

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

G. C. RANKIN, D. D., EDITOR.

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

BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., PUBLISHERS.

Vol. L

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, July 21, 1904.

No. 48

Editorial.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN NOW ON.

The struggle for supremacy in National politics is now upon us, and the old parties are lining up for the battle. Some weeks ago the Republicans held their National Convention in Chicago, adopted their platform and nominated their candidates. President Roosevelt heads the ticket, and Senator Fairbanks, of Indian, is his associate. The country has already had nearly four years of Mr. Roosevelt's administration and his policy is well understood by the people. He is a man of admirable moral character, a cultivated gentleman and an honest public official. In these respects he is the peer of any citizen in America. But politically he is a conundrum. At times he does things that commend him to the calm judgment of all the people, then again he goes off at a tangent and startles his warmest supporters. His position on the race question is deplorable. He has done more to arouse race prejudice and to disturb the race relations throughout the South than any man since the reign of carpet-bag government. He even forced into the Republican platform a plank on this question that is well-nigh alarming. On account of his spectacular methods many of the more serious people North are afraid of him. They do not know at what moment he may throw the economic conditions of the country into turmoil and confusion. They live in dread of his rashness, for he is just the opposite of his lamented predecessor, Mr. McKinley. He seems to take pleasure in surprises. And with his sensational methods he is also a political boss. He runs things with an iron hand. While he consults with his advisers, he nevertheless follows his own dictation. Hence his re-election is not a certainty.

Following the Republican convention, the Democrats held their National convocation at St. Louis. To the surprise of everybody the results of its deliberations were harmonious. At times the storms were turned loose and it looked as though a factional war would follow. But all the factions got together on a platform that was unanimously adopted. On the first ballot Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, was nominated and his nomination was made unanimous. He is a gold standard man, but the money question is settled and his position on this subject will provoke no democratic hostility. At the same time it will rebound to his strength in several of the Eastern States. Ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is his running mate. The ticket is thought to be an exceptionable strong one. Judge Parker has hitherto said but little on current political questions, but he is known to be a man of spotless private life, of incorruptible integrity and a citizen of deeply patriotic sentiments. He is one of the ablest jurists whom New York has ever placed in charge of any one of her tribunals of justice. In this respect he stands out as an eminently great man. Like his opponent, he is a man of stalwart Christian views and an ardent Church man. Such is his conservatism and

his well-balanced judgment that he is regarded as a very safe man for high positions. There is nothing radical or sensational in his temperament. He has an inflexible will, a kind heart, a discriminating judgment, and his mind is that of a broad, far-seeing statesman. He will receive the vote of the solid South, and if the people in several of the doubtful Northern States conclude to vote for him, his chances for election are very encouraging. These, then, are the two men upon whose aspirations to be President of the United States for another quadrennium the people will cast their votes next November. Their choice will be awaited with supreme interest, not only in our own country, but in foreign lands as well.

HOW TO ELIMINATE THE BEER DIVE.

The beer dive is a menace to society. Laws, as they now exist, can not and do not control them. Yet they are the worst form of the drink business with which we have to contend. The most of the crime committed in our cities originates in these dives. They are run by irresponsible persons—persons usually of the lowest characters—and they have no respect for law and decency. The best way to regulate them is to prohibit them altogether. But where the sentiment in the city is not yet sufficient to adopt local option, we will have to resort to some other method of dealing with them. The most practical way is to get the next Legislature to pass a law placing a high license on the sale of beer just like we do on the sale of whisky in wet counties. As it is a beer license is only seventy-five dollars a year, and every one of these beer dives doing business under this low license sneaks round and sells liquor in violation of law. But if these disreputable places had to pay five hundred or six hundred dollars for the privilege, not one of them in a thousand would be able to pay it, and the dive would go. So that the readers of this article ought to begin work on their several men nominated for the Legislature and bring such influence to bear upon them as to get their support in some measure of this character to suppress the infamous dives in our cities. A number of leading men just nominated for the Legislature are in sympathy with a movement of this character, and we must stand by them. We have had enough of these dives and it is time to begin their elimination, until local option accomplishes its complete work in Texas. The brewers are responsible for them, and they will oppose any legislation as above pointed out; but if the people want this sort of law the next Legislature will give it to them. All we have to do is to work up interest in its favor and it will take shape when that body meets next winter.

THE EFFECT OF MONEY MAKING.

The man who devotes himself to the money making habit is in great danger. He is almost sure to make money and to hoard it, but he is in danger of growing narrow and mean. "The love of money is the root of all evil." Not the money itself, but the

inordinate love of it. The man who loves money for the sake of money is not able to satisfy himself. The more he has the more he wants. And when he has large accumulations of it his family will become worldly, they give up their simple religious habits and run after the ways of society. They will try to carry the Church in one hand and the world in the other. The man himself will soon learn to look at everything through the medium of a dollar. He will acquire the habit of estimating his fellowmen according to their belongings. To hedge against these dangers there is but one rule to adopt and that is Christian liberality. If the money maker will develop along with his money getting the disposition to part with some of his possessions for the good of others about him, this will broaden him in his spirit and tend to counteract the selfish tendency of the money influence. The man who will do this will get all the good that money can impart to himself and family; he will bless the world and save himself. The accumulation of unused money results in sordidness, greed, pride and covetousness. It becomes a canker that will eat out the religion of the soul and reduce the activities of the mind to a stagnation of thought. No man can be great and good who hoards money just for the sake of gathering more money. It is necessary to turn money loose in channels of usefulness and benevolence in order to keep the mind noble and true, whose purpose is directed toward money getting. Otherwise the money maker's chances for heaven are exceedingly meager. Hence our Savior says: "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." By this he means the man who sets his heart on money to the exclusion of every other interest. There is only one safe way to be followed by the money maker and that is, "Make all you can, save all you can, and give all you can." Such a man will not endanger his soul by the love of money.

THE MORAL EFFECT OF THE LATE ELECTION.

On the 9th of this month uniform primary elections were held throughout Texas for the purpose of nominating men for all the county and State offices. The election was held under the operation of the poll tax amendment, supported by what is known as the Terrell election law. Heretofore no such stringent law was ever in force, and as a result our elections have been largely fraudulent and a farce, especially our primary elections. But the new arrangement has brought about the most desirable change possible, and the result is now before us. No man can now vote in any election, primary or otherwise, without the payment of a poll tax, and this must be attended to before the 1st of February each year, unless he is exempt under the provisions of the law. A man who is unwilling to contribute this much to the support of the government under which he lives is not entitled to vote and ought to be excluded. The new law, therefore, necessarily eliminates thousands of people who are unwilling to pay the tax,

and as a rule such people belong to the hoodlum classes of society. They largely compose what is known as the purchasable element in our voting population. They make up the medium of most of the frauds heretofore perpetrated on the ballot box. In the election just held all such people were conspicuous for their absence from the voting places. The elections were orderly and in accordance with law. The voting was mostly done by those who support the institutions of the State. There were no mobs around the voting places and no candidate was permitted to hire conveyances or use ward-healers to help him in his contest. If the polls were places of decency and respectability. Irresponsible strikers were not allowed to import voters and run them in to carry majorities over honest people. Every candidate had an equal chance, whether he was rich or poor. In fact, it was an honest election from one end of the State to the other. Every man nominated is assured that he received the distinction as the result of a fair contest. No one was bribed to vote for him, and no vote that was never cast was counted for him. He is the choice of his constituents, and a majority of their votes gave him the nomination. Hence the moral element of the State carried the election. Their votes gave us the men who will fill our State and county offices for another term. Had it not been for this new law the result would be far different, and those who will now serve us in many instances would have been defeated under the old mob system of voting. The change is glorious, and we congratulate the law-abiding classes of the State on the result. Good men can now afford to enter politics and serve the people in public office. They are assured of the honest suffrages of the people. Moral questions also now have nothing to lose in their submission to the votes of the people. A few unscrupulous men, seated in the back room of the saloon with their strikers, organized, can no longer control local and State elections. That day is forever gone. Law and order have come to stay. The reform has been some time coming, but it is now in force and the people will never permit it to be reversed. Now let all good people pay their poll tax, take an interest in the elections and henceforth a new era will dawn upon Texas. In fact, it is already dawning. Civic righteousness is no longer a dream—it is a vital reality, and all good citizens are rejoicing. The ninth day of this month gave us an unmistakable demonstration of this broad assertion. An honest citizenship is now in the saddle, and revolutions never go backward.

The cold critic is not an enviable person. His tendency is to degenerate into the fault-finding habit. He splits hairs, he contends for trifles, he must analyze everything, he takes nothing for granted, and he is ready to raise an objection to everybody and to everything proposed. He is an obstructionist. He wants to measure people by his standard of logic. It is refreshing to find a man once in a while who is willing to accord a little common sense to other people.

HOUSTON DISTRICT AS A STRATEGICAL POINT IN METHODISM.

Houston District covers an area reaching from the Trinity River on the east to the Colorado River on the west; and from the Southern Pacific Railroad on the north to the gulf on the south. Within this area, either in whole or in part, are the counties of Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Matagorda and Wharton. Within the bounds of the district, or immediately contiguous to it, are the famous oil, rice and Brazos Valley lands. Two commanding cities—Houston and Galveston—are also within its borders, while other and smaller towns are rapidly becoming important. An extensive network of railroads is already centered at Houston and Galveston. Oil and rice mills and refineries of different kinds are springing up, while sundry industries are rapidly multiplying.

In the light of the future there is no more strategic point in all Southern Methodism than Houston District. The possibilities and probabilities of the rice, Brazos Valley with its products of corn, cotton, sugar and other staples; the rice lands with their wonderfully transforming power; the oil bearing lands with their untold wealth, present a problem in native resources which augurs great things for the future. With miraculous tread development goes forward day after day. Hitherto unknown resources are coming into activity, and in their wake new and untold industries are reaching out in the employment of an augmented capital, bringing the busy hands and brain of an increasing population with its multiplied wants. With deep water already an accomplished fact at Galveston; a ship channel to Houston now under construction, and with every important railroad seeking an outlet at Galveston, the keen eye of the wise man of affairs is already upon the situation. And while the possibilities of the native resources of this section are beyond computation, there is yet another, and possibly more potent, factor that enters into its future—the Panama Canal. Consequent upon its construction, the opinion of the wise ones is, and I think correctly, a great seaport will be built at some point on the gulf coast. No other point in my opinion is more likely than Galveston to be that port. New Orleans, while at the mouth of the Mississippi, to be sure, besides being more remotely removed from the great Northwest, will have many other considerations to reckon with. Moreover, she is dominated by a timid conservatism. Galveston, on the other hand, is the natural outlet to the Northwest, and is re-enforced by Texas dash and aggressiveness. Arising from her awful prostration of four years ago, she is now expending from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 upon her seawall, grade-raising and other public works in order that she may become a great city. With such expectancy I look to see Galveston, upon the completion of the Panama Canal, a city that shall sit at the doors of every nation of the world; while through her gates our unlimited products of the Northwest shall find an exit to the markets of the world, and she shall bring to our shores the riches of every clime. Her wealth, already great, will be multiplied. Her industries increased a thousandfold. Her tonnage no man can tell, and her population will be commensurate with all this material development. With the realization of these prospects, who can compute the results in the wealth, activities and population of this section? Nor does it require a sage to predict the impetus that under these conditions will be given to its industries, nor its power and influence—a power and influence that shall be coextensive with the arteries of commerce and trade, and which leaping the boundaries of State shall be limited only by the extent of its business operations; a power and influence that shall give touch of character coextensively with its remotest circle of activity, placing its imprint upon every phase of life, commercial, civil and religious.

Houston District becomes therefore the strategical point of Southern Methodism. Hear the call to the Church to enter upon a glorious achievement; to make a history radiant with the splendors of a living faith; to adorn her crown with a royal diadem; to go forth in the strength of Jehovah seasoning every source of power and influence in this important region; a call to a power and influence not circumscribed by locality, but equal in reach to every widening circle of commercial and civic operation. The task is not an easy one. Already the forces are at work for evil. Sin abounds, appalling, sickening. Lethargy, stupor and stupid, enfolds her withering embrace, and the Church in many places languishes in the absence of a vitalizing godliness. Our very blessings, many of them, are turned to curses. The rice farms, oil wells and railroads, intended as the greatest blessings, are sapping the

very life, not only of our religion, but of our civilization in the overthrow of the Sabbath. I cannot refrain from an utterance on the suicidal policy of the railroads as the greatest enemy to our civilization. No civilization is of the highest type other than that produced by Christianity. And that is not Christianity that would subordinate the Sabbath. So that whatever would overthrow the Sabbath would overthrow not only our Christianity, but our civilization as well, for Christianity is the foundation of all true civilization. Railroads are indispensable, but as at present manipulated are an unmitigated enemy to our civilization. They are the common, defiant, uncompromising enemy of the Sabbath. Such is their disregard for this sacred institution that they not only transact their ordinary business thereon, but make it the occasion for the creation of new traffic and business. One of the most far-reaching and blighting curses that has afflicted this State for years is the universal Sunday excursion of the railroads, reaching the remotest precincts of the State in its baneful effects, enticing the unwary from the healthful influence of home into the dissipations of excitement and Sunday carousal. They sin thus not only against the people at large, but against their employes as well, inculcating in the one and the other an unhealthy and ruinous sentiment as regards things sacred, thereby undermining the very foundation of our civilization. It is the silliest policy imaginable, the policy of weakness, for a railroad company to place the ban upon drinking and cigarette-smoking on the part of its employes, and yet to inculcate in them a disregard for the institutions of Christianity. The one is destructive of the individual only, the other of the body politic. The one blights individual hope; the other robs of all the promises of a Christian civilization with its possibilities in the field of achievement and its assurances of peace and contentment, while it offers instead only the hopeless darkness of heathenism, with its ultimate of selfishness and all the hideous evils of its entailment.

But while this practice is hurting the State at large, it is damaging the Houston District a thousand-fold more; for these hordes are brought here from every section of the State and dumped as Sunday riff-raff upon Galveston, Seabrook, La Porte and other places, where they engage in the Sunday dance, drinking, hunting, fishing and all other kinds of sport. Hurtful as it is to the State at large, it is demoralizing and blighting in its effects here. It paralyzes every agency for good. It brings into contempt him that would raise his voice in protest. It teaches the youth to regard such as the highest expression of civil life and to look with disdain upon its disapproval as the expression of religious fanaticism and puritanical exactness. Spurred on by the exactions of covetousness on the part of the mature in age, and with the conviction rapidly fastening upon the minds of the young that this is the ideal, I repeat to accomplish the mission of the Church in seasoning the source of power and influence that shall emanate from this quarter is no easy task. "We write not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world." A mighty work is before the Church. Brave hearts and untiring hands must do the work. Men who know not fear; who will not quail in the overwringing presence of opposing agencies; men who can say, "Thou art the man;" men whose hearts are bold with the bravery of faith, whose hands are energized by love; men who tarry long upon their knees until they are induced with power. These are they who must accomplish this work. Let the Church move forward to her triumph. Let the people of God enter upon their inheritance. Let the banner of our Lord swing out to the breezes as with triumphant tread his hosts move forward to the conflict. "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

H. B. URQUHART.
Cedar Bayou, Texas.

MUSIC.

Good congregational singing is an important factor in divine worship. There is no disguising the fact that we have departed from our original order touching this matter. I can well remember when our Standard Hymn Book was in constant use in all our services, revival as well as regular. This was true for some time after I became a minister. At first, in opening the services, after reading the hymns, the minister proceeded to line them—reading a couplet at a time, which was sung by the congregation. It is not necessary to say that such singing was conducive to the spirit of true worship. But this custom has given place to a new order of things. The old hymns are now seldom sung; they have been supplanted by new ones for the most part. I dare say, however, that these new ones fall short of Charles Wesley's in all the essential elements of sacred lyric. Not only of

Wesley's, but of Philip Doddridge, Isaac Watts, Augustus M. Toplady, et al. The hymns of these master hymnologists are not merely sentimental; they are lofty in thought, and sound in theology. Like the Bible and Christian experience, they will never grow monotonous. It occurs to the writer, that we are now at sea. We have a multiplication of books—books, books, and more books. In many instances we have laid aside our Standard Hymn Book. Many congregations are using the Young People's Hymnal, either No. 1 or No. 2. In revival services you never know just what book is going to be used. Almost every evangelist who passes through the country introduces a new book, and the people who attend the meetings of these evangelists are urged to buy a new book. When a minister goes to preach to a strange congregation, if he has selected his hymns from the Standard Hymn Book previously, he is often doomed to disappointment. If we are not at sea on this question, then allow me to ask where we are? Is it not time we were calling a halt? I trust that we are not doomed to disappointment in our new hymn book so soon to appear. I trust that it may possess such merits as shall command universal acceptance. Is not one book sufficient? Why should we have one book for the Sunday-school and League and another for our regular services, and another for revival meetings? Let us eliminate every other book but the Standard Hymn Book when we get it. Then indeed all our people, old and young, may be able to sing in our congregations. As the matter now stands, a few persons, the regular or an improvised choir, usually do the singing while the body of the congregation remains silent. It is certainly time to concentrate on one book and stick to it. Why should we be forever making new song books? Let us have but one book and then hold on to it. We do not need a new book every time the moon changes. We do not need a book for children, another for young people and another for the congregation. We need but one book to be used by all. If we will adopt this method, then doubtless instead of having just a few persons to do the singing, the entire audience will join in and there will be much added to the interest and spirituality of our services.

R. C. ARMSTRONG.
Fort Worth, Texas.

LETTER FROM GILDEROY.

I am just up from reading "Great Revivals and the Great Republic," the latest production of Bishop W. A. Candler's facile and powerful pen. Each chapter is prefaced with numerous, luminous and pertinent quotations from numerous authors ancient and modern, revival work and their influence on the hearts and minds of men and on the public needs. These sources of information are not accessible to the public generally. There are ten chapters in this book of 286 pages, and each chapter is packed with matter of absorbing interest. Perhaps most of our public men have been too deeply absorbed in politics to weigh properly the effect of religion upon national life, and yet this is a subject worthy of profound thought. The religion of a people is infinitely more important than their politics or the form of government under which they live. Any form of government will do well enough if the people are right in heart and life. The first chapter of this book contains thoughts that ought to be prayerfully pondered by all public men.

This nation was more nearly and surely founded in faith than any other nation since the establishment of the Jewish theocracy. The great body of the early settlers of this country were devout men and women of God, who sought refuge in the wilderness from persecution in the old world. The revival of religion that followed the reformation of the sixteenth century led to the regeneration of the old world and to the peopling of the new world with men and women who had unyielding faith in God. The hand of God marked the progress of civilization on this great continent. It was not a matter of accident, but of gracious providence. The revival fires that burned in the bosoms of emigrants from the old world soon started a flame in the hearts of the people in the new.

The Bishop dwells long and lovingly on the three great awakenings that have marked the progress of the gospel of God in these United States. In each he has selected a central year when the revival tide was at its flood. There was in each a beginning, a culmination and then a partial subsidence—a kindling, a roaring fire, and then a cooling down. A revival of religion is always necessary, because men and women will not stay revived—people and Churches cool down and need to be warmed up. The great awakening culminated around the year 1740. The marked leader in this great work was that mighty evangelist, Rev. George Whitefield. He was a flame of fire everywhere he went, and he went as

nearly everywhere as it was possible for one man to do considering the slow and tiresome modes of conveyance then at his command. It was a fortunate thing that George Whitefield was a Calvinist and not an Arminian, else he had not found access to the hearts, homes and Churches of New England people. The doctrines that stir men's hearts and cause revival fires to burn are common to both Calvinists and Arminians. Conviction for sin, repentance toward God, justification by faith, regeneration by the Holy Ghost, the witness of the Spirit and sanctification by the word of truth—these be the gist and marrow of the gospel of the Son of God.

The second great revival, about fifty years later, culminated around the year 1809. Many of us yet living are the children of men and women who lived through that period and participated in that great work. We had heard them tell by the hour the wonderful works of God in the sweeps of that mighty revival. The memory of it and the story of it tend to set the heart aflame.

After another period of about fifty years the third great revival clustered around the year 1858. Many of us now living were humble instruments in the hand of God in mowing down and gathering in that great harvest of the Lord. Many more of us were born to God during that season of refreshing. This scribe was licensed to preach and was admitted on trial by the Memphis Conference that year. Four years before, in the midst of a great revival, he was called of God to preach the gospel of his Son. This revival lapsed over into the years of the war, and in the Southern Army the fire continued to burn and many thousands were born to God in camp, on the march and on the field of battle. Out of this revival there came many mighty men and women of God who are yet in the thick of the fray doing valiant service for the Lord. Bishop Candler's book stirs old memories that mightily move the heart toward God and higher and holier things. If you are growing cold read this record of old wars and great victories now and the martial spirit will possess you again and cause you to line up under the banner of Christ, ready and anxious for another campaign. It is coming; thanks be unto God. GILDEROY.
Durant, Miss.

IMPOSING ON THE PARSONAGE.

By a Pastor.
The attention of thoughtless members of our Church should be directed to the fact that the parsonage is the home of the pastor and not an adjunct of the church building. The church sometimes seems to think that the parsonage is as much at the disposal of this or that committee as the lecture room or basement of the Church building itself, and they feel perfectly free to announce all sorts of meetings and even socials at the parsonage without previously securing the consent of the pastor and his wife, or even consulting them. Some who read these lines will consider that statement scarcely credible, but almost any pastor will testify that there are some Churches still so thoughtless or discourteous as to go even to that length. I have found notices on my pulpit on a Sunday morning announcing that the Ladies' Aid Society or the Woman's Missionary Society would meet at the parsonage next Thursday, when I could see by the expression of my wife's countenance that its public announcement was the first knowledge she had had of the honor about to be done her. The next time I found such an announcement, I said: "Has Mrs. Pastor been consulted in regard to this?" And finding that she had not, I of course threw the notice out, thereby mortally offending some good sisters, who would, however, have been still more angered if the society had been announced to meet at their homes without an invitation from themselves. It is an excellent thing to tender a reception to the new pastor, but the parsonage is not the proper place to hold it, as any one may see who will remember the strain and weariness of moving and rearranging the contents of a home, so recently undergone by the pastor and his family or perhaps not even yet completed. To announce a reception at the parsonage without previously consulting with the pastor and especially with the pastor's wife, is such a mixture of kindness and annoyance, good-will and obtuseness, as to make the welcome expressed by no means an unmixed joy. The parsonage is the property of the Church, but the pastor has all the rights as a tenant, and the Church no more rights than those of a landlord. The rental value of the parsonage is estimated and credited to the Church and charged against the pastor in the record of pastoral support. Because I rent a man a house, it does not follow that as landlord I am entitled to bring my children and a freezer full of ice cream and settle down on his lawn for an evening's enjoyment, without his advice or consent. Much

less am I entitled to invite the Board of Directors of my business to meet in his front parlor without an invitation from him. The neglect or denial of these simplest courtesies constitutes the great reason why the pastor so often groans when he finds the parsonage in the same lot with the church. As his wife expresses it, "It is too handy." I am sure it is usually thoughtlessness on the part of the people, but it is a subject on which no pastor likes to speak directly to his congregation, hence these lines which may meet the eyes of many for whom they are intended without drawing down their wrath upon the head of their own pastor.—Central Advocate.

IS FAMILY LIFE BECOMING EXTINCT?

Is a question that naturally suggests itself to the thoughtful observer. It is one of the alarming conditions of our nation. From observation it is seen that educated people as a class raise small families while the ignorant are surrounded with several children. There is a reason for this. In the rural district and among the unlearned there is no thought beyond living of any provision for the children that are brought into the world, while the educated consider the importance of an education and the care of a family. Dr. Robert F. Coyle, retiring moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in his recent sermon before the assembly, said: "Our ideals of a home have gone down. We talk of Mormonism and affect a horror of it as an unclean and loathsome thing, but as between a system that allows a man to have three or four ex-wives or a woman to have three or four ex-husbands, and a system that permits a man to have his plural wives all at once, there is little to choose. I am not sure but the odds are on the side of Mormonism. If this social scourge of easy divorce continues it will bring upon us as a people the curse of Almighty God. Wives are taking the place of mothers. Childless firesides are being substituted for family circles. The flat and the apartment house and the club together with certain social and prudential considerations are robbing married women of maternal instincts and ambition. It is the ring of the telephone and not the cry of the baby that we hear nowadays. One of the greatest needs of our modern life is mothers. A restoration of ethical ideals is imperatively needed."

The above, although it presents some of the startling facts of social life of the present, is nevertheless true. Home life is fast becoming a thing of the past. Women's clubs, men's lodges and clubs are such draughts upon the time of the wife and husband that there is very little time left for the children. If there are children in a home the care of them is left to ignorant and often wicked servants, whose influence is not at all conducive to the elevation of morals. In many homes the husband simply makes calls to pay the bills and eat and sleep. His evenings are often more pleasantly spent at the club than with his family. A revival of family life is greatly needed in our land. The home and Church first and then these outer conventionalities.—Witness.

TEXAS STUDENTS AT VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

The register of the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University for the session which has just closed shows an enrollment of eighty-two young preachers, representing twenty-six Annual Conferences and twenty-nine Southern colleges and universities. Southwestern University was represented by J. L. James, C. T. Tally, T. S. Bares and J. U. McAfee. Other Texas students whose names we note in the catalogue are W. E. Goldring, W. J. Morphis, H. B. Day, H. M. Whaling, Jr.; G. M. Boyd and P. H. Willis. Free scholarships, covering the cost of board in Wesley Hall, are offered to college graduates desiring to pursue a course of biblical and theological study. A loan fund is available for those not receiving free scholarships. Tuition and room rent are free to all theological students. Four hundred and twenty-five students were enrolled in the Correspondence School. Fifty-one of these are members of the different Texas Conferences. Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of New York City, is announced as Cole lecturer for 1905. There are nine professors in the theological faculty, and the various courses of study offered in the curriculum cover a wide range of biblical and theological studies, both theoretical and practical. Any one desiring information may write to Dean Tillet, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

The fallen blossom never returns to the branch.

Sectarian strength may be spiritual weakness.—Ram's Horn.

Devotional and Spiritual

BEYOND TO-DAY.

If we could see beyond to-day
 As God can see;
 If all the clouds should roll away,
 The shadows flee—
 O'er present griefs we would not fret,
 Each sorrow we would soon forget,
 For many joys are waiting yet,
 For you and me.

If we could know beyond to-day
 As God doth know,
 Why dearest treasures pass away
 And tears must flow—
 And why the darkness leads to light,
 Why dreary paths will soon grow bright!
 Some day life's wrongs will be made right,
 Faith tells us so.

If we could see, if we could know,
 We often say!
 But God in love a veil doth throw
 Across our way;
 We can not see what lies before,
 And so we cling to Him the more,
 He leads us till this life is o'er,
 Trust and obey.

—C. Louise Bell.

RELIGION IN THE HOME.

If religion is good for anything it is good for everything. If religion is to govern a man in his public relations, it is also to control him in his private affairs; if he is to be influential throughout the wider sweep of his social activities, it is to be equally influential at the center of his earthly experience, the home.

Scientists tell us that the smallest particle into which matter is divided is the atom. Atoms, however, combine to form the molecule, which is the structural, physical unit. So we may say that a few individuals combine to form the home, which thus becomes the structural social unit. The atom has been defined as that ultimate material fact which can not be smashed into any further fragments. The individual man can not any the more be "smashed." Yet as with atoms so with men, a single one does not afford the unit for the practical purposes of life's structure. The unit is the molecule in the one case, and the home in the other. The same molecule may contain atoms of different kinds, and indeed manifests its properties only because of a combination of such diverse chemical elements, and so the home may comprise within it individuals of varying tastes and tempers, yet like the molecule, holds these elements in a mutually supplementary activity and a balanced harmony. Life gets on because the Almighty has set both atoms and men in families.

As the home is the social unit, the complex multiplicity which must enter as a factor into the process by means of which the total product of the State is finally arrived at, so the home of the believer is a religious unit, and forms an integral part of the kingdom of heaven. It is a circle within a circle, comprised as it is within the circumference of faith and duty, and a subject to be moralized like every other fact and force in life. The home must be ethically estimated and spiritually vitalized.

The Scriptures recognize the home as a constituent element in redeemed society, present many pleasing examples of domestic bliss, and provide many useful precepts for the government of the family interests. Jesus was often in the homes of his contemporaries, and on one occasion clearly indicated the convertive possibilities of home religion by commanding the man out of whom he had cast the devil, "Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee." The Apostle Paul, bachelor though he was, felt

a tender interest in the homes of his faithful collaborators. It is instructive to note his regardful allusions to the households of Onesiphorus, Philémon, and others. And in a similar spirit he writes to Timothy, advising that the young people are first of all to "show piety at home." —New York Observer.

HOUSEHOLD ALTARS.

In the olden time the father of a household was its prophet and priest. The father of the present age can hardly find time to make the acquaintance of his own children, to say nothing of decent and devout attention to proprieties and sanctities of religion.

It is a sad fact that in many households nominally Christian there is no family altar and no household recognition of God. The Bible is an unopened book, and there is no open acknowledgment to God the Father in heaven. A godless, prayerless household is a terrible spectacle, especially when there is an outward profession of better things. The evils are magnified many-fold where there are young children. What can compensate for the sweet, tender influences of well-conducted family worship on the minds and hearts of the little ones? Parents who omit it, not only provoke the wrath of the Lord, but neglect the best and most natural means of religious education, and thus put in fearful jeopardy the souls of their children. It was not an idle superstition that bade the simple-minded and devout Norwegian girl flee from the house where she had engaged service because there was no prayer in the house. A prayerless soul is a fearful anomaly. But a home, where children are born and nurtured and reared, where loved ones sicken and suffer and die, where in the eyes of the children the father should be the type of "our Father in heaven," and the mother the ideal of all that is tender and affectionate and devout, where all precious memories should be hidden like garnered treasures, and where all holy and pure influences and associations should pervade the very air—with no open Bible and no voice of song, prayer or praise—what shall we say of that home? One can hardly conceive it possible that such a home could exist in a Christian land. No wonder the curse of the Lord hangs in dark relief over "the families that call not on His name."—Selected.

THE DEVOUT LIFE.

The devout life is something more than pious. Piety may be puny. Devoutness is devotedness to duty. A devoted life demands strength. Strength endowed with abounding life is power. Power is capacity capable of change, and the Christian should see to it that this change is steady growth. We welcome that time of year when all nature tunes her harp to sing her summer melodies. When the birds trill their joys from every bush and tree. The brook sings its merry way to the ocean. The soft wind stirs the branches no longer bare. The sun warms the earth into response. The springs gush forth. New forces awaken. Life abounds. Powers multiply. Now, what may bring to summer, prayer and meditation bring to the soul. For they bring the soul into contact with Omnipotence. "When a man ceases to care deeply for things, he ceases to represent and interpret them with insight and power. A man of receptive mind and heart—meditating on what he sees—discovers the law behind the phenomena, the truth behind the fact, the vital force which flows through all things." God is the law, the truth, the vital force of the Christian life.

It is only when men cease to care for him that he grows dim to them. Spiritual vitality and Christian faith increase or decrease together. Intense faith makes intense life. And strong, vital faith comes from frequent communion. Prayer weaves into personal character the elements of God's love and power. "It is the process," as one recently said, "by which we keep the car of life in constant connection with the spiritual trolley." The strong men of God in all generations won their strength from living in his presence. Moses, Elijah, Paul, are names that carry with them this great truth. And examples of strength through meditation are not alone in the Bible. One has but to think of Andrew Murray, Paton, Moody, and the truth is brought home again. In our own experiences who does not know that when we are weak, then we become strong, for then we dwell most lovingly and long at the throne of life and power.—Rev. Edward J. Noble.

SOUL-WINNING.

Love of souls should incite us to this glorious service. Parents who love their children should be prompted by that love to win them to Christ. Better made them Christians than leave them millionaires. If the hope of reward can influence you, there is no brighter crown awaiting the Christian than that which sparkles with the gems of souls saved through his agency. Paul looked upon the Thessalonians as his glory and crown of rejoicing at the appearing of Christ. But the highest motive is given us in the words, "the love of Christ constraineth us." (2 Cor. 4:14.) Jesus came to seek and to save the lost. Nothing glorifies him so much as the winner, therefore, spends his life adding glory to glory.—A. C. Dixon.

DYING WITHOUT GOD.

A youth at one of the large iron works of Sheffield was a short time ago accidentally thrown on a red hot armor plate.

When he was rolled off by his fellow workmen, it was doubtful if he could live, as nearly all one side of him was burnt to the bone. His shopmates cried out, "Send for the doctor," but the suffering youth said:

"Never mind sending for the doctor; is there any one here who can tell me how to get saved? My soul has been neglected, and I'm dying without God. Who can help me?"

Although there were 300 men around him, there was no one to tell him the way of salvation. After twenty minutes of untold agony he died as he had lived. The man who told me this accident and heard the cries of the dying youth was a wretched backslider, and when asked how he felt about the matter he said:

"I have heard the cries ever since, and wished I could have stooped down and pointed him to Jesus, but my life closed my lips."

Does your life tell sinners that you are saved, or does it close your lips, when those around hear you talk and witness your actions?

A BLIND FLOWER LOVER.

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, of the London City Mission, is a great believer in the value of giving flowers to the city poor. He tells this story of one of his poor, old, blind parishioners:

He is a member of Sister Grace's Guild of Poor Things. His window garden is a very picture. It was as Sister Grace sat having tea with him one afternoon that he thus delivered his soul:

"Flowers, I reckon, is what yer might call the Almighty's favorite text. It always seems to me to be his private way o' reminding yer that he don't never shut his eye day nor night. It allus sets me

a-thinkin', that it do, it allus sets me a-thinkin' that he's a power more thoughtful than we give him credit for. Because, if you come to think about it, the littlest flowers is often the most fiddlin'ly made, if you know what I mean. There's a deal more bits to a daisy than there is to a lily, and yet there's more daisies everywhere. And, if I speaks my mind plain out, it must upset him for to know that there's so many more as loves 'em than can ever see 'em. God Almighty would never have made the flowers all so careful if he'd a-knowned as folks 'ud claim 'em and put railin's all round 'em."—Christian Guardian.

THREE TESTS OF FRIENDSHIP.

What is a friend? We often speak the word lightly, not realizing how much it means. A friend is one who needs us and one whom we need. Around us may be many whose companionship we enjoy, but were they to suddenly drop out of their places there would be no soreness, no sense of deprivation, no lack of comfort elsewhere. We do not need them; neither do they need us.

A friend is one to whom we cling, though many leagues of space separate us, whose fellow-feeling we never doubt, though years pass with no sight of his face or word from his pen. We know our friend loves us and that when we meet again it will be on the same old terms; we shall begin where we left off.

A friend is one in whom we can confide. The secret chambers of our soul open to his touch on the latch; we give and take tenderest confidences.

Noting these three characteristics of friendship, we can see how great a thing it is to have found a real friend. Many go through life without it. Thousands imagine their friends are numbered by scores, but if subjected to these tests every one of them would fall off into the great sea of common humanity of comradeship. In view of all this, how great is the wonder of the Lord saying to us: "Ye are my friends."

If we are Christ's friends then he needs us as we need him; then he loves, though our eyes see not his face, nor ears hear the sound of his voice; then all the secrets of God are, or are to be as soon as we can hear it, revealed unto us.—The Congregationalist.

COURTESY AT HOME.

Many persons who are never guilty of discourtesy to a stranger, or to an acquaintance in the outside world, lay aside much, if not most, of their suavity on entering the home circle.

The well-bred hostess will certainly bid her guest "Good morning;" why should she fail to treat her daughter with this simple expression of good feeling? The cordial interchange of this simple morning greeting between parents and children often scatters incipient ill humor, or drives away some lurking weariness or sadness. It acts like a sort of tonic before breakfast.

But if mother waits for her daughter to say "Good morning," and the daughter waits for her mother, the charm of it all has gone. The greeting must be mutual, spontaneous, loving. And when it so comes, a fresh, delicate sort of atmosphere begins to pervade the household. There will be no moody silence at the breakfast table, no complaints, no discordant reproofs, or discussions.—The Australian Christian World.

TRADED WITH GOD.

An old German taxidermist, who had come suddenly into a fortune, had determined to build a fine house for his old frau. The house was but just completed, whence there rang through the streets of the city an alarm of fire. A business man, who was a friend of the old German, no-

"The Effervescent"



Stops the ache, Clears the brain,
 Corrects acidity, Settles the stomach.
 Brings the liver and bowels into healthy action.
 Contains no heart depressing, dangerous drugs.
 Sold by druggists for 60 years.
 The TARRANT CO., 45 Hudson Street, New York

noticed that the fire was in the same section of the city where the taxidermist's new house was situated. He repaired as quickly as he could to the place, and found that the house was indeed in the path of the flames. He was informed, however, that the old German, instead of looking after his own house, had hired all the men he could find, and had them pouring water on the roof of an orphan asylum, two squares away, where he himself was leading them. His friend rushed through the smoke, and told him there was yet time to save his house, but the old man only smiled and said:

"This house is full of babies."

A second time he rushed to where the old man was, and pulled him out and urged him to turn his attention toward his own house. The old man, drawing himself up to his full height, raised his clenched hand over his head, while his face, grimy with smoke and stained with blood from a wound on his brow, grew radiant with the glow of a great purpose, as he exclaimed:

"It is not my house any more! I traded it to God for this!"

Surely that old German taxidermist had the spirit of Christ's chivalry.

Lord, whither thou wilt, and which way thou wilt, be thou my guide and it sufficeeth.—Archbishop Leighton.

To measure a man's worth by his success is a square often false, always uncertain.—Thomas Fuller.

A BACK LICK

Settled the Case With Her.

Many great discoveries have been made by accident and things better than gold mines have been found in this way, for example when even the accidental discovery that coffee is the real cause of one's sickness proves of most tremendous value because it locates the cause and the person has then a chance to get well.

"For over 25 years," says a Missouri woman, "I suffered untold agonies in my stomach and even the best physicians disagreed as to the cause without giving me any permanent help, different ones saying it was gastritis, indigestion, neuralgia, etc., so I dragged along from year to year, always half sick, until finally I gave up all hopes of ever being well again.

"When taking dinner with a friend one day she said she had a new drink which turned out to be Postum and I liked it so well I told her I thought I would stop coffee for awhile and use it, which I did.

"So for three months we had Postum in place of coffee without ever having one of my old spells but was always healthy and vigorous instead.

"Husband kept saying he was convinced it was coffee that caused those spells, but even then I wouldn't believe it until one day we got out of Postum and as we lived two miles from town I thought to use the coffee we had in the house.

"The result of a week's use of coffee again was that I had another terrible spell of agony and distress proving that it was the coffee and nothing else. That settled it and I said goodbye to Coffee forever and since then Postum alone has been our hot meal-time drink.

"My friends all say I am looking worlds better and my complexion is much improved. All the other members of our family have been benefited, too, by Postum in place of the old drink, coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days trial of Postum in place of coffee or tea is the wise thing for every coffee drinker. Such a trial tells the exact truth often where coffee is not suspected.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Secular News Items.

Masked men held up an I. & G. N. passenger train near Palestine one night last week and dynamited the express car. One man was injured, but the robbers got only a small amount for their trouble. As yet no arrests have been made.

Congressman Pinckney and Col. Holt are having a contest for the nomination down in the Houston District. On the face of the regular returns the former has a majority of the delegates, but the latter charges that some of the delegates are not legally appointed. The convention next Saturday will settle the matter.

Some weeks ago F. K. Loomis mysteriously disappeared from a vessel near the English coast and nothing was heard of him until the other day his body was found floating near the shore. Beck of his car was a wound which is regarded as the cause of his death. An investigation will be had. He was a prominent American.

The Meat Cutters' Union of Chicago has declared a strike, and thousands of them have gone out. Not only there, but in other meat centers the same condition obtains. In some places there have been violent outbreaks against non-union men taking their places. The affair has assumed huge proportions and the end is not in sight.

The nomination of Judge Parker by the Democrats for President has created much enthusiasm all over the country. His home at Esopus, N. Y., is a center for politicians and many of the prominent members of the party are making him visits. Harmony is taking shape among all the factions and a strong fight will be made with hope of his election.

President Roosevelt is summering at Oyster Bay, and prominent members of his party are paying him regular visits. Senator Fairbanks, his running mate, has been in close consultation with him. He realizes that he will not have a walk-over in his race for re-election and he is beginning to govern himself accordingly. The campaign will be hot from start to finish.

Gen. Piet Cronje, of Boer War fame, was married to Mrs. Sterzel, the widow of a Boer soldier. The ceremony was performed in the Boer camp on the World's Fair grounds, and was private.

Fire in Boston July 5 destroyed the Boston and Maine piers and elevator, causing \$1,250,000 loss, and damaged the Allan Liner Austrian. The crew of the steamer jumped overboard and three are missing.

William E. Curtis writes in the Chicago Record-Herald of the orderly condition of affairs in Manila, only 12,000 persons having been tried there in one year, and the greater number of these for trivial offenses.

The city of London is a city of dead Churches, says the Christian Observer. While the overcrowded inner ring of London suburbs is spiritually famished for want of Churches and pastors, the "square mile" of the city is overcrowded with houses of worship famishing for want of congregations. London needs forty new churches to keep pace with the growth of the population, and the money can not be found to build them. It would be well if some of the churches in portions where they are not used, were to be sold and the proceeds used to erect others where they are vitally needed.

A cyclone struck a train on the "Bluff Line," above Petersburg, Va., on the afternoon of July 5, and threw it down an embankment seven feet, turning it over twice. Several were killed and many injured.

Gen. Kuropatkin is reported as having made out a detailed plan of war with Great Britain, in case hostilities with that country should break out. It involves the capture of India through the help of some of the native tribes.

During one generation of thirty-four years—those preceding the year 1901—the divorcees granted in Canada numbered only sixty-nine. In the United States during the same period, the number of divorcees was almost 700,000. The population of the United States has averaged twelve times that of the Dominion, while its divorcees were 10,000 times as many.

Paul Kruger, the late President of the Transvaal Republic, is dead.

It is stated that under orders from the German Emperor, Consul-General Buentz is seeking a list of all persons who contributed in any way to saving life in the Flood disaster, especially those who risked their own lives. The Emperor also asked the names of the three bravest nurses.

Cholera is said to have broken out in Manchuria. The heavy rains have swollen the streams, making the movement of the armies difficult. The heat is intense, increased by the humidity of the air. The Japanese are reported as making attacks on Port Arthur, and doing a good deal of damage. Russian

dead are said to be carried into the city every day. The main army is said to be about ten miles north of the city. On July 3 four torpedo boat destroyers tried to enter Port Arthur. Two of them were destroyed, and the third had its funnel shot away. There seems to be nothing definite beyond this as to conditions.

The Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission has announced that he is receiving something like a thousand applications a day for positions. In self-defense he issues the public statement that there are no "places" at the Commission's disposal. All the work to be done is of an especial kind, requiring peculiar aptitudes; and he warns aspirants that it will do them no good to write to him or to attempt to secure influential political backing. Everything is to be put upon the basis of specialization and efficiency.

By a majority of more than four hundred votes Charlotte, N. C., went dry one day last week. Three questions were submitted, viz: Prohibition, dispensary, and saloons. Less than fifty votes were cast for the dispensary system.

By an overwhelming majority Knoxville, Tennessee, on Saturday last voted to issue bonds with which to own and operate its own water plant. The municipal ownership of all public utilities sentiment is growing throughout the cities of the nation.

Every year 5,000 tons of Congo rubber are sold in the market of Antwerp. This rubber is gathered by natives, who get 50 cents a week and pay their own expenses, and suffer untold hardships, if the required amount of rubber is not brought in at the end of each week.

The effectiveness of the Guatemalan ants in checking the ravages of the boll weevil in the cotton fields has been tested, and Mr. Cook, the expert of the Department of Agriculture, in a telegram to Secretary Wilson July 11 announces that the ants promptly destroyed the weevils and the Texas red ants as well. The telegram, which was the subject of great satisfaction both to Secretary Wilson and Dr. Gallaway, the Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry, is dated Victoria, Texas, and is as follows: "After four weeks of captivity and of sugar diet the Guatemalan ants promptly destroyed the Texas boll weevils; also the Texas red ants, the harmful species which it was feared they might resemble."

Connelly's directory places the population of Knoxville, Tennessee, and suburbs at 61,491.

The authorities are to drive all loose cattle out of the Cherokee Nation. They are destroying crops.

When the extension now planned for the Nation's capitol at Washington has been made the edifice, including the works of art which it contains, will have cost nearly \$20,000,000.

President Diaz was formally re-elected President of Mexico July 11, having no opposition. The balloting took place two weeks prior to this event. Ramon Corral was elected Vice-President.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, July 11, declared that prize-fights of every sort, including contests under the guise of "glove contests," must cease in Chicago. He summoned Chief of Police O'Neill and gave strict orders that the mandate be enforced.

Seventeen persons were killed and about one hundred were injured in a collision between a regular passenger and excursion train on the Erie Railroad, at Midvale, New Jersey, about noon last Sunday, when the excursion train had stopped for water. Blame for the disaster is charged against the tower operator.

Serious floods last week made 10,000 persons homeless in Kansas.

Publishers of the "Chicago City Directory," to be issued soon, estimate the city's population at 2,241,900.

Five thousand pupils were registered at the vacation schools which opened in Chicago last week. Two thousand children were turned away for lack of accommodations.

Theodore Herzl, the father of the plan to have the Jews settled again in Palestine in a national capacity, died in Vienna. His movement was inspired by the anti-Semitism of Europe, but so far has proved a failure.

A telegram from the Emperor of Germany has been published in a Russian paper, in which he makes known his sympathy with the Russian army in its struggle for supremacy in the Far East. The telegram has made a sensation.

General Toral, who commanded the Spanish forces at Santiago, Cuba, in 1898, died in an asylum last week, having become insane brooding over the terms of his capitulation to the American forces.

It is stated from Saint Petersburg, July 11, that the system of condemning political prisoners by administrative decree has been abolished by im-

perial decree and persons accused of political offenses henceforth will be tried by the courts, under the regular procedure. This reform, if carried out, will be far-reaching, ending forever the arbitrary condemnation to exile or even death of political suspects without the intervention of the courts.

Nikola Tesla, the electrician, who has had an experimental station at Colorado Springs since 1898 to try to hold communication with the inhabitants of Mars, has abandoned the station, and had the apparatus shipped to New York.

Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Santiago in 1898, has been presented by Americans with a handsome token in remembrance of his kind treatment of American prisoners during the progress of hostilities and pending the surrender.

Thirty-eight persons were injured in a derailment of an excursion train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Labadie, Mo., last Sunday evening. Fortunately not one was killed.

Harriman, Tennessee, proves that prohibition prohibits. It is rapidly becoming a big town, is eighth in importance of the postoffices of the State and will soon have a daily newspaper.

The Tennessee State Anti-Saloon League declares that it is against Jesse M. Littleton, the Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee, in case he attacks the Adams law and contents for its repeal.

New England cotton manufacturers claim that the cost of production is more than the selling price of their staples and the plants are being run on short time. An effort is being made by them to readjust matters.

A French soldier was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment for profanity.

Three of the Rothschilds have signified their intention to give \$2,000,000 to a fund providing cheap and healthy dwellings for the Parisian working classes.

Eighty members of the House of Commons have announced their intention of joining the Parliamentary party which will visit the St. Louis Exposition in the autumn. It is said that a number of others will also go.

A new system of road building is being discussed in England, which would save a large percentage in the cost of construction. Instead of the present method of convex surfaces, with a gutter at each side, it is proposed to build concave roads with a gutter in the middle.

THE WAR NEWS IN FAR EAST.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—In the fighting July 3 and July 5 for the possession of the positions at Lunsatan, outside of Port Arthur, Viceroy Alexieff reports that the Japanese were repulsed with the aid of the protected cruiser Novik and a number of gunboats and torpedo boats. The Russians captured a number of Japanese fortifications. The losses of the Russians were two officers and thirty-five men killed and four officers and 247 men wounded.

The Chinese estimate the Japanese losses at 2000. Alexieff adds that the Japanese landed 2500 men and fifty guns at Port Dalney, July 2. The following is the text of Viceroy Alexieff's report:

"According to reports received from Port Arthur, dated July 5, there was an engagement on July 3 and 4 on the right flank of our line of defense for the possession of the positions of Lunsatan. Toward evening the enemy was repulsed and many of the Japanese fortifications fell into our hands. During these two days the Novik, with gunboats and torpedo boats, put out to sea and bombarded the enemy's positions from the flank, thus contributing to our general success. Our losses for the two days' fighting were: Killed, Captain Chelenko, of the Thirtieth Regiment; Sublieutenant Delmannoff, Fifteenth Regiment, and Prince Gantouraff, aid-de-camp of General Stoessel, dangerously wounded. Thirty-five of our soldiers were killed and 247 wounded. Colonel Reuss, who acted as chief of staff of General Stoessel, was bruised. The Japanese losses for the two days, according to Chinese reports, were 2000 men. According to a report of July 7, we captured, July 6, an advanced hill, insuring us possession of Lunsatan pass. Our losses were two officers killed and one officer and twenty-one soldiers wounded.

"According to information received, the Japanese effected a landing at Port Dalney, July 2, disembarking about 20,000 men and fifty guns. The whole town swarmed with Japanese soldiers. The enemy is repairing the docks and central electric station. The railroad line is being repaired throughout the whole length, but owing to lack of engines, the cars are worked by Chinese. On July 2 the Japanese suspended their advance and entrenched themselves in the possessions they

This is not the Willacy Bill. TEXAS Now has a California of her own. SOMETHING TO GROW, SOMETHING TO SELL, EACH DAY OF THE YEAR. SOMETHING THAT PAYS in the Great Artesian Belt of Nueces and Cameron Counties, Texas. KINGSVILLE AND SARITA WHERE THERE IS SOMETHING TO DO. Health for All Wealth for the Workers. YOU HAVE ONLY TO CHOOSE. JOHN G. WILLACY, General Manager. Corpus Christi, or Kingsville, Texas.

CYCLONE, LIGHTNING, FIRE. Churches, Parsonages, Schools, Ministers' Property. WILBUR F. BARCLAY, Sec. Lock Box A 530, Louisville, Ky.

FREE WATCHES—O. L. COLEMAN & BRO. of Dallas, Tex., established 14 years, will give away 1,000 beautiful watches absolutely free to introduce their goods throughout Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. St. Petersburg, July 18.—General Kuropatkin reports that Lieutenant General Keller lost over 1,000 in killed or wounded in the attack on Mo Tien Pass, July 17. Berlin, July 17.—The German Government has taken a prompt and firm stand in regard to the seizure of the mails of the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which arrived at Aden July 12, from Hamburg and Southampton, for Yokohama, by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, July 15, having entered a protest against the carrying off of the mails and asking for a disavowal of the Smolensk's action and the return of the captured mail sacks. The newspapers strike a sharper note to-day in discussing the seizure of mails from the Prinz Heinrich and raise a demand for speedy apology. RELIGIOUS MEETINGS TO BE HELD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. St. Louis has the greatest Exposition the world has ever seen. The energy and progress of our great nation is in evidence on every side. TEXAS WONDER. 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. It will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists. Office, 2931 Olive Street.

Notes From the Field.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

Niwot.

A Member, July 15: Our pastor, W. J. Lemons, closed a ten days' meeting here last Monday night. It was the best meeting we have had in some years, not so much in the number of conversions or accessions to the Church, but in the upbuilding of our people in spiritual things. All the preaching was done by Bro. Charlie Davis, of Waco. He surely captured our children and young people. His address to them on the last Sunday evening was enjoyed by all. Its wit, pathos, smiles and tears were a blessing to young and old. At its close nearly the whole congregation pressed forward and gave their hands to live better and walk closer to God. The meeting closed on Monday night in a blaze of revival fire. Six were converted and the same number joined the Church amid shouts and tears. There were, I think, fourteen accessions in all. May God bless Bro. Davis wherever he goes. His coming among us has been a great blessing to our homes and the Church at this place.

Dickens.

O. S. Ferguson, July 12: Dickens Mission is moving off nicely under the pastorate of Bro. J. Arthur Laney. Our membership is increasing and growing spiritually. Bro. Laney secured Bro. J. T. Hicks, of Matador, to help hold a protracted meeting at Dickens, which closed July 4. Bro. Hicks did some excellent spiritual preaching, also Bro. J. M. Sherman, our presiding elder, preached some good sermons for us. Bro. Laney managed the meeting well and we had a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit. There were several conversions and a number added to the Church. We had some good sinners with us, which added greatly to the interest in the meeting; also Rev. J. H. Stegall, one of the Panhandle pioneers of Methodism, was with us and rendered good assistance. We were very glad to have him. Generally speaking, it was the best meeting ever held at Dickens City. Bro. Hicks organized a Woman's Home Mission Society with twelve members. The society is working enthusiastically and has received three new members since organization. Our Sunday-school

is doing good work, with a membership of about thirty. Children's Day was observed June 26. An appropriate and interesting program was rendered. The good ladies arranged the most beautiful decoration for the occasion ever seen in Dickens. Two dollars was forwarded to Bro. Dodson for use of Sunday-school Board.

Holland.

C. S. Cameron, July 18: Our meeting for Wilson's Valley and Little River, was a great success. Rev. R. B. Evans, of Blooming Grove, assisted me for the first six days of the meeting, and endeared himself to this people. His work is appreciated. May God bless him. Bro. J. F. Owen, of Marystown, Texas, remained with us through the meeting, and did faithful work. He is a successful soul winner. The work of these brethren will abide the test of time. God was manifest from the first service. He gave the people a mind to work, and they are now rejoicing in a great victory. No finer class of people can be found than I have here. We have some twenty or more conversions and reclamations and seventeen accessions, all by professions of faith. May God bless these good people. Amen.

Vernon.

John A. Travis, July 18: On the 10th we began our summer meeting at Belts, Bro. J. W. Carleton, of Chillicothe, came to us on Monday and did the preaching to the close. I heard many favorable comments upon his preaching. No one who attended failed to get good out of the services. A high standard, a clean life, a conscious salvation, and a giving up of money, cotton, cows or any and everything else that puts itself between a soul and God, were some of the many fine thoughts presented. Unfortunately for the community, many did not attend. They will never know what they have missed. Four names were added to the small membership at that place. We began last year there with five members and now have sixteen. We begin next Sunday at Thalia, the first Sunday in August at Wesley's Chapel, the third Sunday in August at Doan's and Fargo. The Third Quarterly Conference will be held at a point between Doan's and Fargo, on Saturday, at the beginning of the meeting.

Waco, Fifth Street.

C. V. Bailey, July 18: Our pastor, Bro. M. S. Hotchkiss, will no doubt round out his four years' term in a halo of glory. He is doing good preaching this summer. His sermon yesterday had the true ring, and the revival spirit was among the people. Several went forward for prayers, and one united with the Church. There has been a great increase in members.

Georgetown.

Sam C. Vaughan: We closed a good meeting at Somerset last night. The Church much revived; old-time shouting; a good missionary collection; two babies baptized, and, best of all, eleven conversions and six accessions to the Church by ritual. Rev. J. W. Story did the most of the preaching under the touch of the Holy Ghost. Final results will be known in the sweet bye-and-by.

Alamreed Charge.

J. S. Denson, July 16: We just closed a glorious meeting at North Fork Camp-ground. Had several professions and some reclaimed and some good preaching. Bro. W. L. Harris and his good wife were with us and did some good work. Bro. Williams and wife were with us and did us good. Our foreign mission collection was good.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Burke.

W. W. Graham, July 16: We have just closed a seven days' meeting at Ryan Chapel that was quite a success, resulting in twelve accessions to the Church. Also this is a very healthy country, with lots of children, and we had the happy privilege of dedicating thirteen of the little ones to God in holy baptism. For the first half of the year we had no steward at this point, but now we have one and the finances of the Church are well assured, both local and connectional. Along with everybody else we have much politics, yet the present indications are that we shall have a very good year religiously.

Maysfield.

J. B. Gregory, July 18: I have just closed a meeting at Ben Arnold, which lasted eight days. Dr. Walkup was with us and preached with great power. The first service was glorious, and then took on a peculiar phase, and fluctuated to the end. It seemed at times like the tide was about to turn loose, and then relax. The attendance was good, and good order and attention and seriousness prevailed

throughout. Much feeling was manifested at times, and many penitents came to the altar and barked. Much sickness and the election excitement made against the success of the meeting. One convert joined the Church. I do not know how many were converted. The Christians were revived, and the meeting was far-reaching in its results, and much good was done. I trust. The people said if we could have continued the meeting a few more days that we would have a great meeting. The man who gets Dr. Walkup to help him in a meeting is fortunate. He is indeed a power for good. I begin next at Port Sullivan to embrace the fourth and fifth Sundays in July.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Lamar Avenue, Paris.

Ed Phillips, July 18: We began a meeting in a tent at Lamar Avenue Church July 10. Had very good interest from the start. Yesterday and last night the crowds were very large and quite a fine interest. A number of conversions and reclamations already.

Petty.

M. P. Hines, July 17: Rev. W. H. Brown has just gone. I spent three days in a meeting; about twenty conversions and reclamations, and seven joined our Church. His simple talks reach the heart and do the work that great sermons fail to do. Every service was honored by the Holy Ghost. I covet his spiritual power.

Palmer.

I. E. Hightower, July 14: We closed a two weeks' meeting at Palmer last Sunday night. At the beginning we had rain and mud and the people were greatly behind with their work. But the meeting continued with increased interest until the close. We are greatly indebted to Rev. W. H. Harris, of Ovilla Circuit, for four days of the first week, and Rev. H. A. Boaz, President of Polytechnic College, for three days of the last of the meeting. These brethren rendered valuable help. Bro. Boaz can preach and lead sinners to Christ as in former days. Some of the visible results of the meeting are about fifty conversions and reclamations and thirty-three accessions to the Church. We begin at Chappell Hill to-morrow night.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

July 14—John W. Goodwin, sub. C. W. Hearon, sub. J. C. Huddleston, sub. Sam C. Vaughan, change made. July 15—J. C. Moore, sub. Geo. F. Fair, sub. W. L. Nelms, sub. T. B. Vinson, sub. I. F. Betts, sub. E. B. Thompson, sub. July 16—C. S. Cameron, sub. J. T. Hicks, correction made. W. H. Terry, sub. July 18—S. P. Hay, sub. H. E. Grimes, sub. J. C. Carpenter, sub. A. L. Scarborough, sub. July 19—J. F. Tyson, sub. changed. I. F. Pace, sub. C. A. Evans, change made. A. P. Hightower, sub. L. P. Smith, sub. July 20—R. E. L. Stutts, sub. C. B. Wright, sub. G. A. Nance, o. k. W. W. Moss, sub. H. E. Grimes, sub.

MARRIAGES.

Calhoun-Derr.—Mr. W. C. Calhoun and Miss Ethel Derr at the parsonage in Lott, Falls County, Texas, July 17, 1904, by Rev. Geo. H. Phair. Wyatt-Bowdoin.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Bowdoin, in Caldwell County, near Staples, Texas, Mr. L. W. Wyatt and Miss Katie Bowdoin, Rev. W. A. Scott officiating. Daniel-Webster.—At the parsonage of the First M. E. Church, South, in Beaumont, Texas, on July 16, at 10:45 a. m., Mr. Robert J. Daniel and Miss Libbie L. Webster were united in marriage. Rev. V. A. Godbey officiating. Pillow-Musgrove.—On July 16, 1904, at 10:45 a. m., Mr. Will S. Pillow and Miss Nellie I. Musgrove were united in wedlock by Rev. V. A. Godbey in the parsonage of the First Methodist Church in Beaumont, Texas. Rush-Ray.—At Tual's Chapel July 10, 1904, at 10:30 a. m., Mr. P. C. Rush and Miss Lillie Ray; all of Van Zandt County, Texas, Rev. Frank Everitt officiating. McClendon-Land.—Mr. Robert C. McClendon and Miss Emma Land were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. J. W. Manly, Dallas, Texas, by Rev. G. S. Sandel July 14, 1904.

Llano District—Fourth Round.

Llano sta, Aug. 6, 7. Kerrville, at Kerrville, Aug. 13, 14. Bandera, at Medina, 3 p. m. Aug. 17. Center Point sta, Aug. 20, 21. Boerne ch., at Salado, Aug. 27, 28. Blanco ch., at Blanco, Sept. 3, 4. Johnson City, at Round Mountain, 3 p. m., Sept. 7. Willow City ch., at Walnut, Sept. 10, 11. Liberty Hill ch., at L. H., Sept. 17, 18. Center Point sta, Aug. 20, 21. Burnet ch., at Marble Falls, 2 p. m. Sept. 26. Sunny Lane mis., at Lankford, Oct. 1, 2. Kingsland mis., at Kingsland, Oct. 8, 9. San Saba sta, Oct. 15, 16. San Saba mis., Oct. 22, 23. Cherokee, Oct. 29, 30. W. H. H. Biggs, P. E.

TROUBLE-PROOF.

Never rains where Jim is—
People kickin', whinin';
He goes round insistin',
"Sun is almost shinin'!"
Never's hot where Jim is—
When the town is sweatin'
He jes' sets and answers,
"Well, I ain't a-frettin'!"

Never's cold where Jim is—
None of us misdoubt it,
Seein' we're nigh frozen!
He "ain't thought about it."

Things that rile up others
Never seem to strike him!
"Trouble-proof," I call it,
Wisht that I was like him!
—Lippincott's Magazine.

LETTER FROM CHINA.

When I last wrote you I did not think such a long interval would elapse before my writing again, but Mr. Pilley and I have spent a great deal of time itinerating and it is not always convenient or easy to write when the boat is in motion, especially if one is inclined to seasickness. On the 4th of January, with the help of a brand new Chinese boy, who knew only three expressions in English—"yes," "no," and "too much"—two words more than were in my Chinese vocabulary—we began house-keeping.

Coolies had carried in our baggage and every valise and trunk—in fact, everything that had a top was turned upside down, with the fastening toward the wall. But these were soon re-arranged and we turned our steps toward the kitchen.

The filthiness of the Chinese are proverbial, but I saw no reason why our factotum, if properly looked after, should not develop into the very pink of neatness. The sequel shows how I over-estimated my ability.

I took him into the kitchen, showed him the place for everything, washed the dishes and did everything just as I expected him to do it, then left him monarch of the culinary department, and went out mentally patting myself upon the back for having made such a fine beginning.

To all outward appearance our household machinery ran very smoothly for a few days, except that I had very little time for language study, so much of my time was occupied in teaching the boy how to cook. I had insisted upon his combing his hair occasionally, and one day I went in and found his comb, tooth brush, pipe and knife tumbled together upon the meat block. Seeing this, I thought it wise to make a thorough investigation, and upon drawing out a cracker tin which he had placed under the far corner of the kitchen table, I found crackers, onions, eggs and potatoes, and upon the top of these had been tossed the raw fat of a chicken that had been killed the day before. Whether he was keeping it for us or for himself I was too disgusted to inquire.

During this first week of my first attempt at housekeeping, a friend from Soochow was passing through the city and stopped to spend the night with us. It was at this friend's home where, on our arrival in China, we had been so warmly welcomed and where we had been given such a brilliant reception, and it was but natural that we should wish to put the best foot foremost. Supper was cooked and served without any serious mishap; night had passed, and a cold, wintry morning dawned upon us. As we had only one stove up, which was in the dining-room, we had gathered there and I was arranging the breakfast table.

During a lull in the conversation, a most peculiar sound reached our ears from the next room—the kitchen. A silence followed, in which Mr. Pilley and I were wondering what it could be, when suddenly our guest, who could no longer contain himself, burst out laughing and informed us that the cook was sprinkling the biscuits. We hurried into the kitchen and there stood Ah Zang with a pan of biscuits before him and his mouth still puckered. He had sprinkled the biscuits as a Chinese laundryman sprinkles his clothes—filled his mouth with water and blown it over them.

(Our guest has kept house in China for several years and perhaps had reason for recognizing the peculiar sound.

At nine o'clock we had breakfast, but hot cakes took the place of biscuits.

Our boy had been told that he must wash his face and hands before beginning work, but one morning, after breakfast had been announced, I had occasion to go into the kitchen and found that he had reversed the order and was making his ablutions in close proximity to the sink, after having cooked the meal.

In relating some of our experiences to a friend, he told us that upon one

occasion he went into the kitchen and found the cook washing dishes with the foreigner's sock, and when remonstrated with, in surprised and grieved tones replied that "it would not hurt the sock, it was soiled anyway."

To enjoy a meal in China, one must be politely deaf and blind.
EMMA POTEET PILLEY,
Huchow, China, June 23, 1904.

AUSTIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Austin District Conference met at Elgin, Texas, at 2:30 p. m., June 22, 1904. Elgin is a nice little town, situated at the junction of the M. K. & T. and the H. & T. C. Railroads. It is on the prairie and is surrounded by a fine country. Though the boll weevil has done much harm to the country and the town, yet one sees evidence of prosperity and thrift. If the good people of Elgin would put the saloons out of their midst they would have as nice a town as can be found anywhere in Texas. Elgin gave to the conference a magnificent entertainment and all of the preachers and delegates had pleasant homes and doubtless will be glad when the time comes to go to Elgin again.

Dr. E. S. Smith, our beloved presiding elder, was in the chair and presided over the conference with firmness and decision, yet with that kind, brotherly spirit that always characterizes him, so that no brother had cause for complaint. The conference felt and expressed deep regret that Dr. Smith could be our presiding elder no longer, as this year closes his quadrennium of service on the Austin District.

The reports from the pastors show quite a good deal of progress has been made in the work during the year. The Epworth League work has been progressing nicely and quite an advance has been made of any previous year. The Sunday-schools have done better than usual, and all departments of the Church are prosperous in the Austin District. The brethren were in the best of spirits and every pastor was present except two, and they sent their reports and gave reasonable excuses for not being present.

The preaching was all of a high order and the people of Elgin filled the house at every preaching hour. It was also noticeable that so large a number of the people of the town attended the business sessions of the conference. This was as it should have been. If our people knew more of our work it would be better for both them and the work.

The laymen elected the following delegates to the next Annual Conference:

- A. P. LOWRY,
- A. M. HILL,
- A. C. ELLIS,
- REV. L. MACRELL.

Alternates:

- C. R. Grobe,
- L. L. Hoge,
- J. S. Smith,
- J. H. Bishop.

The conference labored hard to impress the local preachers with the importance of a written report, but finally passed the character of each and renewed their license.

The following young men were licensed to preach: Charles L. Bounds, A. B. Chapman and J. P. Wood.

Charles L. Bounds was recommended for admission on trial in the traveling connection.

Columbus and McDade each asked the conference to meet with them next year, and each promised many good and pleasant things, which no doubt would have been more than fulfilled. The conference decided to meet with McDade.

The District League Conference met on the day before the District Conference and was the best that has ever been held in the Austin District. A fine program was splendidly rendered and every one whose name was called was there and ready to bear their part. Bro. A. C. Ellis is a splendid President and has made a great success of the District Epworth League Conference in this district.

Altogether this was one of the best District Conferences that the writer has ever attended.

The Austin District is moving up.
C. M. THOMPSON, Secy.

In speaking of the "expenditure of nervous energy" on the part of the pastor in keeping up the Epworth League, we would modestly submit that the "expenditure of nervous energy" on his part is necessary in conserving and directing the energies of his young people, whether organized or unorganized, and when they are organized they materially assist him in his work. Besides, it is not so much a matter as to whether our young people will belong to some society, but whether it will be under the pastor's direction and the control of the Church.—Florida Christian Advocate.

A good thinker knows better than to worship his tools.—Ram's Horn.

**TORTURING
DISFIGURING**

**Skin, Scalp and Blood
Humours**

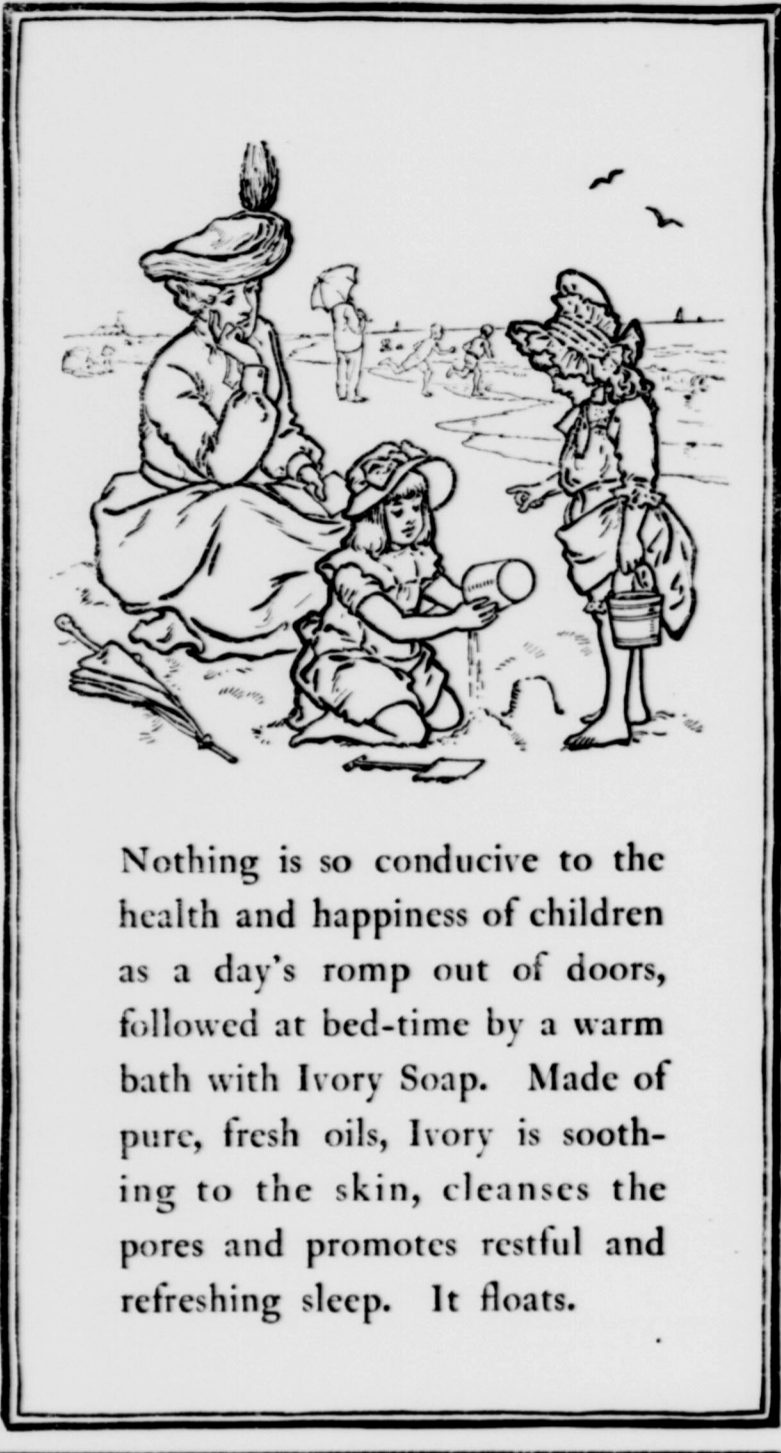
**From Pimples to Scrofula, from
Infancy to Age**

**Speedily Cured by Cuticura when
All Else Fails.**

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in acne and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt-rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete local and constitutional treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per box of 50). Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Lane; Paris, 2 Rue de la Harpe; Boston, 127 Columbus Ave. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.



Nothing is so conducive to the health and happiness of children as a day's romp out of doors, followed at bed-time by a warm bath with Ivory Soap. Made of pure, fresh oils, Ivory is soothing to the skin, cleanses the pores and promotes restful and refreshing sleep. It floats.

The Home Circle

COMFORT ONE ANOTHER.

Who need we murmur so
When pressed by pain and care?
Christ suffered every woe
We mortals meet with here.

And at His precious feet
The humble saint is blessed,
When life grows sad and drear,
Fly, fly to Him for rest.

Sweet rest, for weary souls!
Rest in a Savior's love;
While faith with rapture points
To blissful heaven above.

Then cheer, dear soul, cheer up!
The way shall brighter grow,
As near the end of life
We view the sunset glow.

SOURIE L. DICKKEY.
Troy, Texas.

A BIRTHDAY TRAGEDY.

Crack-erack, crack-erack, went the rocker on the back porch, and with each crack down came Fan's stout little foot with a vicious thump on the floor. It would seem that baby Ned in her arms would have raised a protest against the vigorous manner in which he was being lulled to sleep, but he only smiled up into Fan's frowning, freckled countenance, and reached for her fragrant locust blooms that were sending showers of white petals down through the sunshine. Across the porch, from the dining-room floated the buzz of conversation and the clatter of knives and forks. Baby Ned moved restlessly in his sister's arms.

"Why don't you go to sleep?" And the rocker started up more loudly with its crack-erack.

"You can laugh and smile all you want to, but 'tish' eatin' up your dessert so you know there won't be any left." And two large tears trickled down Fan's cheeks. "I don't care if 'tis the Bishop, I think 'twas mean in him to come here to-day and bring those horrid old missionaries with him. I've waited at every dinner last week; an' I do think on my birthday I might have some ambrosia, when I chose it for my birthday dessert, an' the oranges an' coconuts ordered from town, too." The voice ended in a sob at this climax.

"An' there won't be none left, I know," came dolefully from Bob, who sat on the step, moodily chewing the end of a long grass blade.

"'Tis jus' a little bowl full," chimed

in four-year-old Polly; "and preachers does eat whole lots," and she shook her head, emphatically.

With this depressing statement, the children lapsed into silence. The chatter and buzz of conversation grew louder in the dining-room, and Jane came swiftly across the porch, bearing a waiter piled with the plates and dishes she was removing to the kitchen. The children eyed her with gloom. Of what interest were the bountiful platters of chicken and vegetables, when they knew that a bowl of that delicious gold and white ambrosia was sitting behind the cupboard door awaiting demolition? For oranges and coconuts don't grow on Virginia farms, and when children's fathers are country preachers, these are delicacies only to be had on such occasions as birthdays, when each child is accorded the privilege of choosing his own particular favorite dessert.

Ah! there came Jane now, bearing it aloft to the dining-room, the children eyeing it wistfully.

"Don't it look good?" burst involuntarily from Bob.

"But it's such a little bowlful," sighed Fan.

"Maybe some of them don't like it," spoke up Polly, hopefully; "cause the missionary to Alaska, you know, he jus' likes things that grow in cold countries, an' p'raps the Bishop's got 'digestion an' can't eat sweet things; an' you know muvver will tend like she don't want some."

With these encouraging words, the spirits of the crowd revived, and a bright scheme evolved itself in Fan's fertile brain. "Let's peep," she exclaimed, breathlessly, "through the transom! It's so high they'll never see us; Jus' wait 'till I put baby in his crib."

Grasping the door frame tightly,

they raised themselves on tiptoe, and, pressing their little noses flat upon the glass transom, peered anxiously down upon the Bishop, the missionary from Alaska, and the two visiting ministers, as, one by one, the saucers of the juicy golden fruit were handed them. Alas! alas! the Alaskan missionary seemed to possess a particular fancy for tropical fruits, and consumed them with undistinguished enjoyment, and surely the Bishop's digestion must have been particularly adapted for such food.

As the shining mound gradually grew less and less, the three pairs of eyes above the door grew bigger and more solemn. Not a sound came from the anxious trio. The situation was too serious for words. Mournfully they watched each mouthful disappear, while the black-coated ministers exchanged anecdotes and laughed with the hearty satisfaction of a well-fed diner. Only the mother at the head of the table looked thoughtful and did not smile when the others were not looking. It was when the Bishop accepted a second saucerful that Fan gave way, and involuntarily the pent-up indignation of her little heart found vent in something between a snort and a sob.

Instantly, with prompt caution born of long experience in the art of peeping, the three heads bobbed quickly down below the transom. Not quickly enough, though, to prevent Jane, at the mother's command, to go see what the children were about; not quickly enough to prevent Jane's suddenly opening wide the nursery door, to the unbalancing of chair and stool, and the downfall of the children. Such a clatter and scramble! Such walls! The guests arose, startled, from the table—the Bishop, in his alarm, overturning that last saucer of the precious ambrosia.

Several minutes passed before order was brought out of confusion and children and chairs were set on their feet. Then it was the Bishop himself, who put his arm kindly about Fan, and, patting her curly head, queried: "And now, tell us the cause of this downfall, my dear?"

And Fan, wiping a stray tear from her cheek, sobbed miserably, but distinctly: "Cause you've eaten a-all my b-birthday dessert!"

There is no need to tell the explanations, apologies and laughter that followed this remark; but, the following week, there arrived at the door of a certain county parsonage a barrel of delicious Indian River oranges and a box of big, fresh coconuts, and with them a card:

To Miss Frances Dean,
A Birthday Dessert,
From the Bishop.

—Evelyn Cary Williams, in Churchman.

HALF AN APPLE—A TRUE STORY.

One cold winter morning, about thirty years ago, a number of girls and boys were gathered around the stove in a schoolroom. They talked and laughed among themselves, paying little heed to a new scholar who stood apart from the rest. Now and then they cast side glances in her direction, or turned to stare rudely; but nobody spoke to her.

The little girl had never been to school before, and she began to feel shy and homesick. She wished she could run home to mother, and have a good cry in her loving arms. One little tear drop trembled in her eye, and seemed ready to fall; but it never did, for just then something happened.

Suddenly the outer door flew open, and a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked girl rushed in. She brought plenty of the clear, frosty air with her, and she imparted a cheer to the schoolroom that it had not had before. She walked to the stove quite as if she were at home, and, after saying good-morning to everybody, her eyes fell upon the new scholar.

"Good-morning!" she said, sweetly, across the stove-pipe.

The little girl on the other side brightened up at once, though she answered somewhat timidly.

"Cold, is it not?" the new-comer went on, pulling off her mittens and holding her red hands over the stove. Then she sent one of the plump hands down to the depths of her pocket, and when it came out, it held a fine red apple. With her strong fingers she split it in two, and, with a smile, she passed half of it to the new scholar.

"Do you like apples?" she said.

The little girl did like apples very much, and she thought none had ever tasted half so nice as this, it was so juicy and crisp and tart.

"My name is Libby," said the owner of the bright eyes: "What is yours?"

"My name is Hetty," replied the other little girl.

"Well," said Libby, "do you want to sit with me? There is a vacant seat beside mine, and I know the teacher will let you."

Hetty thought she would like that plan very much, so the two little girls went off to find Libby's seat, where

they chatted happily till the bell rung. "Where is Hetty Rowe?" asked the teacher; and then, before anybody had time to answer, she espied her seated next to merry-faced Libby. The teacher smiled, saying:

"I see you are in good hands," and Hetty was allowed to keep the seat for many a day.

When Libby had grown to be a woman, she told me this story herself, and she used to say that it was her gift of half an apple that won for her so dear a friend as Hetty Rowe.

But I think that something besides the apple comforted that little heart on that cold morning; do not you think so?—Our Dumb Animals.

BE A LITTLE SUNBEAM.

Let me ask my children who are so fortunate as to visit the pleasure and health resorts this summer, to make it a point to hunt up some little invalids (and you will find plenty of them), and try to make their lonely hearts glad by playing with them at least a part of your time. You may find them in wheelchairs; you may find them confined to a sick bed; or you may meet them on the train. You don't know how their hearts hunger for a playmate.

While at Mineral Wells recently I met a sunny little girl who spent part of her time playing with a boy invalid in his wheel chair. She said that she really enjoyed it more than playing with other children. "Because," she remarked, "I like to hear him laugh.—Exchange.

BENNY'S THANK YOU BOX.

They were going to have a thank-offering meeting at Benny's church. He knew, because his mamma was president of the big society, and Sister Gerlie attended the Band. Benny went, too. He "belonged to both," he said, and he had a mite box of his very own, and he put a cent in whenever he found a white one in papa's pocket. He had one of the thank-offering envelopes, but it wasn't large enough to suit him, so he begged a box from Gerlie, and Benny was happy.

One night as papa opened the front door, a little boy and a rattling box danced down stairs.

"Do you feel very thankful, papa?" "What for?" asked papa, tossing the questioner up to his shoulder.

"Cause you are home, and I'm kissing you."

"Indeed I do," laughed papa.

"Then put a penny in my thank-you box!" shouted Benny.

Mamma had to put one in because she was thankful that the spring cleaning was done. Brother Tom put in five, because his suit came home just in time for a party. Bridget had the box presented to her for an offering when she said she was glad Monday was such a fine day for washing; and Gerlie gave him pennies twice for two pleasant afternoons spent in gathering wild flowers. So many things to be thankful for seemed to happen that the little box grew heavy—it was so full it wouldn't rattle.

But one night soon after, Tom and Gerlie were creeping around with pale, frightened faces and speaking in whispers. The little "thank you" boy, as Benny liked to be called, was very ill—eroup. The doctor came and went, and came again; but not until daylight broke could he give the comforting assurance: "He is safe now." In the dim light Tom dropped something into the little box as he whispered: "Thank you, dear God." Somehow everybody seemed to feel as Tom did, and when Benny was propped up in bed next day and counted his "thank you" money, there was \$2.50 in it, which papa changed for a gold piece that very day.—Children's Missionary Friend.

AN ELEPHANT'S SURGICAL OPERATION ON HIMSELF.

Elephants very frequently make use of tools. Sir John Tennant, Romanes, Dampier, and others say that these creatures, when passing through the jungle, break branches from trees and use them as fans. One day, while observing Jessie, a very intelligent elephant that was on exhibition at the St. Louis Fair grounds, I noticed that she was greatly worried and annoyed by the attacks of a swarm of large flies. These insects had settled on her back, where she could not reach them with her proboscis or with her tail. She seemed to study the situation for a few moments; then, reaching out her trunk, she seized a mop-broom, which stood in the corner of her stall, and deliberately brushed of the greedy little bloodsuckers with it.

Mr. C. E. Peal states in Nature that he once saw a young elephant deliberately fashion a surgical instrument. He saw the animal in question go to a bamboo fence and break off one of the pickets; this picket it further fractured with its trunk and one of its forefeet until it obtained a sharp fragment some ten or twelve inches in length. Then, leaning forward on one of its fore legs, it thrust this fragment,

Good News for Hay-Fever and Asthma Sufferers.

We are glad to announce that the Kola Plant, recently discovered on the Congo River, West Africa, has proved itself a sure cure for Hay-Fever and Asthma, as claimed at the time. We have received the testimony of ministers of the gospel, doctors, business men and farmers, all speaking of the marvelous curative power of this new discovery. Hay-Fever sufferers should use it before the season of attacks when practical to give it time to act on the system.

Mr. A. L. Clark, Springfield, Mo., writes Jan. 2nd, was a sufferer of Hay-Fever and Asthma for thirty years and thought I would die every Fall but Kola-Planta (The Kola Compound) completely cured me. Rev. F. F. Wyatt, the noted Evangelist, Abilene, Tex., was permanently cured of Hay-Fever and Asthma after eight years of efforts. Miss D. A. Ross, Moberqua, Illa., writes May 2nd, was cured of Hay-Fever and Asthma after several years suffering although physicians said a cure was impossible. Hundreds of others give similar testimony.

To prove to you beyond doubt its wonderful curative power, the Kola Importing Co., No. 1168 Broadway, New York, will send a large case of the Kola Compound Free by mail to every reader of TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE who suffers from any form of Hay-Fever or Asthma. This is very fair, and we advise sufferers to send for a case. It costs you nothing and you should surely try it.

which it grasped with its trunk, into its "arm-pit," and vigorously moved it to and fro. As a result of this operation, a large elephant leech was dislodged, which dropped to the ground and was at once ground to mince-meat beneath the horny toes of the sagacious brute, which grunted its intense satisfaction!

Jessie, the elephant mentioned above, had some knowledge of pneumatics. One day I tossed a peanut, which fell to the ground some eight or ten inches beyond the utmost reach of her trunk. She stretched out this organ to its fullest extent toward the peanut, then blew through it a sudden, quick, and powerful blast. The peanut was hurled against the wall, from whence it bounced and then rolled beneath the feet of the intelligent animal, which at once swallowed it. I tried this experiment several times, each time with a like result.—Scientific American.

Many do not know the exact meaning of £, s, d. We know that they stand for pounds, shillings and pence, and that's all that we do know. But they teach history, strange as may appear the assertion. Last year the governor of the Bank of England remarked in the course of a lecture that Italy was the first instructor of Europe in banking. This fact is brought home to us every day in "£, s, d.," which originally stood for libri, solidi, and denarii. The English have never got away from this Italian influence, inasmuch as a curious piece of Italian lingers on every Bank of England note. It escaped the notice even of the compiler of that standard work, McCulloch's Dictionary, which professes to give an accurate description of the lettering of the bank note and makes the signature run "For the Govr. and Compy." But it is not "Compy." It is "Compa."—an abbreviation for the Italian Compagnia. Another evidence of Italian, or rather Lombardian, influence on our everyday life is found in the three balls denoting the pawnbroker's store, something with which we are more familiar than with Bank of England notes.

SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable: "An attack of grip so severe it came near making an end of me left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food; it tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"At the present time I am preparing a paper for 2 medical journals in which I mention my own case and speak particularly of Grape-Nuts' great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians will save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts 10 days proves.

There's a reason.

Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

WHO MADE THE WORLD?

By Rev. John Adams, D. D. It is said that the following is the substance of a conversation which took place between two school boys, John and Tom:

John said: "Tom, I don't believe there is any God," and Tom said, "Why John, why do you not believe there is a God?" John answered, "Well, Tom, I never saw him; I never heard him, nor tasted him, nor smelt him, nor touched him, and I don't believe there is any God." And Tom said: "I don't either, John."

When John went home that evening he said to his mother: "Mamma, I don't believe there is any God," and she said: "Why, my son, why do you not believe there is a God?" John said: "Well, mamma, I never saw him, nor heard him, nor tasted him, nor smelt him, nor touched him, and I don't believe there is any God." She was of course startled and grieved, but she saw that that was not a suitable time to make an impression on the mind of her boy, and so she let the matter pass for the time being. A few days afterwards John came running in in great glee crying out, "Look here, mamma! See what I have found!" "What is it, my son?" "Why, mamma, don't you see it's a pocketbook?" "Ah, is it a pocketbook? Where did you find it?" "Out there in the grove." "How did it come there?" "I don't know, mamma; I reckon somebody dropped it there." "But how do you know? Did you see anybody drop it there? May be it just came there of itself, or may be it grew there like a bunch of grass or a weed or a flower." "No, mamma, it didn't. Why, don't you see it's a pocketbook? It is made out of the skin of an animal, a sheep or a calf, that had to be tanned and dressed and cut out in proper shape and sewed together. See, here is a nice little pocket with a clasp on it for gold coin, and here is another for silver, another for greenbacks, and another for papers, and here is a lapel to fold around it, with a catch on it to fasten it. It's a pocketbook, and somebody made it."

All the world could not convince John that somebody did not make that pocketbook. And his mother said: "You are right, my son; somebody did make it. But who made you? You are far more wonderfully made than any pocketbook. See, you have feet to walk with, and here is the ground to walk upon. You have hands to handle with, and here are all around you things to be handled. You have ears to hear, and the world is full of beautiful sounds to be heard. You have eyes to see, and here are the light and the beautiful things to be seen. If you had eyes and there were no light you could not see. If you had eyes and the light and there were no objects to be seen you could not see anything. But here they all are, the eyes and the light and the things to be seen, all so nicely adjusted to each other that you can see everything around you wherever you go—birds and trees, and flowers, hills and valleys, rivers and lakes, and plains, forests and landscapes, fields and towns and cities, the great ocean and the blue sky. And, John, think of your eye; how delicately and wonderfully it is made. On the back part of your eye on the inside there is a sensitive membrane called the retina. And when you look at an object, a house or a tree, the image or shadow of it is formed on the retina, and that shadow or image or impression is conveyed by the optic nerve to the brain and there it is in some mysterious and wonderful manner so affects your mind that you know that you see the object, the house or the tree or whatever it is that you are looking at."

John saw at once that if somebody made the pocketbook, somebody must have made him; that if the pocketbook could not make itself, or just come there of itself, or grow on a bush, or out of the ground, so he could not make himself or come here of himself or grow out of the ground. He saw also that some great and wise being must have made the world. For it has everywhere the marks of intelligent, thoughtful design. To illustrate: Take the common article called smoke. Fires are burning all over the earth day and night and vast volumes of smoke are being formed every hour. Whoever made the world saw that this smoke had to be disposed of; and he established a law that when two fluids come together the heavier one sinks toward the bottom and pushes the lighter one upward towards the top. You may have seen this illustrated by your mother and her lamp. When the oil has burned so low that its connection with the wick is destroyed and the lamp goes out, she pours water into the lamp and the water being heavier than oil sinks and the oil floats on top, connects with the wick and the lamp burns. When I was a boy about ten years old, sixty-four years ago, we came to Texas by the way of New Orleans to Galveston; thence up the Buffalo Bayou to Houston; thence to Bastrop in an ox wagon in company with a train of wagons loaded with goods. Among them there was

a wagon loaded with whiskey, five or six barrels. As soon as we had got fairly out of the little town of Houston the men became "dry," very dry. You know they drink whiskey because they are dry and because they are wet, because they are hot and because they are cold, because they are sick and because they feel bad, and because they feel good. They will drink it if they love it. I warn you, boys, young men and old, never to learn to love this liquid fire which, like mildew, blights and burns everything it touches. For if you love it you will drink it, and it will ruin you soul and body forever. Well, the men soon agreed to get a little whiskey out of some of the barrels. But how to do this was the question. At length one of them got a quart bottle, filled it with water and put it neck downward through the bung-hole into the whiskey. Water is heavier than whiskey and it went down out of the bottle into the whiskey and the whiskey came up into the bottle, and they soon had a bottle full of whiskey. They began to drink and continued to drink and talk and curse and fight and spew on and on to the end of our journey of one hundred and fifty miles. Oh, the annoying, disgusting turmoil of that trip! Can I ever forget it? Well, the great Being who made the world saw that smoke must be lighter than the air so that it will go upward until it is dissolved, and the carbon descending toward the earth is absorbed by vegetation; and what remains of the smoke—a thin, watery vapor—spreads through the air. Without some such arrangement as this the atmosphere would be so filled with smoke that neither man nor beast nor bird could live. Again, there are at any one time about fifteen hundred millions of human beings living in the world. All these are breathing the atmosphere every moment of their existence by day and night. The air once breathed can not be breathed again. In the process of breathing it is changed into carbonic acid gas, which will destroy the life of everything that breathes it. You may remember the "black hole of Calcutta" in India, a dungeon about eighteen feet square, poorly ventilated, into which one hundred and forty-six British soldiers were thrust one night. They soon breathed up the fresh air and had to breathe more or less of the air that had been once breathed; and they began to suffocate and struggle and writhe and die. In the morning one hundred and twenty-three of them were dead, all dead except twenty-three. This carbonic acid gas frequently appears in wells and is called the cheke damp, or mephitic air, and it destroys the life of many a well digger. What immense quantities, what vast volumes of this gas, this mephitic air, are formed every day and hour by the respiration of the human race, and of all animals throughout the world! It is also evolved from fissures in the earth, especially in volcanic regions. A great deal of this gas is also formed by combustion, the burning of wood, coal, paper, etc., and also by the decaying of vegetable and animal matter. What becomes of all this poisonous gas—poisonous when breathed, though it is refreshing and healthful as a drink? It must be disposed of or else the common air will be so filled with it that neither man nor beast nor bird can live in it. In the island of Java there is a valley shaped like a saucer, about thirty feet deep and about four hundred yards in diameter. The atmosphere of this valley is so filled with this gas that nothing lives or grows in it; not a sprig of grass, or flower, or bush, or tree, not an insect or bird or beast can be found there. All over it are strewn the white bones of men and other animals that have perchance stepped within the deadly circle. This is an illustration on a small scale of what the whole world would be if this carbonic acid gas which is so constantly pouring into the atmosphere from so many sources should not be disposed of. It must be destroyed or the world will be a vast upas valley, bleak and dead. The Maker and Builder of the world understood this well. What did he do? To make it lighter than the common air or of equal weight with it would not do. In either case the whole atmosphere would soon be filled with it. As a matter of fact, it is heavier than the air. But it has a tendency to diffuse in small quantities in the air; and passes into the grass and flowers and leaves and fiber of growing vegetation. It is decomposed by the heat and light of the sun. The carbon is built into the woody fiber of the tree and the oxygen is ready to be breathed or burned again. Thus this deadly gas becomes the great feeder of vegetation which clothes the world in beauty and supplies its inhabitants abundantly with food and raiment. Without it there could be no vegetation whatever. Again, vegetation will not grow without rain or moisture and therefore the earth must be watered. It takes one cubic foot of water to wet ten square feet of ground. To wet sufficiently one acre one time requires one hundred and thirty-six tons of wa-

ter. What vast quantities of water it takes to water the growing crops and flora of the world, millions and millions of acres. How is it done? The Bible says, "Thou visitest the earth and watered it. Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water." This river of God is the great reservoir of the clouds over our heads. How does God fill this river with water and with it water the earth? He established a law that when heat comes in contact with water, the water is turned into vapor. The sun shining on the broad surface of the ocean turns vast quantities of water into vapor and this vapor being lighter than the air is borne upward in great volumes and carried over the land by the winds; and meeting with cold currents of air is condensed or turned into water again, which falls in refreshing showers upon the earth. The Bible tells us that God "bindeth up the waters in his thick clouds and the cloud is not rent under them;" that "he watereth the hills out of his chambers" or clouds. He taketh up the waters of the sea and poureth them out on the dry land; and they run down our branches and creeks and rivers back into the ocean. In this wonderful process no water is lost. Not a drop of water has been lost from the world nor added to the world since time began. I used to wonder why three-fourths of the earth's surface should be water and only about one-fourth of it land. It looked like a great waste of the surface of the earth. But not so. It is necessary in order to furnish sufficient rain to water the land. If one-half of the earth's surface were water and the other half land there would be one-half less rain on the land than there is now, and all crops would fail, all vegetation would cease to grow and the world would be an uninhabited and lifeless ball of clay and sand, dreary and dead. Again, the tides of the ocean flow in upon the land and up the rivers and bays and arms of the sea, from five to fifteen feet deep, washing away the accumulations of filth, the garbage and sewerage of great cities, twice a day. But for the cleansing work of the rivers and the tides the earth would become filled with pestilence and disease and nobody could live in it. Again, the good Being who made the world knew that its inhabitants would need water between rains. If he had made the earth all soil or all sand, with no veins or strata or layers in it, there would have been no collections of water below the surface, and there could have been no wells or springs. But he put these veins and strata in the earth and they collect the water that sinks down from the surface of the ground and you dig down twenty or thirty feet and strike plenty of nice, cool water, which is always pure and fresh; and often there is a spring of water running out of a bluff or boiling up at the head of a hollow and running down the branch for miles to supply the stock with water. Whoever made the world knew what he was doing. And yet you may find a man here and there who knows that somebody made his hat, but does not know that anybody made the world. And the author and builder of the universe says that such a man is a fool. "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God." The man who knows that somebody made the telephone and does not know that anybody made the ear and voice, God says, is a fool. God makes short work of atheism. He doesn't deign to reason one millionth part of a second with the man who knows that somebody made the locomotive, but does not know that anybody made the world. It is no use to reason with him; he is a fool.

Again, The Great Being who made the world established the law that heat expands a substance and cold contracts it. When a wagon maker wishes to put a tire on a wheel he heats the tire and it expands, gets larger, and he drops it on the wheel, and then cools it by pouring water on it, and it contracts and clamps the wheel. This is a very useful law; the world could not get on without it. But there is one exception to this law, and this exception occurs just where it must occur or else the whole world will be a failure. According to this law water contracts under the influence of cold, becomes less and less in volume as the cold increases until it reaches the freezing point, when the law is suddenly reversed and the water expands, just as it is turned into ice. If this were not so, ice would be heavier than water and, as it freezes, it would sink down to the bottom until our rivers and lakes and oceans would be solid beds of ice, and the world could not run.

The great wise Being who made the world saw that ice must be lighter than water, so that it will float on the surface, and sufficient quantities of it freeze to keep the earth from getting so hot that it will burn up; or, at least, so hot that no one could live in it; and for other uses. What shall we say to these things? Shall we say that the world and all things came by chance? Just as well say

that the locomotive, or the watch, or the hat, came by chance. For the world is a thousand times more wonderfully constructed than any locomotive or watch. Any one knows that there never could have been a locomotive without mind to make it. So there never could have been a world, a universe, without mind to produce it. We all know that the idea, the plan and design and structure of the locomotive existed in the mind of the inventor before the locomotive was made. And the conception, the plan and design of the world existed in the mind of the Creator before the world was made. Hence mind existed before matter. If there had been no mind there could have been no matter. Matter has no power of its own, it cannot move itself. It moves only as it is made to move by mind. Mind is self-active. It originates motion. Indeed all motion and all life have their original sources in the mind of God. Scientists have tried hard to find the beginning of motion. They have traced it down to its simplest forms. And they have never yet found a moving thing that did not get its motion from some other moving thing. They have failed to find the beginning of motion. This has forced them to the conclusion that all motion has its primary source in the will of God. So of life. They have never yet found a living thing that did not get its life from some other living thing. And the inevitable conclusion is that all life has its source in the life-giving Spirit of God. But time would fail us to speak of the great law of gravitation, which holds all worlds in their orbits, and without which nothing would have any weight. Everything on earth would be lighter than a feather. Or, of the force of electricity which receives the item of news, or the message of friendly greeting and sends it over the wire around the world in less than a second of time. Or, of the telephone which enables us to converse with friends thousands of miles away.

Again, The wisdom and goodness of our Creator are seen in causing hair to grow on our heads for a covering. If our hair did not grow it would soon wear off and we would have none. But it grows all the time, and when it begins to get old and dry we can trim it off, and always have nice, fresh and beautiful coats of hair on our heads. So of our finger nails. They grow, and we can keep them trimmed, and always have nice, live finger nails. Other animals that have a covering of hair such as the horse or the cow, but cannot trim their hair, shed it, and get a covering of new, live hair at least once a year. And their hoofs grow so that they are always new and fresh.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

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

A true saint never needs to seek persecution.—Ram's Horn.

WANTED TO SELL or will trade for a stock of dry goods or furniture, my business house and dwelling combined, in Georgetown, Texas. The property is well located and is worth \$5000. Address, J. W. Kincaid, Box 3, Georgetown, Texas.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS. THE HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT OF THE SOUTH. WEATHERFORD, MINERAL WELLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. "THE MINERAL WELLS ROUTE"

GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR? FRISCO SYSTEM OFFERS THE BEST SERVICE AND LOW RATES TO ST. LOUIS. Broad Vestibule Trains. Electric Lights and Fans. Observation Dining Cars.

NEWS-PULPITS Church Parlors of all kinds Grand Rapids School Furniture Works Dr. Wehshar & Washington St. CHICAGO

BELLS. BLYMYER BELL CHURCH BELLS. Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

TRI-ANGLE ROUND TRIPS MAY BE PURCHASED to St. Louis via Colorado and to Colorado via St. Louis. ASK YOUR AGENT FOR THEM ONE WAY VIA "THE DENVER ROAD" DOUBLE-DAILY SOLID TRAINS PALACE-SLEEPERS & CAFE CARS. This arrangement applies from all points in the Southwest and includes "Stop-over" privileges, that you may enjoy your real Vacation and Rest in "COOL COLORADO" before or after visiting the... WORLD'S FAIR A. A. GLISSON, GEN'L. PASS. AGENT. FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

THE CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE THE CADILLAC REPRESENTS THE GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN THE HISTORY OF MOTOR CARS. PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., DISTRIBUTORS, DALLAS, TEXAS



BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., Publishers

Office of Publication—Corner Ervay and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR ... \$2 00
SIX MONTHS ... 1 00
THREE MONTHS60
TO PREACHERS (Half Price) ... 1 00

For advertising rates address the Publishers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., Dallas, Texas.

"THE WRATH TO COME."

There appeared in our last issue an article on the above subject from the pen of our much esteemed brother, W. J. Wilson, of San Saba, Texas. We did not read his article very closely, as he has often written for these columns without offending any one, or in any way trespassing upon the doctrines of the Church. But after the Advocate was mailed out, our attention was called to his communication, and we were frank to admit that had we given it a careful reading we would not have published it in these columns. We do not take the time here to give our reasons for this statement. Suffice it to say that it contained teachings not in keeping with the views held by the Church, to say nothing of a personal allusion which the ethics of the Advocate forbids. We do not blame Brother Wilson for writing his views and for making the allusion, but we do censure the editorial oversight that gave his communication a place in the paper. If the Advocate lays claim to any one thing more than another it is its orthodox adherence to the doctrines, teachings and usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

THE BROWNWOOD BULLETIN IN CONVULSIONS.

Not long since, the Brownwood Bulletin, without the slightest provocation, took upon itself the meddlesome presumption of poking its officious nose into the business of the Advocate; and in order to teach it a needed lesson in decency and good manners, we applied to it a few healthy paternal spanks, which had the effect of throwing it into convulsions. Perhaps we did not realize at the time the severity of the punishment we were administering. Imagine our surprise when we learned that the Bulletin had been thrown into a violent attack of the rables, since which time it has foamed at the mouth and otherwise manifested signs that are truly alarming. Its howls are pitiful to hear. But we get one consolation, and that is, the Bulletin will, in all probability, keep its nose out of the affairs of other people and confine itself to its own kennel. As we are now engaged in looking after larger and more important matters, we leave the Bulletin to nurse its punctured vanity and to heal its lacerated wounds, with the hope that it is now wiser than ever before. See the point, Bulletin?

COUNTRY BOYS IN THE CITY.

The other day it was remarked in our hearing by a man in a position to speak on the subject, "I will venture the statement that there are one thousand country boys in this city who are practically lost to the Church, simply because no pastor or friend followed them here with letters telling us who they are and where they are working." The statement put us to thinking, and we resolved to write something on the subject. The city is attracting our country boys. They come here to find employment and to go into some sort of business. When they come, they are strangers, and generally they are timid and bashful. They do not, as a rule, hunt the Churches and find their companionship with its members, as they are not always accustomed to the ways of city Churches. But all about them they meet with thousands of temptations. Every form of vice is practiced by a certain class of city life, the saloons are opened on every hand, gambling dens meet them at every corner, houses of evil are open to invite them, and other places, persons and things too numerous to mention. About all these there is an air of social equality very plausible. The result is that many of these boys form associations outside of the Churches and they become fixed in that circle. All of them may not go astray, but the Church loses its hold upon them and the world gets them. Hence a great leakage, at this point, is sprung, and the boys that the Church ought to have drift away. Now there is a way to stop much of this waste of boyhood and young manhood. Let the pastor, or the mother, or some friend, write the pastor of some Church in the city that such and such a boy has gone to the city to seek employment, and that he is boarding at such a place and number, and it won't be a week till that boy will be found and turned into the Sunday-school. If you can not think of the name of any pastor in this city, and the boy is in Dallas, then write to the Branch Publishing House, 296 Elm street, and the young men who work there will take pleasure in looking him up and cultivating his acquaintance. A mother up in the Panhandle wrote to us the other day about her boy, and we referred the letter to these young men, and we learned that they had already found him and had him in the Sunday-school. In this way we can take care of our boys who are constantly coming to the city and save them to the Church.

HE IS A METHODIST.

In last issue we stated that Professor Cousins, who was recently elected State Superintendent over Mr. Lefevre, the present incumbent, was a member of the Baptist Church. Had the statement been true, it would not have taken one iota from the fine character and manly life of the Professor; but it so happens that he is a member of the Methodist Church, and we take this occasion to make the correction. But when it comes to electing good men to public office, the Baptists and Methodists have so many of them scattered over the State, we are not surprised that the lot often falls on members of one or the other of these Churches. Not that they have better men than the other denominations, but they have a larger number of them. And it sometimes happens that a good man is chosen who is not a member of any Church. The Baptist and Methodist Churches represent a constituency of over five hundred thousand in Texas, and the most of them believe in law and order. Now add to this number those represented by the other Protestant religious bodies, and you need not be surprised if you find the most of our public men affiliated with some of our evangelical Churches. If they happen to be Methodists we have no special objection to interpose. However, as a public man, it makes no difference as to which Church claims Mr. Cousins, he is one of the best types of manhood in the State. Hence, while Mr. Lefevre, who is a good man, goes out, another

one equally as good succeeds him. The change will leave the State Public Schools in charge of a first rate man, and one who is a credit to the teaching force of Texas. We extend to him our hearty congratulations.

TO NORTH TEXAS LEAGUERS.

If you are going to attend the Conference League at Gainesville, send your name at once to Rev. J. Marvin Nichols so that he may make arrangements for your entertainment. The conference is nearly on him, and yet scores have not written him a single word. Write to him to-day without fail.

NOTHING SMALL ABOUT COL McLEMORE.

We take the following from the last issue of State Topics:

Rev. Geo. C. Rankin, editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, is to-day the strongest man, politically, in Texas. It was his genius that brought about a combination of the Methodist and Baptist Churches with the Prohibitionists, and it was his influence that threw the support of this strong triple alliance to Robbins and Stephens. Dr. Rankin got his political training in the mountains of East Tennessee and he graduated from the same political school that turned out Andrew Johnson and William P. Brownlow, two of the most violent and vindictive men that ever claimed East Tennessee as their home—a section of country where vindictiveness is taught from the cradle. Dr. Rankin belonged to the generation which succeeded that of Johnson and Brownlow, but he imbibed the spirit of those fiery men and like them made everything subservient to his politics. In the accomplishment of an end, all means with him are worthy, for he tells us he is "working in Religion's name." He stops at nothing to carry a point and defeat only inspires him to renewed efforts. He reminds us of the East Tennesseean who, on a Sunday morning, was digging a hole near the roadside. Parson Brownlow, the one mentioned above, came riding by and asked the native what he was digging after. "A groundhog," was the reply. "Why, there's no groundhog there," remarked the parson. "Got to be," replied the native; "I'm out of meat at home," and he kept on digging. It is this same East Tennessee assurance that dominates the Rev. George C. Rankin. If he runs out of meat at home he will dig anywhere for a groundhog, and he generally finds one, whether it is there or not. Brother Rankin is the political chief, and as such we salute him.

Yes, we were born in East Tennessee, on the banks of the Nola Chucky, in the county adjoining those where Andy Johnson and Parson Brownlow lived, and we were nurtured in the cradle that was rocked in the political convulsions of that mountainous region. In childhood we sat at the feet of those great political leaders, as they often made our father's home their abiding place when they passed through that vicinity. They were bitter antagonists politically, but personally they were friends. Our memory of them prior to the war is not so vivid, but just after that conflict we knew them well. Republicanism was rabid and severe at that time, and the man who remained a true Democrat under that regime will remain one till the earth is no more. So if we are intense in our belief, it is a part of the inheritance handed down to us from environments and conditions that tried men's souls. Nevertheless we are not "vindictive," but generous, even to a fallen foe. We took no part in the political struggle just closed, only in so far as politicians pulled local option into the fight. We went into it far enough to extricate local option. Having accomplished that end, we extend the hand of fellowship to Col. McLemore; and now that we have delivered him from the thralldom of politics, saved him the perplexities and burdens of public office, we congratulate him on making a stubborn fight in a bad cause, and pray for the peace of his soul, as the brilliant author of musical "Indianola."

Rev. I. F. Betts, of Bryan Station, has demonstrated that subscribers for the Advocate can be procured during the dull season in Texas. In a recent letter he sends eight new ones, for which he has our thanks.

CHANGE OF POSTMASTERS.

For several years Albert Joyce was Assistant Postmaster in Dallas, and on the death of Major O'Leary more than a year ago, Mr. Joyce was appointed to occupy the place as chief until a successor was appointed. This kept him as our Postmaster until a few days ago, President Roosevelt appointed Capt. D. A. Robinson permanently to the position. During the time Mr. Joyce was Assistant and the months that he has been chief, he has shown himself to be a systematic and painstaking official, and his incumbency has given satisfaction to the public. We note this fact not only on his own account as a worthy young man, but also on account of the further fact that he is the son of our dear old friend and brother, Rev. W. J. Joyce, of the West Texas Conference. He lays down the duties of this responsible position with the good will of the people and the high endorsement of the Government.

Rev. W. A. Bowen, our "Advocate Agent Abroad," sends the following telegram from Beaumont, Texas, under date of July 19. Bro. V. A. Godbey, the preacher in charge of Central Church in that city, is always alert to the interests of his charge. He has many times asserted that the Advocate is of vital assistance to him in his work. He has in this, as well as in former instances, shown his faith by his works, by lending his hearty co-operation to Bro. Bowen in his canvass. The preachers in the other churches in that city will now take up the work and push it to completion. They are determined to make Beaumont the banner Advocate city of Texas:

Bro. Godbey and I have just secured one hundred and twenty-eight new subscribers. Total one hundred and sixty-nine in Central Church, making this the banner Advocate charge in Texas Methodism. Canvass not yet completed with him, and other preachers here say we must make Beaumont the banner Advocate city of Texas.

MAKE THE DATE AND DROP US A CARD.

To Dr. Rankin: The battle has been fought and your side has triumphed. To you belongs the victory while we must drink from the cup of defeat. A ruler of France once dined with a vanquished monarch. We are no monarch, still we would be happy to have you dine with us. Our board is frugal, but you will be welcomed to what there is. This is no invitation to you to bury the hatchet, and you may come in full armor, all booted and spurred. All we wish is for an opportunity to show our unqualified admiration for an open enemy. The dining shall be free from all formality; there shall be no ale, and ginger shall not be hot in the mouth. It shall be a sort of tete-a-tete affair, and we will address you only with our "poetic voice." You will not be asked to take back one word you have said, nor will you be expected to make any promises for the future. We just want to meet you—that's all. Will you come?—State Topics.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. W. J. Lee, of Arlington, recently paid the Advocate a pleasant visit.

Rev. W. H. Vaughan, of the Orphanage, passed through the city recently and paid his respects to the Advocate.

Rev. G. A. Nance, of Haskell, on his return from St. Louis last week, dropped in and spent a few pleasant moments with us.

We had a pleasant visit this week from Rev. J. C. Atchley and his son Leslie, both of Trenton. They were in the city on business and called on the Advocate also.

Our old friend and brother, S. F. Carter, of Houston, was in the city recently and called at this office. He is one of the staunch supporters of Shearn Church in his city.

We had a pleasant visit the other day from Judge D. W. Humphreys, of Fort Worth. He was in the city on business and looked in upon us for a while.

Uncle Ben Bounds, of the North Texas Conference, has been making himself very entertaining around this office of late. He is the same sunny-faced old man, and always has some-

thing pleasant to tell. He is ready for work, and any of the brethren needing help in meetings can address him in care of Texas Christian Advocate.

Rev. I. Z. T. Morris, of Fort Worth, preached last Sunday for Rev. Dr. Moore, of First Church, who is detained in San Antonio on account of Mrs. Moore's illness.

Captain J. C. Terrell, of Fort Worth, ran over to the city the past week, and he called to see the Advocate. Why should he not? He has been a subscriber to the paper for more than forty years.

Rev. C. W. Irvin, of Big Springs, who has been in the city for some weeks undergoing treatment for his eye trouble, has so much improved that he has returned home in a very hopeful spirit.

Shearn Church, Houston, has paid off the debt on their new parsonage property, and they now have a handsome and valuable pastor's home. Rev. S. R. Hay is the pastor, and his people have shown their appreciation of him and his work by raising his salary to \$3,000.

Judge A. W. Terrell, the author of the Terrell election law, and whose residence is Austin, was in the city this week and made us a delightful visit. He is one of the best informed men in Texas and he has held many posts of honor in the State and Nation. Judge Terrell was renominated in the recent primaries to a seat in the Lower House of the Legislature, and he will make it his business to perfect the law which now bears his name. It is good as it is, but it will be better when he gets through with it.

CHURCH NEWS IN GENERAL.

Scotland will celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Knox, next year.

There are now 6,838 preaching stations in Africa, and there are 3,951 missionaries laboring in the Dark Continent.

Bishop Duncan has appointed Rev. M. J. Cofer presiding elder of the Rome District, North Georgia Conference.

The Board of Trustees of the North Alabama College at a recent meeting decided to raise \$100,000 for that institution.

The Baptists are proposing to hold a great Pan-Baptist Conference in London, England, some time next year.

The congregation of our Parker Memorial Church, in New Orleans, has the plans for a new building to cost \$20,000.

Bishop Ellison Capers has been elected Chancellor of the University of the South, which is situated at Sewanee, Tennessee.

The mission budget of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, is now \$1,800,000, and the cry "two millions for missions" has become imperative.

Rev. J. S. Hawkins, of Arkadelphia, has been appointed by Bishop Key to the Pine Bluff First Church, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Brother Hawley.

Atlanta's "open Church" movement for people who do not go to Church has built up in one year a Sunday-school with 340 scholars, nine officers, and eighteen teachers.

It is pleasant news to his thousands of friends in Southern Methodism that Bishop Keener's health has greatly improved, and that, as heretofore, he will summer at Ocean Springs, Miss.

At the recent commencement of the Southern University the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. O. C. McGehee, pastor of St. Francis Street, Mobile.

A most unusual circumstance in the family of Rev. George T. Tyler, of Baltimore Conference, is that his five children graduate simultaneously and complete a higher education in several of the leading institutions of the country.

When Bishop Thoburn went to India, thirty-eight years ago, a European gentleman pointed out to him a brick pillar, and said: "You might as well try to make a Christian out of that brick pillar as out of one of these

ready for
needing
him in
teate.

t Worth.
Rev. Dr.
is de-
count of

t Worth.
reek, and
le. Why
in a sub-
ore than

Springs.
or some
for his
improved
a very

has paid
arsonage
a hand-
me. Rev.
is people
n of him
salary to

author of
d whose
the city
leightful
informed
ld many
and Na-
ominated

ERAL.
our hun-
birth of

hing sta-
ire 2,951
ark Con-

led Rev.
of the
Confer-

is North
meeting
that in-

to hold
nce in
ne next

cker Me-
ans, has
to cost

is been
erality of
l at Se-

ethodist
now \$1-
ions for
ative.

delphia.
Key to
fill the
leath of

ovement
Church
Sunday-
officers,

ousands
ism that
greatly
fore, he
Miss.

t of the
rary de-
conce, pas-
lle.

e in the
tyler, of
his five
sly and
n sever-
of the

it to In-
a Euro-
o him a
night as
out of
of these

people." To-day there are in India about three million native Christians, and among them are doctors, lawyers, judges, editors, teachers, and business men.

The manager of a publishing house in Yokohama, Japan, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Every Monday morning he assembles the 220 workers of the establishment for a religious service, as a preparation for the work of the week.

The last issue of the Woman's Missionary Advocate shows, through the treasurer's report, that the women of South Georgia raised during the last quarter \$7,659.38, being \$1,334.42 more than any other conference. These women are alive and at work for the Master.

Pope Pius has sent his formal thanks to the Mikado of Japan for showing so much tolerance to the Catholic religion. The Catholic Bishop of Tokio reports that there are 90,000 Catholics now in Japan and that the upper classes are better disposed than ever toward Christianity.

Professor George Adam Smith, D. D., has fully recovered his health in India, and after six weeks in Palestine arrived in Scotland early this month. His travels in Palestine were made in company with the distinguished archaeologist and historian, Professor William Ramsay.

Rev. Thos. E. Converse, D. D., retires from the editorship and part ownership of the "Christian Observer." He has been connected with the paper for twenty-five years. His interest has been sold to his brother, Rev. F. B. Converse, D. D. The policy will not be changed.

The alumni of Randolph-Macon College are undertaking to raise \$35,000 to endow a chair of Modern Languages. Prof. D. B. Easter, an alumnus of the college, and a Ph. D. of Johns Hopkins, has been elected to this new chair, and will take charge September, 1905.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Williams College. He was present, and read a part of the oration delivered by his father on his graduation from Williams College one hundred years ago. Longevity to such a man as Edward Everett Hale is a public benefit.

Bishop Galloway, just on the eve of starting on his long journey to the Mission Conference in the Far East, received from a lady a check for four thousand dollars. The same lady had previously given the Bishop a check for one thousand. The money is to be applied to the Hiroshima College in Japan—the erection of an additional building to cost \$10,000.

ENDORSED BY THE CHIEFS OF POLICE.

Resolved, 1. That it is the sense of the members of the Chiefs of Police and City Marshals' Union of Texas, in convention assembled in Dallas, that the question of the establishment of one of more industrial schools, as the demand may be, in the State for the benefit of that very large class of children and youth known as the incorrigibles, the homeless outcasts and the juvenile offenders—prospective criminals—is the most serious and important one before the people of our great State and demands immediate attention.

2. That we appreciate the spirit and action of Rev. Dr. Jerome Haralson in retiring from the pastorate in order to give himself to the work of awakening and moving to action the people of the State on the subject, and that we most heartily endorse him and commend him to the people.

3. That we appreciate the sympathy of the women's organizations over the State in our efforts and beg them to lend us and Dr. Haralson all their influence on the subject, and ask that they agitate this question in their local organizations and communities.

4. That we call upon the pastors of all the Churches throughout the State to discuss the question from their pulpits frequently, and that the papers be asked to use their columns in advocacy of the question, thus uniting all the forces in one volume, broad, deep and mighty, for the accomplishment of this, the greatest work of this day—the healing of the stream at the fountain, the saving of these crying, helpless little ones.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. First St.

EPIGRAMS

(Copyright 1904 by Henry F. Cope.)

(Prepared especially for Texas Advocate.)

- Greedy hands grasp no grace.
The faultless are the friendless.
Where gold is eloquent God is silent.
Only varnished virtues fear a shower.
Borrowed troubles always come to stay.
Creeds that deny everything do nothing.
Learning must a spring and not a cistern.
The life that does not reveal God conceals him.
The crooked man cannot give a straight message.
Work for God is impossible without faith in man.
There is nothing of the crucified in the cross Christian.
You can not measure your losses by the things you lose.
Thunders of oratory do not produce showers of blessing.
If you want to learn to love a man begin to pray for him.
The devil is always in the market for samples of tombstone piety.
The trumpet of fame is likely to call in foes and drive out friends.
Nothing is easier than paying God in big promises and his servant in small potatoes.
When the preacher is thinking of himself, the people never go away thinking of their Savior.
If your religion does not sweeten your relations with men, you have probably got the wrong brand.
It is never necessary to hold an inquest over a true Christian to determine whether he had any religion.

BARCUS IN ERROR.

In the Advocate of July 14, page 10, appeared an article from Rev. J. Sam Barcus on the State Assembly. As Brother Barcus was not at San Antonio last year when the movement took shape, we presume he will allow us to correct his statement that "it has been supposed that such authority (to provide for an assembly) was vested in the State League Cabinet." The facts in the case are that the State League, in conference assembled, voted in favor of an assembly in connection with the State League Conference, and a committee was appointed composed of an equal number of clerical and lay members to make the necessary arrangements. This committee met in Waco in May, discussed the matter and adopted this resolution, viz: "Be it resolved, that this body, while in hearty sympathy and accord with the assembly plan, do not deem it wise to undertake more than the preliminary arrangements this year."

Two sub-committees were then appointed to visit the B. Y. P. U. Encampment at La Porte and the Tri-State Assembly at Biloxi, Miss., with instructions to report to the State Conference at La Porte as to plans and methods observed. While we do not concur in the opinion expressed by Brother Barcus as to where the authority is lodged in this particular instance, we deem it unnecessary to enter into a newspaper discussion over the point, with the State Conference so near at hand. We hope he will attend the State Conference and discuss the matter there. Granting, however, that the brother's contention is right, the status of the La-Porte meeting is in no way disturbed, since the program and arrangements therefor are in line with the usual preparations for the annual State Confer-

ence. We expect to get out a special page next week in the interest of the La Porte meeting, with full program as arranged and all possible information as to railroad rates, entertainment while there, etc. Let all our Leaguers roll up their sleeves and work for the most successful meeting yet held. On to La Porte!
GUS. W. THOMASSON.

NORTH TEXAS LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The North Texas League Conference is just at hand. We are making every possible arrangement for your comfort and pleasure. You are allowed one delegate for every twenty (20) members. The pastors are also members. These delegates and pastors, as well as those on the program, will be furnished entertainment. It is due the people of Gainesville that you send your names at once. Not to do so very greatly embarrasses us. The trains arrive at such hours as to give us great trouble if your name is not already in and your home previously fixed. It appears to me that the delegates ought not to have forgotten so vital a matter. It will be a very helpful act if you will attend to this at once, even if it necessitates a telegram. We promise everything to the one whose name is already in. If you wait until you get here—after 6 o'clock—you must not expect too much. I beg you to relieve my committee that much. All ought to have so done; whereas but very few have. Don't say, "Six of us will be there." That is no information. Six men, six girls, seniors, juniors—what? Be explicit, and we'll do our level best. Cordially, J. MARVIN NICHOLS.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The cases for the Pritchett Memorial Alcove in the University Library are in position and the books will be in place in a short time. This benefaction adds approximately a thousand books to our library.

Prof. C. G. Carroll, who has been studying at Johns Hopkins University for the past year, recently received the Ph. D. Degree from that institution. He will fill the Chair of Chemistry again next year.

Prof. R. W. Tinsley, who so ably supplied Prof. Carroll's chair in his absence, will fill the new Chair of Biology and Geology next year.

Prof. S. H. Moore, who has been elected to the Cambell Chair of History, has been granted a year's leave of absence which he will spend in study at Harvard University. Prof. J. P. Hollis, Ph. D., a recent graduate of Johns Hopkins University, will fill this chair during Prof. Moore's absence. Prof. Hollis comes to us with the very highest endorsements.

The Normal School students are enthusiastic over the work that Prof. Pegues is doing for them in English literature.

Dr. Hyer's new home, just across the street from the main University building, has been completed and he is now occupying it.

THEY ENDORSE THE EDITOR.

At the third Quarterly Conference of Reinhardt Circuit, Terrell District, North Texas Conference, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, one man standing in his chair:

Resolved (1). That this Quarterly Conference endorse the course of Dr. G. C. Rankin, our editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, in his fight against the saloon and for civic righteousness, and pledge him our hearty support.

(2) That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Advocate for publication.
REV. H. DICEMAN.
J. A. WHITE.

OFF TO THE FAIR.

Will the Advocate please say to its readers that Mrs. Allen and I are off to the Fair to-day, and that my correspondents can not reach me before August 1. At that time I want a letter from at least 100 old pupils reserving rooms for themselves or some one else in the Annex. Write to JOHN R. ALLEN. Georgetown, Texas.

CORRECTION.

While at Clarendon I wrote a complimentary notice of our hosts, which was published in the Sun. In my paper for the Advocate I made an extract from it like this: "Of Clarendon I wrote: I have stood amid the scenes of Munsey's" (referring to Dr. William E. Munsey) "childhood," and the parallel is not only not made, but the whole figure is meaningless. Again, I wrote, "the mosses wove," etc., and it is printed, "the mosses wave."
MRS. S. C. FOLLIN.
Fort Worth, Texas.

MRS. DICKINSON AT THE FALL OF THE ALAMO.

As Related to the Author in 1865.

So many erroneous accounts have been given out of Mrs. Dickinson's escape from the Alamo at the time of its fall, and of the wholesale massacre of our Texas heroes on that fatal day, so noted in our Texas history, when fidelity to the Lone Star State was sealed by blood of martyrs; and as this writer was favored with an intimate acquaintance with the lady, and as she recited all the stirring scenes accompanying that event, we feel constrained, for the sake of truth and for the satisfaction of those who may write our country's history hereafter, to give the facts to the public through the columns of the Texas Christian Advocate.

Mrs. Dickinson, her infant daughter one year and five months old, and the colored nurse, were the only survivors of that unprecedented massacre. Her husband, Major Dickinson, one of the officers in the Texan army, had carried his wife and baby and the colored nurse into the Alamo building for safety and protection. They were in a remote part of the building, but heard the battle as it raged.

She said: "After the fighting had been going on for a long while, and when the Texans realized that they could not hold out much longer, that they must soon be overpowered and killed, my husband, Major Dickinson, came into the room where we were and said: 'Wife, we will all be killed; but if you are spared, take care of the baby. Good-bye.' He kissed us both and turned to go back where the battle was raging. He stopped a moment in the door and said again: 'Wife, take care of my baby.' That was the last word I ever heard from him. He plunged into the fight and fell, no doubt, in a short while.

"When the battle was over, and all our brave Texans lay in butchered heaps, I sat still with my baby hugged to my heart, and the nurse beside me, so terrified, so frightened, wondering what would be our fate. We thought sure it would be death; maybe worse. I was well nigh paralyzed with fear and only awaited the final result. Soon one of Santa Anna's officers—a Frenchman—the officer in command, approached me and said: 'Woman! We spare you because you are a woman. Here, give your babe to me, and you take my arm. I will lead you to a place of safety. I have given charge to my soldiers not to hurt you as we pass them, but they are so blood-thirsty to-day that I cannot tell what they will do; they may shoot you as we pass them.'

"Oh, there was one in all that motley crew— A mother's son, whose heart a touch of pity knew— An officer of rank in Santa Anna's corps, Who well the insignia of his station wore. Approached this lonely one and spoke in friendly tone— 'Woman! fear not, we spare you for yourself alone. Here, take my arm and trust your babe to me; I'll lead you from this place of death and agony.

"I've given my soldiers charge that they shall never harm The woman lonely and bereft that leans upon my arm.' He took her babe and to his bosom pressed This lovely one (some memory stirred his breast); He ordered back the dusky hordes around, And led them forth—a place of safety found."

When he had led her beyond the reach of harm from stray bullets, and near to the hospital he pointed her to the hospital for safety and left her. Although the soldiers had been ordered not to harm her, she was shot in the calf of one limb while passing them, and when she reached the hospital she found that her shoe was filled with blood from the wound. The trying scenes of the day prostrated her, and she was confined that night with premature child-birth. How absurd the statement of one who asserted that she rode horse-back to Goliad that night, a distance of eighty miles. We trust our account will set all doubtful statements at rest, and that future historians will give it as the lady herself gave it to me.

Although twenty-nine years had passed, she recounted it with tears streaming down her face.
M. E. WHITTEN-THOMAS.
Austin, Texas, July 16, 1904.

NORTH TEXAS COLLEGE NOTES.

A post-graduate course in literature will be added to the literary department of the college next year. This course is designed especially to meet the demands of those who wish to extend the study of literature beyond the regular academic course, and

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the lotus. Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something. The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

of those who wish to prepare themselves to teach.

The enthusiasm of the faculty of the college does not wane with the coming of vacation. From far and near comes news of their study and travel in search of new ideas and experiences. Some are in Europe and others at the large centers of learning and culture—New York, Harvard, the World's Fair and Chautauqua.

Mrs. Maggie Barry has returned after a two years' rest, one of which was spent in New York, and will resume her place in the faculty the coming session.

The work of women in the religious, charitable and literary organizations that form an important part of the social life of every community, makes a knowledge of the principles of parliamentary law almost an essential to the education of girls. To meet this demand the class in parliamentary law will be conducted by Mrs. Barry and drills given at intervals during the school term.

An opportunity for foreign travel will be given those desiring it. Miss Eva Fowler will take charge of a party next summer. Miss Fowler, having studied abroad and traveled extensively, will make a most delightful and instructive chaperone.

Mr. Harold von Mickwitz, the eminent Director of the Conservatory of Music of the North Texas College will return from his summer in Europe accompanied by his friend and former pupil, Mr. Frank Renard, who comes to take a place in the faculty of the conservatory as Mr. Mickwitz's assistant. Mr. Renard not only enjoys the distinction of having been for several years a pupil of Mickwitz—a most gifted one—but he is a brilliant pianist with an extensive European reputation and is known to American music lovers as a composer of rare merit.

IS THANKFUL.

I had a nice letter from Bro. J. T. McClure the other day, and when I opened it I found a check for \$13.10, a gift of "free will offering" from the members of the San Augustine District Conference. I am very thankful for this, and it came just right, too. Thank the Lord: truly the Lord will provide. I had just 20 cents on hand, and had to spend it right away for medicine, but another good brother handed me 50 cents, so I had not gone "busted" long. The dear Lord only knows how I appreciate the kind "offering," and how much I thank the kind ones who made the "free will offering." I want to tell all my friends that the Lord has been good to me and supplied me with kind friends, who visit me and sympathize with me in my sufferings, and Bro. Perry is sending me the Advocate, which I enjoy, and also sent a "free will offering" from one of his Churches of \$7.50, for which I was very thankful.
A. M. SIMMONS.

IS NOT THE SECRETARY.

I find in the published minutes and also in printed matter of the Sunday-school Board of the Texas Conference my name as Secretary of that board. I am not the Secretary and never was. Bro. A. C. Biggs was elected by said board at their annual meeting at Bryan to fill the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of Bro. Rowlett. Let all the brethren take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. All communications intended for the Secretary of the Sunday-school Board of the Texas Conference should henceforth be addressed to Rev. A. C. Biggs.
W. F. DAVIS.

A Grateful Man.

A man who has been renting land for several years has just handed me \$20 for missions with this statement: "I do not want my name made public, but here is \$20, and my son will hand you \$5 as a free will offering to God for the good crop and the salvation of the heathen. I want to be a blessing to the world. Pray for me." If the people who are in our Church will follow the example of this good man, Texas will roll up the biggest offering for missions in her history.
Sanger, Texas. G. F. BOYD.

Love's old method is good enough for modern needs.

The Sunday-School Department

Third Quarter, Lesson 5, July 31.

OMRI AND AHAB. 1 Kings 16:23-33.

Golden Text: "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."—Prov. 14:34.

Location: The house of Omri in the Northern Kingdom. B. C. 911-876.

Material: Downfall of the house of Baasha who succeeded Jeroboam. (1 K. 15:32-16, 7). Brief reigns of Elah and Zimri. (16:8-15). Proclamation of Omri by the army (16:16). Omri lay siege to the capital and possesses the kingdom (vs. 17-21). A new capital city is built. Omri's reign of twelve years surpassed that of Jeroboam in wickedness (vs. 25-28). He was succeeded in place and character by Ahab his son (vs. 29, 30), who allied himself with the King of Sionians and introduced the worship of Baal (vs. 31-33.)

An Analysis: A Bad Father; A Worse Son.

From the World Evangelist:

The Kingdom of Israel started radically wrong at the time of the secession from Judah. The ten tribes had a just quarrel with Rehoboam, the unwise and misguided son and successor of Solomon. Their revolt was defensible. But they made their revolution very much more than a political one, a revolt against the injustice and oppression of the young King—they made it, under the bad leadership of their chosen King, Jeroboam, a religious revolution as well. It was one thing to rebel against Rehoboam; it was quite another thing to rebel against God. And it was this latter thing that constituted Jeroboam's sin and the sin which he made Israel to commit. Out of the mistaken notion that all religious connection with Judah must be terminated in order to insure the political independence of Israel, he set up a new system of worship for the people which was essentially heathen at the outset, and soon became avowedly and openly such in its practices. The true oracles of God; the worship of the true and only God, were with Judah. Jeroboam led his people away from the true worship and the true God. With that departure moral darkness steadily increased, and the nation became more and more corrupted. They had cut themselves off from the only source of light and truth.

This marks the great difference between the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel. Judah had the anchorage of a true religion, Israel had not. Judah, consequently, though often far gone in idolatrous practices, never became irretrievably alienated from God. Judah had had rules again and again; but her religious institutions were greater than her Kings. The leaven of truth was never entirely eliminated from the national life. Rehoboam was probably no better man than Jeroboam; but the one with his people retained the divine institutions while the other forsook them. That made all the difference of a branch abiding or not abiding in the vine.

It is suggestive that the writer of these Chronicles measures the years of these bad Kings of Israel by the years of the reign of Asa, the Good King of Judah. There were eight of them from Jeroboam to Ahab—and their reigns were brief, and filled with violence, the most of them ending in assassination or suicide. But their stormy, bloody years are measured by the peaceful and prosperous years of good King Asa. They went on in their national sin, ending and wasting the people and conspiring against each other, and dying miserably. But Asa lived to see them come and go, while he strengthened all his borders and saw his realm increasing year by year in wealth and power. The prosperity of Asa, pursuing his course of loyalty to God, stands out in significant contrast with the disasters and chaos of the Northern Kingdom under its sin-perpetuating Kings.

There is in the history of these evil Kings a striking illustration of the way in which the bane and shadow of an evil character may project itself over succeeding generations. The historian reaches back from each wicked ruler to the first of the series, and says of each one that he walked in the way of Jeroboam and the sin wherewith he made Israel to sin. Two new dynasties followed that of the King who first led the nation into idolatry; but the moral dynasty of Jeroboam continued from one political dynasty to another. Baasha and Omri, who seized the throne by violence, had no reverence for Jeroboam, and they exterminated his posterity. Nevertheless, they were his moral children and direct descendants. He pioneered them in the way of wickedness, and though they forgot him, they really perpetuated him in their lives. It is unfortunately not true that the evil which

men do dies with them. The longest part of some wicked men's lives is after they are dead. And perhaps that is really true of every man, whether good or bad. It is encouraging to believe that it is true in a larger sense of good men than of evil. Wickedness often has a long posterity, but the posterity of righteousness outlasts it.

But the present line of history suggests to us that an evil man's influence set free to work out its effects, does not terminate by gradual diminution with the lapse of years, but by a steady increase which terminates at last in catastrophe and ruin. This succession of bad Kings represented a steady progress in wickedness. Each did more wickedly than those before him; and Ahab, the last one named, was so far worse that it was "as if it had been a little thing to him to walk in the sin of Jeroboam." Jeroboam's school of sin was but a kindergarten compared with that conducted by Ahab and his wicked wife, Jezebel. And so the evil in the life of the nation grew and waxed worse, until at last it was terminated by utter overthrow and ruin. Sin is like a deadly disease which, if not checked and overcome by counter influences, will grow more and more malignant until it ends in the death of its victim. Unlike many diseases of the body it never runs its course and dies out of itself, leaving the patient again to return to health.

The Epworth League Department

(All communications intended for this department and exchanges with articles to be commented upon, should be sent to Gus. W. Thomasson, Van Alstyne, Texas.)

State Epworth League Cabinet.

President—H. H. Halsey, Decatur. First Vice-President—A. H. McVeigh, Cleburne. Second Vice-President—Miss Mollie Davis, Houston. Third Vice-President—Wesley Peacock, San Antonio. Secretary-Treasurer—J. E. Swepston, Fort Worth. Assistant Secretary—Miss Florence Hfroy, Houston. Junior Superintendent—Miss Clara Wood, Van Alstyne.

Next Conference—Laporte, August 9-11, 1904.

LEAGUERS AT THE FAIR.

The excursion of Texas Leaguers to the World's Fair came off two weeks ago, as scheduled, and was personally conducted by Allan K. Ragsdale, City Passenger Agent of the Cotton Belt Railway at Dallas. The start was made from Dallas on the regular afternoon train specially equipped with new chair cars. The Cotton Belt Railroad occupies a unique position in Texas, being composed of many branch lines spreading out over the State like the fingers on one's hand, merging into one main line at Texarkana. In this way all the principal cities are reached. It was fortunate that the Leaguers selected this route as they were thus enabled to form one large party for the trip to the Fair. By the time Texarkana was reached the crowd was too large to be handled on the regular train, so our section was cut loose and run from there as a special train.

At Texarkana Bro. O. T. Hotchkiss and his Leaguers from State Line Church gave us a hearty reception, serving ice tea and sandwiches to the entire party while the extra engine was being secured for our train. Sleepers were attached for those who wished them and we soon settled down for a night's rest. Brother Louis Blaylock was in the party. As is known, he was recently appointed by Governor Lanham as Police Commissioner of Dallas. Of course we are not acquainted with the duties of a Police Commissioner, but we presume from what we saw and heard of Brother Blaylock's actions that one is expected to stay out late at night and hunt blind tigers and other wild animals. Some time during the night in question those who were near the rear end of the sleeping car were awakened by loud thumps on the door as if it were trying to be broken open. Just what was being said on the outside could not be understood by those on the inside on account of the ceaseless thump, thump, thump, but it sounded like this: "Raid 'em, boys," "Catch 'em quick," and "Open this door." When some one finally opened the door there stood the senior Police Commissioner of Dallas inquiring where he was at! It was whispered around next day that the brother in his sleep imagined he was on a raid, got outside, pulled the door to and immediately began the tattoo, that finally gained him admission.

The morning dawned bright and clear and rain had fallen the night before, so there was no dust and the day's travel was as comfortable as one could wish. The only feature to at-

tract special attention during the day was the crossing of the Mississippi River at Gray's Point, the entire train being ferried across to Thebes, Illinois, on one boat.

We reached St. Louis about 3:40 Wednesday afternoon and went at once to the Kensington apartment place where rooms had been secured in advance by Mr. Ragsdale. We found we were within seven blocks of the Fair grounds and nicely quartered. Some went at once to the Fair, others to the parks, while many remained in to rest.

Thursday morning found everybody early astir. The crowd was too large to attempt staying together, so small parties of congenial friends were made up and the day's sight seeing began. It would be a needless use of space to attempt here a full description of the Fair, were it possible for us to adequately describe it. Its inception, completion and extensiveness are facts more or less familiar to all. The Texas party of Leaguers were out to see and hear, and from all reports we think nothing was omitted by them. Many interesting experiences could be recorded if they all were known, but not all of them came within our knowledge and some we know we don't want to publish. Suffice it to say the trip was a great one, and impressions were made that will last forever. After a week's stay at the Fair the greater part of the crowd returned home, while a few remained behind to see more of the big show.

FAIR NOTES.

The Cotton Belt Railroad furnished each member of the party with a badge bearing the word, "Texas," in large blue letters. These badges attracted a great deal of attention in St. Louis and many requests were made for them by other Texans at the Fair.

A "Don't Worry" Club was organized on the going trip. The organization was spontaneous and came about in this way: Large envelopes were provided for the badges and after reciting that the gift was complimentary from the Cotton Belt, there was printed in extra large type across the bottom of each envelope these words, "Don't Worry." The spirit was catching and soon nearly every one had cut out the words and pinned them on. If anybody thereafter showed the least disposition of bad humor instantly he would be greeted with the slogan, "Don't Worry." The "Don't Worryes" carried the day and helped to make the trip one of great pleasure.

The five-pointed star shaped building at the Fair was the rendezvous of the Texas party. Unique in appearance, spacious in appointment, artistic in decoration and convenient in location, the Texas State building is easily one of the most attractive on the grounds, and is not only visited daily by every Texan there, but by thousands of people of every State and nation. The advertising the State is getting from this building and the several exhibits throughout the general buildings can not help but turn a tide of new immigration toward us. Texas ranks second to none, and this fact was never more emphasized than at the present World's Fair.

The original Ferris Wheel is there. It is 285 feet high and from it a most magnificent view of the grounds may be had. A distinguishing feature of the gorgeous landscape decoration of the Fair is a map of the United States made of vari-colored flowers. This map is best seen from the top of the Ferris Wheel and is a marvel of beauty.

One of the young ladies in our party wishing to know the area covered inquired of a Jefferson Guard, "How many acres in the Fair?" He said he didn't know exactly, but thought there were more at night than during the day. It took a second question to find out that he referred to feet. Miss Harris says she didn't ask the question, but knows who did ask it.

We heard of several who tried to see all of the Fair the first day. But the desire to see it all at once was not so strong the second day.

It is said that Fletcher McNeeney applied for a job in the Alps unloading the slide.

Miss Bering says the Cave of the Winds at Delmar Garden is all right, but she will select her own guide the next time she goes through.

Allan Ragsdale returned home after the second day. He said too many people got in his way.

"Sister Mattie" was a much desired companion by some.

Two hundred thousand electric lights are employed in outlining the buildings. The view at night with gondolas plying on the grand basin, the cascades running and the lights brightly

burning present a scene grandly beautiful and makes one feel as if he were in dreamland.

Madam Stella's heart failed her when it came to the balloon ride, though she did the scenic railway and the Alp slide with great enjoyment.

The Japanese take easily the most prominent part in the Fair. They have a creditable exhibit in every department.

The old Liberty bell is on exhibition in the Pennsylvania building. On July 4 we had the opportunity of viewing the sacred relic for the first time and were allowed to touch it. The mere touch brought a thrill to us as our thoughts ran back 128 years when the first note of liberty was sounded, and we imagined with what emotion the signers of the Declaration listened to its succeeding peals. We felt that the expense of our trip was repaid in this visit to the old Liberty bell.

The Pike is the side show to the Fair. It cost the immense sum of \$10,000,000, and presents the largest aggregation of purely amusement attractions that has ever been attempted. In the main the shows are moral in tendency and instructive in character, affording entertainment that is wholesome and elevating. We were particularly well pleased with Creation, Hereafter, Battle Abbey, Tyrolean Alps and the Trip to the North Pole.

The Boer War is one of the most striking features of the Fair. More than 600 Boers and Britains participate in a realistic representation of the principal battles. Old General Cronje is a conspicuous figure and never fails to elicit a round of applause on every appearance.

A number of stations for demonstrating wireless telegraphy are in operation, and an attendant carefully explains every detail. One of the daily papers in the city, eleven miles away, receives all its Fair news by this medium, and it is said there is no limit to the distance through which it may be operated.

A. K. Ragsdale is a most efficient excursion manager. He knows just what comforts ought to be provided and sees to it that they are forthcoming. His intimate knowledge of the railroad business and his ability to adapt himself to any emergency make him an excellent supervisor. That his efforts in handling the Texas party were appreciated was evidenced

Advertisement for HEISKELL'S OINTMENT. Features: BLOTCHY FACES. Text: "The most obstinate and disgusting skin affection yields speedily and permanently to the healing, cooling, soothing, yet powerful influences of HEISKELL'S OINTMENT." Includes an image of a woman's face.

Advertisement for Vane-Calvert Paint Co., ST. LOUIS, MO. Text: "Manufacturers of Pure Linseed Oil Ready Mixed Prepared Paints Ready for use; guaranteed to be the highest class and best goods made." Includes an image of a paint can.

Advertisement for TOM HOND, Sr., 299 Elm St., Dallas Texas. Text: "On hand and made to order all kind of seats for Phaetons, Buggies, etc. Headquarters for New Idea Seats."

Advertisement for AUSTIN WHITE LINE CO. Text: "Manufacturers of the celebrated WHITE LIMB and dealers in Portland and Rockdale Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, etc. AUSTIN, TEXAS."

Advertisement for "A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT" Travel Via THE MIDLAND ROUTE. Text: "LOWEST RATES. QUICKEST SCHEDULES. BEST SERVICE." Includes an image of a train.

Advertisement for THE CANTON STEEL HAY PRESS. Text: "Lightest Draft. Low Step Over." Includes an image of a hay press machine.

Advertisement for The Machine That Has Pleased Hundreds of Purchasers. Price \$23.50. Text: "Fully Guaranteed Freight Prepaid. Cash must accompany all orders. Address: BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., Dallas, Texas." Includes an image of a sewing machine.

by a splendid testimonial letter presented him by the party in which he was thanked over and over for his uniform kindness, courtesy and ideal management.

STATE LEAGUE NOTES.

A. K. Ragsdale is in charge of transportation arrangements for the La-Porte meeting. Rates will soon be announced.

First Vice-President A. H. McVeigh has charge of the program. He states that it is about completed and will be published as soon as possible.

Brother Hardcastle, of Cleburne, will direct the music.

Theo. Bering, Jr., Ed R. Campbell, Gus G. Heyne and Miss Mollie Daviss, all of Houston, will serve as a local Committee on Arrangements.

Tents will be used by everybody. The grounds will be divided into sections with separate headquarters for each conference. North Texas Conference expects to send the greatest number of delegates. It will be in order for each Chapter to have a banner.

President Halsell and Secretary Swepston both complain about lack of funds. Our League Presidents should rally to these brethren who are laboring so hard and so faithfully and see that each local Chapter's dues are sent in at once. Attend to this matter, Leaguers—do it to-day!

FIRST STREET LEAGUE, AUSTIN.

Under these indefatigable workers, Mr. L. J. Bailey and Mrs. Henry, Miss Nellie Fox, Miss Nina Jennings and Mrs. C. B. Moreland, this community is doing remarkable work, visiting the sick, carrying flowers and delicacies, feeding and clothing the needy, encouraging the despondent and dropping by the way words for the hungering, thirsting souls.

Mr. Bailey has recently incorporated into the business meetings a literary society, which is well attended, and responded to cheerfully by all the participants, and which is developing a fine talent in literature and music.

At the District Conference, held at Elgin June 21-26, First Street League was the best represented of all the Austin Churches, having ten delegates.

The exercises were exceedingly interesting and profitable, including valuable papers, recitations and reports, and a distinct musical feature in which Mrs. Booth, wife of the pastor, delighted the audience with her thoroughly cultured voice. This modest little lady with her wonderfully beautiful voice is as important a factor in Church work as are the pointed sermons of the gentle, earnest pastor, Rev. C. H. Booth.

During the conference the delegates enjoyed many pleasures at the hands of this city of fruit, and Elgin will ever be remembered for her more than hospitality and genuine good fellowship. **MRS. M. C. CARHART.**

GENERAL NOTES.

Rev. James C. Rawlings, 227 E. Cucharas St., Colorado Springs, Col., is soliciting funds for the purchase of a church and parsonage in that city valued at \$35,000. By exchanging our present property and paying \$11,000 the new property may be secured and all of the necessary amount has been raised except \$2,400. Those who will help make up this balance will remit to address above.

Mrs. M. C. Carhart, of Austin, favors us with some excellent papers on League work which will be given to our readers as soon as space will permit.

Mr. Blaylock, the publisher of the Texas Christian Advocate, has been appointed police commissioner of Texas. We congratulate our brother.—Alabama Advocate.

We are in receipt of the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

Mr. Gus W. Thomasson, Van Alstyne, Texas—Dear Sir: Your note of June 27 would have had attention before this time, but for the absence of the writer. Thank you very much for calling attention to the error in names of officers of Texas Epworth League. The young lady who compiled that portion of the book got her information from Epworth Leaguers in the city. Doubtless they were misled, thinking that she wanted the officers of the Texas Conference Epworth League, and she, not being a Methodist, did not detect the error, and of course when it reached me I had no check against it.

I will see to it that the Epworth League is properly listed in the next edition. Very truly yours, **TOM FINTY, JR.,** Editor Almanac.

The Alabama Advocate of July 7 was issued as a special Epworth

League number. Editor Stevenson's editorial on "The Necessity for the League" is one of the most concise arguments we have read. He discusses at length the oft-repeated comparison between the Sunday-school and the League and sums up the situation in these words: "The Sunday-school holds a place that nothing else can fill. At first not understood, by many opposed, it has yet come universally to be considered a necessity. The Epworth League is no less a necessity. Its mission is supplementary, not antagonistic, to that of the Sunday-school. Its purpose is the training of the youth of the Church into Christian activity and usefulness. The Sunday-school teaches them to know; the League teaches them to do."

A column is devoted to the thirteenth annual session of the Alabama State Epworth League Conference. The Secretary's report contained the following:

"The statistics given at the conference showed 87 Chapters in the North Alabama Conference, taking 218 copies of the Epworth Era, and represented by 48 delegates. The figures for the Alabama Conference are: 84 Chapters, 385 Eras and 96 delegates. The North Alabamians used to boast of being so far ahead of our Alabama brethren in League work. It now seems to be almost time to take down our sign. In our conceit we may think it is a hare and tortoise race, but all the same we are falling behind."

We note that only two Cabinet members were absent and only one district was not represented. Seven District Secretaries were present. A portrait of Dr. Newman occupies the place of honor on third page. A great many most excellent addresses are published, among them being one by President Henry M. Andrews on "The Place of the Epworth League in Methodism." Our good opinion of the Alabama brethren is greatly enhanced since reading the reports of their work. They are earnest, intelligent and progressive workers.

A report comes to us of a most remarkable session of a League Conference. We refer to the South Georgia Conference League, which met at Waycross recently. The report follows:

"The closing service Sunday night was conducted by Miss Daisy Davies, and as this consecrated woman talked to us earnestly about the things that pertain to God and eternal life, our hearts were stirred within us, and we were led to feel and understand anew the responsibilities resting upon us and to determine to enter a life of still deeper consecration. Thrilling indeed it was to hear young men and young women, one after the other, in rapid succession, testify of their love for the Master. There was no high-wrought excitement or fanaticism, but every testimony had the ring of loving, intelligent devotion to the cause of Christ. At the altar service at the close there were several conversions; and as a result of the work of the year and of the enthusiasm and inspiration of the conference a large number of fine young men and young women have pledged themselves to lives of complete consecration, and one or two have signified their desire to go to the foreign field."—O. S. Dean, in Wesleyan Advocate.

Grace Church League, Atlanta, Ga., has subscribed \$100 to the Wesleyan Hospital fund and pledged itself for a like amount annually as long as needed.

The Clio (S. C.) League pledged \$5 to the Granbery College fund and paid \$20. The Williamston League, with a membership of 43, contributed \$44.75. Good for the South Carolina Leaguers!

Rev. Geo. F. Greene's name now appears at the head of the League column of the Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate. He has instituted a new plan of treatment of the devotional topics. A full program is outlined with hymns, prayers and such topics indicated. The plan is very good.

NORTH TEXAS NOTES.

The North Texas Conference meets at Gainesville July 28-31. The Gainesville people are making unusual preparations for the meeting. A fine program has been arranged and the best session is predicted that has been held in years.

Let our pastors see that representative young people attend this meeting from every charge in North Texas.

Plan to reach there for the first service and to stay until the close.

Tell your Methodist friends about this meeting. Do your part toward securing a good attendance.

Send in your North Texas dues to E. B. Doggett, McKinney, Texas; State

dues should go to Secretary Swepston, 610 Macon St., Fort Worth. Don't get confused about the two Secretaries.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every twenty members.

Entertainment will be provided for all who attend.

Remember the date, July 28-31.

Reports will be expected from District Secretaries and from District Junior Superintendents. No reports will be called for from local Chapters. They should report to their district officers. G. W. T.

CABINET MEETING CALLED.

I hereby call a meeting of the cabinet of the Texas State League at the Methodist Publishing House, Dallas, 10 a. m., Thursday, July 21, 1904. As this is expected to be our last meeting prior to the La Porte Conference a full attendance is desired.

H. H. HALSELL, President.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS.

Owing to need of rest, on account of ill health, I will be at Myrtle Springs, Texas, for a month or more, and I ask the Leaguers to address all letters to me there. J. E. SWEPSTON, Secretary.

AN APPEAL.

The time for our State Epworth League Conference is rapidly approaching. We trust it may be the best gathering in the history of our League work.

We need your support, sympathy and co-operation, if we shall succeed, as we must for the good of the Church, and the glory of God. To defray the necessary expenses of the State organization our League Board have authorized an assessment of 50 cents for each twenty members, or 2½ cents per capita, except that each League is expected to pay as much as 50 cents. We feel sure your League will gladly respond to this call. Please present this to your League next Sunday and send what you can at once.

J. E. SWEPSTON, Secretary-Treasurer.

OUR CONFERENCE.

Our conference gathering will be held at La Porte Aug. 9th to 11th. A most excellent program is prepared. Cheap rates will be effective over the State, and a great spiritual gathering is anticipated, with large numbers in attendance. Elect your delegates early. Begin now to talk about the conference, and come full of deep religious enthusiasm.

A. H. McVEIGH, First Vice-President.

Cleburne, Texas.

GOING TO BILOXI.

Since making up this week's copy we have received information to the effect that President Harry Halsell and Junior Superintendent Miss Wood will attend the Tri-State meeting at Biloxi, and it is thought that Rev. J. T. Smith, of Pittsburg, another member of the Special Committee to represent Texas there, will also attend. This committee will report to the La Porte Conference, and we may confidently look for a most excellent report. G. W. T.

BONHAM DISTRICT.

Miss Fulton writes us that she attended the meeting of the Bonham District League Conference and represented the North Texas Cabinet. She gives us the following information regarding the meeting:

"The conference of the Bonham District closed Friday afternoon, June 24. Although they had in some way elected officers, this was their organization and they drafted constitution and by-laws and started out on a firm basis. There were thirty-seven delegates enrolled, including ten preachers. There are ten Senior Leagues in the district and five Junior Leagues. Six of the Senior and four of the Junior Leagues were represented at the conference. The Junior work seems to be in better condition than the Senior, although one minister reported that his League at Brookston had a membership of fifty, that 95 per cent of them were usually in attendance, and sometimes the whole fifty. Special stress was laid on the social and missionary work all during the conference. Mrs. L. P. Smith presided, and she was perfectly fine. There was a suggestion made there that would work well in all our districts. It was this, that each Vice-President of the district be present at the conference, take down notes on everything that is said about the work of their departments, and immediately after the conference closes embody all these suggestions in a circular letter to be sent to each local Vice-President in the district. In this way every League would be benefited. The following

officers were elected: President, Harry Roberts, Bonham; First Vice-President, Rev. T. W. Lovell, Bonham; Second Vice-President, Miss Clara Dillon, Trenton; Third Vice-President, S. B. Ball, Jr., Honey Grove; Fourth Vice-President, Miss Iona Latta, Dodd City; Secretary-Treasurer, Ralph Owens, Bonham; Junior Superintendent, Miss Katherine Mansfield, Bonham."

NORTH TEXAS LEAGUE DUES.

Montague, Jr.	1 00
Pilot Point	1 25
Commerce	1 25
Kavanaugh, Greenville	1 50
Broadway, Gainesville	1 50
S. Ervay St., Dallas	1 50
Ponder, Texas	1 00
Cedar Hill, Texas	1 00
Grace Church, Dallas	2 00
Aubrey, Jr.	1 00
Princeton	1 25
Gainesville, Denton St.	1 50
Dallas, First Church	2 00
West Dallas	1 25
Bells	1 25
Jackson, Jr.	1 00
Sherman, Travis	1 20
Jackson, Travis	1 25
Wesley, Greenville	1 50
Crafter	1 50
St. Joe	1 00
Decatur, Jr.	1 25
Valley View	1 00
Wichita Falls	2 00
Bridgeport, Jr.	1 00
McKinney	1 50
Ne vada	2 20
Total	\$36 65

The above amounts have been sent me on dues for the North Texas Conference League. Our Conference meets in Gainesville July 28. Please remit me at once if your dues have not been paid. E. B. DOGGETT, McKinney, Texas. Sec. Treas.

WORKER AND SHIRKER.

"Come on!" cried the brook, as it hurried along. There's ever so much that waits to be done; There are meadows to water, and mill wheels to turn. And more things to work as the farther I run!"

"You can go, if you choose," said the pond; "as for me, I will stay where I am; I hate effort and strife; I've no fancy for work—no, indeed, not a bit!"

I shall lie here in comfort the rest of my life."

"Well, good-by!" said the brook, and was off and away. To play with the children and freshen the earth;

It dimpled and rippled and sang at its work, And brightened the land with its toil and its mirth.

But the pond lay there idle, and slept at its ease.

And thought itself clever, until, one fine day,

The farmer espied it, all stagnant and green, And—alas for its comfort! he drained it away. —Priscilla Leonard.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of urine difficulties. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 157, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

Going ahead depends on more than head power.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
HOTEL RUGERS

AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME BOATING BATHING SAILING FISHING



SEABROOK-ON-THE-BAY
BETWEEN HOUSTON AND GALVESTON.
FISH AND VEGETABLES A SPECIALTY.—REASONABLE RATES.
WRITE HOTEL RUGERS, SEABROOK, TEXAS.

The Great Physician.

(I am he that Healeth.)

In Isaiah 65:20 and remainder of chapter we find man's age is to become as the age of a tree, the wolf and lamb feed together, etc. In Isaiah 11:3-9 we find a parallel to above scripture and in 9th verse the reason for these conditions is given, and we find such to be, "because the earth shall be full of knowledge." We are taught by history this increase of knowledge began in the fifteenth century and has wonderfully increased from then till now, one leading feature being as knowledge is increased there is less faith being placed in medicine and more in hygienic measures. A good evidence of the wisdom of this change is the fact that even to-day man's average life is much longer than in the days of superstition. The fact is, though medicine is one of our greatest blessings in relieving and curing certain abnormal conditions, yet is powerless in supplying the vitalizing agents of the blood and hence hygienic measures only can benefit and cure diseases caused by a deficiency of same. For the blood to contain a full supply of vitalizing agents added to its circulating medium is the basis of health and the reason of Natural Law Discovery supplying these agents is why it is the "most valuable information known to man." The information makes one engineer of the machinery circulating the blood, for he who understands the information can control the resupply of vitality and the blood's circulating agent, decreasing or increasing the action of the organs circulating the blood as surely as the engineer controls the amount of steam and the speed of his engine.

Natural Law Discovery. A Discovery of Effects.

If Rev. I. R. Turner, who made enquiry in last week's issue for a remedy to cure his wife, will write M. A. Sides, of Martin's Mill, he can receive a remedy which, if followed, will cure his wife and never cost him another cent after purchased. We unhesitatingly state we believe his the most valuable every day remedy known to man.—Ed. Texas Fruit Grower, Willis Point, Texas.

My husband had sold his farm and spent all we had in treatment by six leading physicians attending me at time I obtained information. They said my only chance was an operation. Morphine made me deathly sick and could not use chloroform on account of heart trouble and so my condition was something awful. My case being known in Willis Point and my husband having spent his all, financially, Mr. Sides was induced by some of my friends to try my case as an advertisement. He informed me he was not after money, but desired to show the Willis Point people the merits of Natural Law Discovery in my case, assuring me it had cured in a short time women confined to their bed all the time, and some beginning work after 15 minutes' treatment. Of course I accepted his proposition. In 15 minutes I found all pain relieved and kept them so. My improvement began immediately; in thirty days I attended Church services in sixty days I gained twenty-five pounds in weight.—Mrs. S. A. Hawkins, Willis Point, Texas.

I served as above woman's pastor and believe here thoroughly reliable.—J. H. Myers, Terrell, Texas.

Mine is the first case using Natural Law Discovery and its results in my case. I do not feel, could be exaggerated. My blood was sluggish and had insufficient amount of the vitalizing agents of the blood, suffering with awful spells of nervous prostration and had to take medicine almost daily, suffering often with neuralgia. Being a widow I have many hardships and man's work often to do. When tired I can relieve it in five minutes and continue work, when, if ignorant of the information, could not safely do so. It enables one to withstand exposure and to relieve its evil effects. In short, I term it to the body what religion is to the soul and I know there is no woman who can afford to remain ignorant of the information.—Mrs. M. A. Nixon, Palace, Texas.

We have served each four years as pastor of above party and she is known to us as a most consistent Christian.—S. N. Allen and Caleb Smith, Tyler, Tex.

Circulars are sent free to every one writing for them. Bear in mind the treatment is purely hygienic, as its name indicates.

M. A. SIDES, MARTIN'S MILL, TEX.

The 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. BOWELL, 170 Masten Street, Dallas, Texas.

VIRGINIA K. JOHNSON SCHOLARSHIP AND CALENDAR PLAN.

(Read at the District Conference, Decatur.)

At the annual meeting of the W. H. M. Society at Oak Cliff, in 1901, our North Texas Conference Society took upon itself the purchase of a scholarship in the Scarritt Bible and Training School at Kansas City, Mo., and named it the Virginia K. Johnson Scholarship, for the Financial Agent of the Home and Training School at Dallas, Texas.

The Scarritt Bible and Training School is the great center of Southern Methodism for the training of young Christian women for the service of God and the Church.

This North Texas Scholarship will be a permanent fund, fulfilling its mission long after we have ceased to labor.

Many young women desire training for Christian work, who are not able to pay for two years of preparation. If we can not go into the fierce battle of sin, will we not send a substitute in the person of one of these consecrated young women? A blessed opportunity for service is presented. Will we accept it? It will give new joy to our hearts to know that we are preparing others for winning souls for Christ.

Let us awake to our responsibility and go forth to labor in the vineyard of the Lord. Every city mission we establish, every Settlement Home we open, is adding strength to our defenses.

The hour of need is here, the material to supply it is here; shall we fail to respond to this Macedonian cry by withholding our means?

While we thank the heavenly Father for His gifts to us, do we feel compassion for His other children, who yearn to be taught of the meek and lowly Nazarene?

What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits unto me? Hark unto the answer He has given: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

How many of us have actually learned that it is more blessed to give than to receive?

The conference of 1903 recommended the Calendar Plan for raising money for this scholarship. Our District Secretary is the year, she pays a penny a day for a year, each auxiliary has one body of women to represent the month, she pays a penny a day, the month gets four ladies to represent the weeks—each pays a penny a day. The weeks get the days each paying the above named sum each day.

Let us see that our district falls in line with others in working the Calendar Plan for this scholarship. This plan means only about \$110 from each district.

A penny a day and a prayer
From our abundant store,
It will never be missed,
For its place was filled
By a Father's gift and more.

A penny a day and a prayer
Freely and heartily given,
The treasures of earth will melt away,
But this is laid up in heaven.

MRS. W. W. BARBER,
Bridgeport, Texas.

W. F. M. SOCIETY, N. W. T. CONFERENCE, ATTENTION ALL.

We must have your immediate help to properly arrange Miss Hughes' fall work with us. The object of her coming is to inform, enthuse and organize in unorganized churches, to visit and put new life into the languishing auxiliaries, and to lead to higher heights our best societies. These last must give the preference to the first two. At best her time is limited for so large a territory as ours. District Secretaries will please let me know at once all places in their districts desiring her help, and promise of entertainment. If your District Secretary is from home, let the auxiliary write me. Her work will begin about the middle or last of September in the Vernon and Clarendon Districts, coming South and West. We can not give you now the time allotted to each district, but will give due notice. You will respect her own request, that she have only one public meeting a day; she can and will meet the women informally in the afternoons and speak at night. Too, she asks to be excused from any public service on Sunday morning, unless unable to otherwise arrange. Do not be easily discouraged in planning for her coming. Impress your district with the necessity of having and hearing her. Advertise well. Lend all your personal help to these occasions. Since we only ask

that Miss Hughes' traveling expenses be met from place to place, we urge the District Secretaries to lose no time getting things in readiness.

We regret that any were absent from the late annual meeting held at Corsicana, splendid accounts of which you have already read, and it makes it the more necessary to make good use of the Monthly Bulletins sent out, and conference and board minutes.

Prompt and intelligent action is urgent on the part of auxiliaries in adopting the recommendations and methods of the annual meeting. We can not afford to work independently of each other.

The reports for June show: Adult auxiliaries, 49; members, 1,057; organized during the quarter, 6; members added, 109; Golden Links and Juvenile Societies, 23; members, 598; organized during the quarter, 1; members added, 44; total membership, 1,635. Life members, 73; honorary life members, 2; scholarships supported, 10; Bible women, 5; day schools, 1; subscribers to Woman's Missionary Advocate, 350; to Little Worker, 271. Get ready for Cleburne, 1905.

MRS. W. F. BARNUM,
Fort Worth, Texas.

NOTICE.

To the Women of Clarendon District:

There will be a district meeting of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies held at Amarillo Aug. 3, 4. We, the two District Secretaries, extend to all the ladies in the district an invitation to come and be with us, whether you are a member of either society or not. We also would be glad to have all the pastors with us who can come.

SECRETARIES.

To the Auxiliaries of W. H. M. Society, Northwest Texas Conference:

Dear Sisters—At our annual meeting in Brownwood in May, 1903, we pledged ourselves to pay \$1 per auxiliary each year for two years for a scholarship in the Scarritt Bible and Training School. This amount has fallen far short, many of our auxiliaries failing to respond to this pledge. Now we wish to urge you who have not sent in the amount for last year to please do this, together with the amount for this year. To those who responded we come again, asking you to send the \$1 to our Conference Society Treasurer that this scholarship fund may be completed, for our former Conference Society President, Mrs. Fleming, stands ready to supplement the amount when each auxiliary has sent in the amounts pledged. Sisters, let us not delay this any longer, but kindly present this matter in the auxiliaries and I feel sure of a ready response. "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few," and can not the Northwest Texas Conference prepare one laborer for His vineyard?

MRS. A. B. HONEYCUTT,
Cleburne, Texas. Pres. Con. So.

CITY MISSION BOARD, DALLAS.

At the monthly meeting of the City Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held at the residence of Mrs. L. H. Fotts, President of the Board, a report of the work was received from Miss Estelle Haskin, principal of the Settlement Home. There were 223 visits during the month. In the kindergarten department classes have closed for the summer months, but the meetings of the boys' and girls' clubs are continued. The average attendance at Sunday-school was 55, cottage prayer-meetings 6, volunteer workers 16, there coming from the First Methodist Church 5, from Grace 5, Oak Cliff 5 and Trinity 1.

Mrs. S. D. Thruston, Treasurer, reported receipts during the month of \$95.25 and disbursements \$75. The purchase of a lot on Collin and Orange Streets has been effected and it is expected that soon a house will be erected suitable for the work of the Mission Board.

PRESS REPORTER FOR BOARD.

DISTRICT MEETING, GREENVILLE DISTRICT.

Wednesday, May 18, 1904, all trains brought delegates and visitors to the pleasant little city of Commerce to attend the district meeting of the Home Mission Society, which was opened Wednesday night by an eloquent sermon from Bro. J. L. Pierce on "Woman's Work." There was a goodly number in attendance, all with hearts thoroughly interested in this grand work of the Church.

Thursday morning we listened to a cheering address of welcome by Mrs. DeJernett, of Commerce, which at once made us feel that we were no longer strangers. Mrs. Van Amburg,

of Greenville, responded with an inspiring address, showing her heart fully in the work. The greeting from the Foreign Missionary Society by Mrs. Credelle, of Commerce, was very impressive and was listened to with much interest. Mrs. Delaney, of Greenville, responded to this, touching on the work of the society in foreign fields and Christian influence in the Orient.

The afternoon session was opened by the annual address of our efficient District Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Harris, of Greenville, whose labors have been untiring and are being crowned with wonderful success throughout the entire district. Report of the delegates showed much interest and enthusiasm in the work. "The Deaconess Movement in the Home Mission Society," by Miss Lula Bell, of Greenville, was listened to with interest, telling as she did of this comparatively new department of work in the Church, which is filling so important a place and doing such valuable work, especially in the large cities of our land. We hail the day when every Church shall have one or more of its choicest young women consecrate their lives to this grand work.

At the evening session our esteemed Conference Society President talked interestingly and enthusiastically on all the departments of the work. The paper on "Tithing," by Mrs. Foster, of Greenville, showed careful study and thought upon this subject.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Chapman ably conducted a most interesting Workers' Conference. All lines of the work were taken up and discussed.

The meeting was well attended by the pastors of the district. The sessions were so fine and enthusiastic that we almost imagined ourselves at the annual meeting of our Conference Society instead of the district meeting. That was the first session held in the Greenville District and lasted two days. Next year it meets at Wolfe City, and we hope then to make it a three days' session.

The people of Commerce can not be excused for kindness and hospitality. Bro. and Sister Hicks did everything for our pleasure. The informal reception held at the parsonage in honor of the delegates did much towards making every one feel at home, and the delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake had a very cooling effect upon such a hot afternoon. The music at the evening sessions was unusually fine, especially the beautiful anthems. The church was handsomely decorated with pot plants and cut flowers.

Long shall we remember our first district meeting and the charming people of Commerce, as well as the consecrated delegates and Christian workers who met with us there.

A VISITOR.

DISTRICT MEETING, SULPHUR SPRINGS.

The W. H. M. Society of Sulphur Springs District, North Texas Conference, held its annual meeting in connection with the District Conference at Mt. Vernon, June 24.

Our District Secretary, Mrs. Searls, was absent because of sickness, and Mrs. Bowman, of Plano, who was with us, kindly consented to hold the meeting.

Four auxiliaries were represented by delegates, who made very good reports of their work. Sulphur Springs and Mt. Vernon especially had very fine reports. A report was then given of the work in the department of sociology in the Scarritt Bible and Training School. It is through the Home Mission Society that this department has been made possible and the students at the Training School are very thankful for it.

Mrs. S. S. Shepard read a fine paper written by Mrs. Cunningham on "How the Home Mission Society Helps the Pastor."

Sulphur Springs pledged \$30 toward the support of the district parsonage, and Mt. Vernon pledged \$10. It was decided to meet apart from the District Conference next year and Sulphur Springs was selected as the place of meeting.

We were very glad of the presence of Mrs. Bowman, for, although she is so enthusiastic in foreign missions, yet she is much interested in home missions, and gave us many helpful suggestions. The meeting was beneficial to all and we went home encouraged and strengthened to try more faithfully to carry on our Master's work.

MATTIE HUGH FLADGER,
Sulphur Springs, Texas.

MISSIONARY RALLY.

Friday night, June 24, of the Sulphur Springs District Conference was given to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the district, at which time was held a very enthusiastic missionary rally.

Mrs. J. H. Bowman, the efficient and indefatigable President of the W. F. M. Society, of North Texas Conference, was with us and delivered a very interesting and instructive address,

setting forth in no uncertain sound the duties and responsibilities resting upon us in our relation to those that sit in darkness and know not of the Light. She also told us of the work being done by the W. F. M. Society, and we were glad that we had a part in it, though it be but a small part. Her words were indeed helpful and inspiring, and we felt, when she was through, more than ever the great need of earnest workers in the heathen countries, and a deeper consecration and more thorough work on the part of those who remain at home.

Miss Mattie Hugh Fladger, who has been a student in Scarritt Bible and Training School at Kansas City, Mo., for the past year, was then introduced. She spoke in clear and earnest words of the Training School, telling of its origin and purpose and of the different departments of the school, and concluding with an appeal for more earnest effort on our part in spreading the gospel throughout the earth.

As a result of this meeting, twelve ladies gave their names as desirous of organizing a Foreign Missionary Society. The organization was perfected Saturday morning by the District Secretary, and five subscribers to the Woman's Missionary Advocate were secured.

But, best of all, one of the young ladies who joined the society has expressed a desire to go to the Training School. We do pray that she may go, and that God may call her to some special service. Our hearts were very thankful for the gracious service and for the splendid results already manifested, and we are more determined than ever to try to advance the cause of foreign missions in Sulphur Springs District.

MRS. M. SMITH,
Sulphur Springs, Texas.

DISTRICT MEETING, SHERMAN DISTRICT.

The Foreign and Home Mission Societies of Sherman District held their annual meeting together at Travis Street Church, Sherman, June 21-22, with about twenty-five delegates and a number of visitors present.

The services opened Tuesday evening, June 21, with a sermon by Rev. J. W. Hill, of Denison, who preached to us a gospel of love, and who gave us many rich, beautiful thoughts which remained with us throughout the conference.

Wednesday morning we opened with a devotional service, led by Mrs. Frank Bennett, of Pottsboro, District Secretary of the Home Mission Society.

We were gracefully welcomed by Mrs. Maud Wyrick, of Sherman, representing the Home Mission Society, and the response was voiced by Mrs. Rash Willis, of Whitewright, who represented the Foreign Missionary Society.

The remainder of Wednesday was given over to the business of the Home Mission Society exclusively.

The following societies reported: Whitewright; Travis Street, Sherman; Key Memorial, Sherman; Waples Memorial, Denison; Trinity, Denison; Pottsboro; Whitesboro, and Van Alstyne. Southmayd had no delegate, but sent in a report. Sherman Circuit reported verbally. No report from Collinsville or Belts.

Mrs. M. J. Wilson read a very interesting paper on "Tithing," supplementing it by request with some of her own personal experiences in the practical observance of the system of tithing, of which she is a most earnest, conscientious, consistent exemplifier.

Sister Johnson also made a characteristic talk, warmly advocating the practice of tithing as a solution to all of our financial difficulties.

The last half hour before noon was given to devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Haynes, of St. Louis, an earnest and consecrated city mission worker.

A paper on "Our Literature," containing helpful suggestions and much food for thought, was read by Mrs. P. C. Abney, of Whitesboro.

Then followed the Workers' Conference, presided over by Mrs. Franklin Moore, of Necona, Press Supt. of Conference Society. Mrs. Moore, who was present at the General Board meeting in Kansas City in May, emphasized the great need of raising the extra \$1 per member and offered several suggestions as to methods of raising this money, chief of which was the individual "thank offering mite box" method.

The Calendar Plan then came up for discussion. Our women have not taken up this plan very extensively because they did not fully understand it. The District Secretary explained it as best she could and succeeded in arranging the entire month with its weeks and days which insures Sherman District's pro rata of the Virginia K. Johnson Scholarship fund.

The District Circulating Library Plan was also fully explained, and those auxiliaries which have not already sent in their contribution were urged to do so at once.

The time having arrived when we had promised to accept the hospitality of the Key Memorial Auxiliary, we ad-

joined and went in a body to their parsonage, where we were royally entertained for two delightful hours.

The first half of Wednesday evening was occupied by Mrs. Moore, who explained the new Press Department and urged that a local press reporter be appointed in each auxiliary, separate and apart from the Corresponding Secretary. The remainder of the evening was filled by our dearly beloved Sister Johnson, of the Mission Home and Training School of Dallas, in the interest of that institution, followed by Mrs. Haynes.

Thursday's program consisted chiefly of foreign mission work. Several fine papers were read, and Miss Dye, of Plano, who is preparing at the Scarritt Bible and Training School in Kansas City, Mo., to go as a missionary to foreign fields, and Miss Haskin, our own beloved city missionary of Dallas, both made interesting talks of their "call" to missionary work. A soul-strengthening love-feast closed the work of the Foreign Missionary meeting.

The District Secretary of home mission work then called for a short session to complete some unfinished business. The Auditing Committee reported only two books presented for their inspection, when there should have been thirty-six. They called attention especially to the by-law which says, "Send your Recording Secretary's, Corresponding Secretary's and Treasurer's books to the district meeting to be examined."

The Committee on Literature and Press Work recommended a wider circulation of society papers; a close study and discussion of the leaflets; a more extensive study of our reading course, and lastly, the appointment of a local Press Reporter—not a Corresponding Secretary—whose duty shall be to present the press items to the local auxiliary and use the local papers.

The Committee on Plans for Work recommended the sending of a box to the Mission Home at Dallas from some auxiliary in Sherman District each month; the annual assessment of \$50 to keep the district parsonage in repair, and the raising of the extra \$1 per member.

The evening service was filled by Miss Haskin in behalf of the Settlement Home at Dallas, and Rev. J. F. Alderson.

XXX.

FIFTY AGAINST TWO.

It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of outing to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement. Take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. Three doses, daily, of this great tonic will do more than anything else to refresh your blood, overcome your tired feeling, improve your appetite, and make your sleep easy and restful.

The only way to insure happiness is to deserve it.

Pleasant rooms for World's Fair visitors convenient to street car lines and to restaurants. Lodging with bath privilege \$1.00 per day. Special rates to parties. Address Mrs. Dora Davault, #62 West Belle Place.

SEED THOUGHTS.

Water baptism, a condition of the remission of sins, not taught in Acts 2:38; how Christ, the incarnate Word, the Child of Israel, and Paul were baptized; seven reasons for water baptism as found in Romans 6; nine reasons for infant baptism; and 15 Scriptural references, a guide to the study of the Bible on these subjects. Good paper, plain print, and wide margins for notes. Price, 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts., 15 cts. a doz., postpaid.

G. F. BOYD, Sanger, Texas.



SOLID GROUND

In time of stress is not only desirable—it's necessary. Particularly is this the case in a vehicle. No carriage made equals the Enterprise for strength of construction, and in style, comfort in use, and stability. They're greatest value gives you can exchange your money for.

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

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

AI
I thank
For all
For all
For all

I come b
Has to
Forgive
And w

I pray th
Watch
Keep me
Until t

Oh, give
Throug
A heart
A hear

Then tal
When
To live i
Beyond

I only co
These
Because
Oh, he

A PRIV

Dear
from ou
I was
wife's
after 11
rude-lit
complai
ly stoo
We left
of the 9
made of
travel.

of pure
largest
got thro
on grow
17 one
we get
people
t that
the Kitten
they ha
to see
her. Sh
she was
fairer
del Oro
The pre
ard met
from to
Kitchen
lady to
ple paid
did to
I here
we urday
a of hot,
I can't
ago, an
up, and
around.
Tuesda
ertain
fee we
yard of
and hat
own hom
me mon
I had
brethre
for me
helped
ings he
months
had dic
ther ha
for the
They al

On T
started
hard h
beautiful
the sui
dense
to the
ner, an
so was
tillas,
I whom
nana r
and in
besides
was fo
room,
while I
cain in
two sl
old fol
pose,
thrashi
the ho
formed
The ot
We w
a good
ered th
best, I
pine-a
don't l
We str
ple ha
and pa
there I
of all,
No pe
grande
times,
with t
saw, a
out by

AN EVENING PRAYER.

I thank thee, heavenly Father,
For all this happy day;
For all its joys and pleasures,

I come because my Saviour
Has told me that I may;
Forgive my sins, oh Father,

I pray thee, heavenly Father,
Watch over me to-night;
Keep me from harm and danger

Oh, give me, heavenly Father,
Through all my coming days,
A heart to trust and serve thee,

Then take me, heavenly Father,
When days and nights are done,
To live in thy bright mansion

Only come, my Father,
These childish prayers to make,
Because I trust in Jesus;

A PRIVATE LETTER, BUT GOOD READING.

Dear Mother: We have just arrived from our long trip to the west coast. I was surprised that Kitten [his wife] stood it so well. In fact, after the first day or two, she rode like an Indian and did not complain about anything.

On Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock we started for Jalisco, and it was a hard half day's ride over the most beautiful scenery. For long stretches the sun would not reach us at all, so dense was the great forest.

coast cannot compare with these. They are the coccoanut and oil coccoanut varieties, the latter being the most beautiful. The fruit grows in large bunches, as large as a big bunch of bananas, each nut is about the size of a hen egg.

We had committed Longfellow's last poem, "The Bells of San Blas," to memory, and of course sought out the old church, now in ruins, that served as a subject for this beautiful poem.

"What say the bells of San Blas
To the ships that southward pass
From the harbor of Mazatlan?"

The last verse ends thus:
"Out of the darkness of night
The world rolls into light;
It is day-break everywhere."

This was a prophecy of what the gospel and a new civilization would do for this people. It is being fulfilled. I am expecting to prepare an article on it.

Well, while we were here we had fine bathing and ate fish and oysters three times a day, and the hotel woman seemed glad to find some one who would eat the products of the ocean.

On Saturday morning we heard the deep tones of the great steamer's whistle, and when the fogs cleared away we could see her anchored about a mile out to sea. We went aboard about ten o'clock, and found that we had been fortunate in striking one of the big, fine boats recently taken off the San Francisco and Japan trade.

The delight shown in the reproduced Hermitage at the World's Fair by visitors makes some mention of the enterprise timely in their connection. The original estate consisted of 500 acres of fine bottom land and the residence. Four hundred and seventy-five acres were sold in 1856 for \$48,000; the other twenty-five acres with the homestead became the property of the State, the intention being to establish a military college there.

give money, went out and carried sand for the mortar as their part of the work.

I got home and found all well on Thursday. How good to have the sweet comforts of home once more. No place like home. We did not feel natural on a good mattress, and had to learn over again.

But I must close. Everybody sends love. Your affectionate son, FRANK.

March 26, 1904.

ANDREW JACKSON'S HERMITAGE AT FAIR.

(By Will T. Hale.)
"There is something particularly attractive about the old historic residences of the South," said a New York gentleman recently while looking over the reproduction of the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's home, at the World's Fair.

The residences mentioned are not only attractive, but impressive and inspiring. For various reasons the former home of the seventh President of the United States is one of the most interesting. Besides being a spacious stately structure, built with a view to comfort, it is suggestive of a period rich in romance and big with history.

Above all, in looking for a reason for the hold the Hermitage has on the memory of the people, we find it mainly in the many-sided Jackson. His was a strange combination. Stern as a viking, he was known to bring a freezing lamb to his hearth and warm it back to life, and to love the innocent prattle of little children.

Indeed, in the presence of women, Jackson's involuntary homage showed his finest and most winsome feature. Wealthy and after the battle of New Orleans, the hero of the nation, he was such a Democrat that the wandering peddler was as welcome at his table as General Lafayette.

The Hermitage was built in 1819, but while Jackson was President it was rebuilt on its former plan in 1835—a splendid mansion still seen among what were partially destroyed by fire. Its groves of cedars, elms, aspens and locusts near the turnpike twelve miles east of the city of Nashville. The visitor finds it easy for the imagination to recall the many events which happened there when its owner was in the flesh—the whole souled instances of Southern hospitality; the consultations of statesmen on the questions and problems of the day; the social functions which called out the beaux and belles of an era from which had not yet departed hints of the chivalry which marked the middle ages.

The damage suit industry of Texas ought to be reformed.—Texas Producers Review.

When the Tennessee Legislature contributed \$40,000 for a display at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, no provision was made for a State building.

A number of patriotic citizens resolved to supply a building. As Andrew Jackson was the greatest man of the State, as his name had been the most potent, politically speaking, in the United States from our second war with England to the beginning of the conflict between the States, it was natural for them to think of his residence as a suitable one for reproduction.

The original furniture in the Hermitage cost more than \$5,000, while the relics are invaluable. It was thought best to leave all this intact with the exception of the furniture of the General's bedroom, which may be seen in the reproduced building—the bedstead upon which he died, as well as other pieces, all of rare mahogany.

A special attraction at the Tennessee Building is its hostess, Mrs. Rachel Jackson Lawrence. She is a granddaughter of the hero of New Orleans; was born at the Hermitage, and spent her younger years in the White House. She was a great favorite of her grandfather, and has in addition to many memorials, a vast fund of stories of the old days and ways.

Austin Dobson, in one of his daintiest poems, shows us how a mere fan outlined its possessor and that owner's charms. He sings:

Where are the secrets it knew?
Weaving of plot and of plan?
Where is the Pompadour, too?
This was the Pompadour's fan!

While in exile Napoleon wrote: "Yet after all, in what sense do Caesar and Alexander live? Who knows or cares anything about them? Even their names do but flit up and down the earth like ghosts, mentioned only on particular occasions or from accidental associations."

The Jackson home, a mere work of art, and even the flimsy relics—a faded smoking gown or a musty uniform—may impress us of the shortness of life. But all is not vanity; Jackson did things which makes him more than a mere name. In the interest manifested we see a people's tribute. Not only was the period of his presidency one of the most remarkable in the world—signaled by the development of railroads, agricultural machines, the modern type of the daily newspaper, and the blooming of American literature when the names of Longfellow, Whittier and Hawthorne were added to those of Bryant, Cooper and Irving; but he was unflinchingly loyal to the Union and a friend of the masses. Especially did he stand for absolute probity, courage and truthfulness in a time that needed these attributes.

If you don't feel quite well, try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator.

Never let go the reins of the wild colt of the heart.

A comparison of the statistics compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the Railroad Commission of Texas, shows that, in 1902, the last year for which the figures of the Interstate Commission are available, the Texas railways, comprising about six per cent of the mileage of the United States, paid almost 36 per cent of the personal injury claims sustained by the railroads of the country. Taking mileage as a basis, Texas railways were forced to suffer a loss of nearly three dollars to one in proportion to those of the rest of the Union. And it is confidently expected that the figures for 1903 will show a comparison even more striking, for last year the damage suit bureau of this State were more energetic and more successful than they had ever been.

The damage suit industry of Texas ought to be reformed.—Texas Producers Review.

THE MOON TRAIN.

A train comes nightly from the east Across the curving sky. Its headlight is the big round moon, Its smoke, the clouds close by.

Those clouds of smoke conceal the train I long to have appear; I watch the brilliant, brilliant light That makes the path so clear.

The little sparks of stars fly out Along the moon train's way; I'd like to hear the engine puff And some bright night, I may.

I'd like to see the passengers; Perhaps a boy like me Rides on the train to China, now, But, oh! I cannot see.

The splendid headlight blinds my eyes. The train seems but to creep; And long before it reaches here, In bed I'm fast asleep.

—Exchange.

NEWLY ACQUAINTED SIGHT.

"The Problem" is a magazine for the blind. By an operation a man was given sight after he was thirty years old. For the benefit of the readers of that magazine he thus tells of his first sensations:

What I saw frightened me, it was so big and made such strange motions. I called out in terror and put out my hand. My fingers touched my nurse's face. I knew she was there, for she had just taken the bandage from my eyes, and I knew what I was touching, but I did not know what it was I saw.

"For mercy's sake, what is it?" I asked.

The nurse answered me soothingly, taking my fingers in her hand and moving them from her mouth to her eyes, to her nose, chin and forehead.

"It is my face that you see. Look! You know this is my mouth—my chin—and these are my eyes." Soon I knew that I was seeing what was familiar to the touch of my fingers—a human face. But the sensation was still one of terror. I seemed so small beside that expanse of human features which was so familiar to my fingers, so unnatural to my new sense.

When the nurse moved away from my cot, I felt a new sensation, which was so agreeable that I laughed aloud. The nurse came back, but not so close as before.

"What is that?" I asked. "You are looking at the blanket which lies across your feet," she said. "Blankets must be very beautiful things," I said.

"It is a red blanket," she explained. Then I thought I knew why people spoke of the beauty of the red rose. This was my first knowledge of colors.

I saw, and yet I did not know that I saw. How could I know at first that those new and wonderful sensations meant the birth of a sense of which I knew nothing except in theory? Of course I was expecting to see, but was this sight—this jumble of extraordinary sensation?

The dazzling light first convinced me, for I had always been able to distinguish between night and day. But I could not recognize objects with my new-found sense until I had translated into its speech the language of the other senses.

The one lesson of the blanket was sufficient to teach me the color, red. Yellow was a different matter. The nurse brought me a cool drink. I could recognize her by sight now. The thing I saw in her hands I knew to be a tray after I had felt it. Suddenly I felt a thrill of disgust.

"What is that thing on the tray?" I asked. "It makes me sick."

"It is a lemon. You said you liked lemonade."

"Then it is yellow. It is the color that nauseates me." Any object close to me looked tremendously large. I had often romped with children, yet when I first set eyes on a baby it looked gigantic. The first day I sat by the window I put my hand out to feel the pavement. "That must be the pavement," I said. "I'm going to feel it to make sure." "My goodness!" laughed the nurse. "The pavement is two stories below." The first meal I ate was an odd experience. When I saw that great hand with a huge fork approaching my mouth, the inclination to dodge was almost irresistible.—Ex.

SANTA FE EXCURSION RATES.

St. Louis—Account World's Fair, various rates and limits, now on sale. Louisville—Account K. of P. Encampment, one fare plus \$2.25, Aug. 12 to 15, limited Sept. 1, with extension privileges. Galveston—Account Annual Reunion Scottish Rite Masons, Convention rates, Aug. 13 and 14, limited Aug. 21. Fort Worth—Account State E. Y. P. U. Sunday-school Convention (colored), convention rates, Aug. 22 and 23, limited Aug. 29. Laporte—Account State Epworth League Conference, convention rates, Aug. 8 and 9, limited Aug. 12. For further information ask any Santa Fe agent or write W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston.

their ly en- ers, eve- who ment orter sep- pond- f the y be- sion allas, i, fol- chief- val- Dye, t the ol in ssion- iskin, ry of ks of t. A osed nary mis- ses- busi- e re- d for hould t at- which ce- re- and meet- and r cir- close fets; iding nt of orre- shall the l pa- Work x to some each \$50 a re- I by ttle- I. F. X. two lects irilla f, of any- ver- your and ness rist- d to divi- pare- 452 IS. ond- stins, how stier, and ven- stium nine (m- ce- f the sects, and or 25 as. ira- isage for ple, 're- ex- me our ds as our be-

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 170 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD. Money should accompany all orders.

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

HEIZER.—Mrs. Annie R. Heizer (nee Valentine) was born in Greenville, Augusta County, Virginia, July 20, 1856, and died in Dallas, Texas, May 19, 1904. She became a Christian at the age of 8 years. She was happily married to R. S. Heizer Dec. 21, 1875. God blessed this union with five children. Three sons and one daughter now live to weep, and yet to rejoice in the rich heritage left them by the life of a sacrificing and godly mother. One son, R. H. Heizer, is a member of the Northwest Texas Conference. Sister Heizer began the itinerant life with her husband in the fall of 1887, and to the day of her death her heart was in the work of the Lord. She was a true helpmeet to her husband; ready for any sacrifice that was to be made; cheerful and hopeful; full of faith and good works. Bro. Heizer says: "She was never more at home than when in an altar surrounded with anxious penitents. She literally wept with them and rejoiced when they were made glad." She loved the house of God and took great delight in all the services of the Church. She was diligent in training her children, leading them to a strong faith in Christ. Her health failed in the early part of last year. For more than a year she bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude. It was hoped that the move from Haskell to Albany would benefit her, but in this the family were disappointed. As a last resort she was taken to Dallas for treatment; but it was too late, and in two weeks she was released from her sufferings and went to her reward. When told that death was near she said to her weeping husband—that it was all right. She had no fear of death, and died in full assurance of a home in heaven. It is very lonely at the parsonage now at Albany, doubly so for Bro. Heizer and Mamie, but our friends know where to find their loved one, and she will await their coming to the home above.

E. A. SMITH.

Abilene, Texas.

GILLILAND.—Allen T. Gilliland was born in Overton County, Tennessee, June 12, 1827; was married to Miss Susie Williams June 12, 1866. He was converted at the age of 19, but during the Civil War he wandered away from God. In 1885, under the soul-stirring preaching of Sam P. Jones in Nashville, Tenn., he was reclaimed and joined the M. E. Church, South, and remained a faithful member of the same from that good day till the hour of his death. Bro. Gilliland has been a Bible student for many years, and especially during the last few years, as the shadows have deepened toward life's eventide, the Word of God has been the chart of his journey and the light of his way. The Advocate to him has been a constant companion and an unflinching friend. For the past few months Bro. Gilliland has been a great sufferer, but on June 17, 1904, he received his release and went home to heaven. His wife—a mother in Israel—in expectancy upon Time's shore, awaits the vision of a snowy sail and the dip of a golden oar. Seven children—three boys and four girls—have gladdened the home in days gone by. They still live to honor the memory of a godly father, and most of them to follow in his footsteps toward the gate of the city eternal. Bro. Gilliland was conscious till his latest hour, and his dying testimony was to the saving power of the grace of God. A good man has gone—a man honored wherever known, and loved by all.

W. H. ROPER.

SMITH.—Little Burley Grady, infant son of Mr. Luther and Mrs. Julia Smith, was born June 18, 1902, and died March 28, 1904, and we laid his little body to rest in Goliad Cemetery. Little Grady was so winning and attractive in his ways one could not help but love him. He was exceptionally lovable, and it was hard to see him suffer, yet he did not complain. Grady was the only child to bless those Christian parents, hence it was a great trial to them to see his little life go out, yet by his death one more golden link binds us nearer heaven to Him that says, "Suffer little children to come unto me." We commit our loved one, and with humble submission say, "Father, thy will be done;" and dear parents say as did one of old, "He cannot come to me, but I can go to him."

J. W. HARGROVE.

HARRIS.—Bro. Wm. Harris was born April 11, 1830, in Lowndes County, Alabama, and died June 21, 1904, at his home in Dallas, Texas. Bro. Harris graduated at Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn., and at Lebanon Law School. After coming to Texas he taught for a number of years quite successfully. He was a man of fine intellect, rare qualifications and extensive information. He was a Christian gentleman of the highest type, giving his heart to God early in life, joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Never did the Christ life shine forth more beautifully than in his. His brethren often honored him by making him their leader, though unsought by him. When the ravages of our Civil War had passed he was one soldier who had maintained his integrity; came home and entered upon the duties of a Christian life with a zeal unwearyed and a faith unshaken by the evil influences of the bitter strife. Bro. Harris was married to Miss Martha Alice Cochran April 10, 1867. To them were born seven children, three girls and four boys. These good parents walked together thirty-seven years, many times over rugged paths of self-denial and anxious toil, but ere the good father was called home they realized their fondest hopes in seeing their children willing and ready to take honored positions in life's great battle. Although Bro. Harris lay partially paralyzed, and often unconscious, he was never heard to murmur. Being asked of the future by loving friends in his last conscious moments he said, "All is well;" "I am going home." Yes, he has gone home; has fought his last fight, gained the victory, and to-day wears a crown of righteousness. Dear weeping wife and loving children, while you bow with aching, bleeding, broken hearts, "papa" rests by the River of Life, or walks those gold paved streets no longer with palsied tread, but with the buoyant step of an angel of light. He hastes to do his Master's will. While you weep he looks this way with vision undimmed by age, beckoning you to that bright heavenly home. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

MRS. W. P. COCHRAN.

MILLIGAN.—Sister Hattie Milligan (nee Caddell) was born March 8, 1880. She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in the summer of 1893, in which she lived a humble, devoted Christian life, following in the steps of her Savior until May 29, 1904, when God took her to dwell forever with her Lord and the angels. Sister Milligan's funeral was attended by a host of friends and relatives, whose hearts were touched with sympathy for the bereaved husband and three little children. Sister Milligan suffered a great deal during her last illness, though it only lasted a few days. She was conscious most of the time, and caused many tears to fall as she exhorted her loved ones to meet her in heaven. She was loved by all. The universal verdict of her neighbors was that she was a good and consecrated Christian. It is sad to see little children deprived of mother; but their loss is heaven's gain. It is lonesome without wife and mother, but let us heed the Apostle's admonition, "Concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope." That her husband and little children follow her to the better land and make an unbroken family in heaven, is the prayer of her pastor.

C. P. COMBS.

WALLER.—Leonard W. Waller, Jr., youngest son of Brother and Sister L. W. Waller, was born in Quintana, Brazoria County, Texas, July 27, 1889. On April 7, 1904, he jumped from a moving passenger train going into Milano, lost his balance and fell, which resulted in his death two days later. All that surgical skill and loving hands could do could not stay the hand of death. Leonard was a consistent member of the Methodist Church and Sunday-school, having united with the Church at 11 years of age. He was obedient, loving and reverent towards his parents. He could not bear the thought of his mother feeling that he would act contrary to her wishes, and remarked a few days before the fatal accident: "I will never be too large to kiss my father." His mother, one of the sweetest Christians I ever knew, is heart-broken and sad. Yet she mourns not as those who have no hope. In the darkest hour she had that strength of character and trust in God to say, "Thy will be done, not mine." It was touching to see members of his Sunday-school class, boys from 12 to 14 years old, as active pallbearers, and the vast assemblage who stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of one whom the whole town loved. He leaves a mother and father, three sisters, one brother and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

HIS PASTOR.

Rockdale, Texas.

SAMPLE.—Rev. Jas. N. Sample was born in Brazos County, Texas, Jan. 22, 1862, and died in Snyder, Texas, April 12, 1904. I know but little of his life, but think he was converted in early life and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I do not know when he was licensed to preach, but I know he was ordained a local deacon by Bishop Candler at Georgetown in November, 1900. He applied more than once for admission on trial into the traveling connection, but owing to his large family he was rejected. He has lived in Taylor and Jones Counties for several years, farming and working in full harmony with the Church as a local preacher till last fall, when he sold his farm; and the Gail Mission being without a preacher he went to it as a supply, though he knew it would cost him \$200 or \$300 more to travel the work than he would get from it. He had not been on this work long till measles broke out in the country, and he soon took it. He passed the first attack nicely, but soon came a relapse, in which the disease went to the brain. He became delirious at once, and only knew his best friends for a moment at the time, and after ten days suffering he passed away. We have no dying testimony, but a faithful life is our assurance that the end was peace. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." He leaves a wife and seven children, a mother and several brothers, one of whom is, I think, a member of the Texas Conference. I commend them to the God of their departed loved one.

CHAS. D. WEST.

Snyder, Texas.

EDWARDS.—Mary Sue, the infant daughter of J. C. and Annie B. Edwards, was born March 18, 1902, and died June 4, 1904. This dear little child had become an object of peculiar affection, not only to the immediate family, but, also, to all who had intimate knowledge of her precious innocent life. It was a sore bereavement to her devoted parents, who had to be separated from their darling child; and scarcely any one could refrain from tears of genuine sympathy who witnessed the sorrowful parting. But in the midst of this grief, there was a manifestation of the divine presence and comfort, and many felt constrained to testify of these victories of faith, that bring the blessed consolations of the Holy Spirit to the broken heart. From that touching scene at the funeral of Mary Sue we turn to that One, when her Savior shall come again bringing all his redeemed saints with him, and whether we fall "asleep in Jesus," or remain "awake," we expect to enter into that glorious company in which will be found this precious flower blooming in immortal beauty.

A FRIEND.

EVANS.—E. A. I. Evans began his earthly career in the State of Tennessee July 18, 1818. He was converted and joined the Methodist Church in early young manhood, and thus began a long and useful Christian life. He came to Texas about the year 1840, and soon after married Miss Mary E. Olds. She preceded him across the river just a few years, she going Sept. 10, 1899, and he going May 30, 1904. They leave behind some noble children and grandchildren, who are blessing the world and honoring their parents. Bro. Evans' last days were accompanied by great affliction, but were marked by great tranquility and joy. It was a satisfaction resulting from a conscious knowledge of acceptance with God and a peaceful rest beyond the confines of time. The writer visited him about a week before his death, and as I held him by the hand while he rejoiced in a Savior's love, I felt that I was holding one by the hand who was standing on the borderland of divine glory. He died at his son's, J. S. Evans, near Appleby.

M. I. BROWN.

BRITTIAN.—The subject of this sketch, little Earl Brittan, the youngest son and child of Amanda and Frank Brittan, was born March 17, 1902, and died Feb. 9, 1904. He being the baby of the family, their affections had naturally been lavished upon him. He was a child of lovable disposition and full of life. He was sick but a short time, and dangerously ill before the family knew it. Medical aid was summoned, but could not keep him here, for our Father had need of him. He lingered but a short time in the home, but long enough to fasten himself upon the loved ones and others that knew him. He is gone to his Father's home to be with the angels; but he leaves the sweet aroma of his influence to abide. His voice is no longer heard early in the morning and at the table, nor the sound of his little feet as he went about in childish glee; but methinks that in the mansions above he is looking down to father, mother, brothers and sisters, beckoning them to come home. May this sad affliction be sanctified to the good of all the family, and may each one strive to meet little Earl in heaven.

B. A. EVANS, P. C.

ULRICH.—Bro. G. F. Ulrich was born in Ireland in 1836. He moved with his parents to Madison County, Illinois, in 1847. Just before the war he joined the Reformed Presbyterian Church. He enlisted as a Union soldier in 1862. He moved to Missouri in 1872, where he married Mrs. McKimmit. They moved to Texas and settled near Birdwell in 1873. Later they moved to Fort Worth, from which place they came to Kennedale in 1887. His wife died in 1893 and left an only daughter, Mrs. L. P. Moran, who lives here. Bro. Ulrich married Miss Nora Wiggins in 1896, who survives him. Bro. Ulrich joined the Methodist Church, South, in the year 1894, and remained a faithful member until death—June 18, 1904. He was a faithful, good man, and will be missed in the community. He leaves an only brother, who lives in Kansas. Soldier of God, rest from thy labor. His pastor, G. T. WINFIELD.

MARTIN.—Geo. Newton Martin, son of G. Wesley Martin, was born May 16, 1881, and died June 29, 1904. On the first of January he went to Sour Lake to work in the oil fields, but left there on March 15th, and went to Batson, where he at once began work. He took the typhoid fever and was at once sent to his father's home, five miles south of Corsicana. His wife, assisted by his father and mother, did all she could to save his life but their labor was in vain. His physician told him that the chances were all against him, and that he must die. He could raise himself up in bed, and said that he did not feel sick enough to die. However he had confidence in his physician and believed what he said. In a very earnest prayer he committed his soul to God, and said that he felt very happy. After requesting his father to take care of his wife and little babe, he called his wife to his bedside, kissed her and told her to meet him in heaven. May God's richest blessings rest upon his dear wife and babe, and all others who are left behind to mourn his death.

L. A. REAVIS.

MASHBURN.—Bro. John Mashburn was born Feb. 6, 1870, and died at his home in Wise County, July 6, 1904. He professed religion in the summer of 1892, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which he lived a consistent Christian life to the day of his death. All this time he filled some office in the Church. He leaves his place as a steward vacant. He was loyal to his Church, kind to his pastor. He died as he lived, in great peace. He was married to Miss Sarah Rich. To this union were born two children, one of whom preceded him to the better land. He has left his wife and one child and many friends to mourn their loss. We would commend them to the care of Him whose eye never sleeps.

P. W. BYRD, P. C.

Crafton, Texas.

GAMMAGE.—Clara Odessie, the infant daughter of A. E. and M. C. Gammage, departed this life May 19, 1904, aged 18 months and 1 day. The little sufferer has no more pain. She is now in the hands of Infinite tenderness, as those who have no hope, remember that "precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." She cannot come to you, but you can go to her. May the presence of the Lord fill the vacancy in this home, is the prayer of

THEIR PASTOR.

HILL.—Ida Parsons Hill, the subject of this sketch, was born Feb. 29, 1876, and died June 24, 1904. Sister Ida was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, about 1892, and was married to Luther Hill Jan. 24, 1904. In a very short time after she was married the dread disease consumption laid hold upon her and soon carried her from this earth. She called loved ones around her and said, "Meet me in heaven." May the Holy Spirit comfort the loved ones left behind, and may they all prepare to do as she has requested. Her Pastor,

E. R. PATTERSON.

Lovelace, Texas.

BLOCKER.—Mrs. Ara W. Blocker (nee Mann) was born in Mississippi in 1855; married to J. M. Blocker Feb. 27, 1872. Their marriage was blessed with eight children. Six of this number remain on earth to mourn their loss. She united with the Church early in life, and had no cause to regret it when she came down to the last hour. She died June 24, 1904, at Bridgeport, Texas. When the final hour came there was no fear of death or dread of the future, but it was just closing her eyes on the things of the world to awake in the bright and happy home above. Many are the friends and loved ones who look forward to the time when they shall meet again. She believed in Christ, hence she is not dead, but is alive for evermore. Sister Blocker was unselfish in the home, and everywhere she studied the comfort of others more than her own. The influence of such a mother cannot be lost. Her example cannot be

forgotten. Her life is like the fragrance of precious ointment poured forth. God bless the father and the dear children as they sigh for the sound of a voice that is still.

JESSE G. FORESTER.

KELLY.—W. G. Kelly was born March 14, 1823, and died at his home near Ebony, Texas, May 30, 1904. He was married to Mary Stallings in 1850. He has been a member of the Church since 1869. Bro. Kelly has been a great sufferer for several years, but we believe he has gone to that country where there is no more pain.

C. G. SHUTT.

Tutt's Pills

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

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

Take No Substitute.

All Eyes on Southwest Tex.

The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway traverses the arctic water belt, and early market gardening country. Health, climate, schools and Churches unsurpassed. Send a two-cent stamp and get our Agricultural Folder.

E. J. MARTIN, G. P. A.
San Antonio, Texas.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS



2 FAST TRAINS 2

DAILY

FOR **St. Louis, Chicago and East**

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

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

Direct Line to ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

E. P. TURNER,

Gen. Pass. & Trk. Agt., Dallas, Texas.

GET TO ST. LOUIS IN THE MORNING



ST. LOUIS LIMITED

Reaches the World's Fair City at 7:20 A. M.

- FOUR CLASSES OF RATES ARE ON SALE**
- A—SEASON TICKET—**on sale April 15th to November 15th; limit to return December 15th.
 - B—SIXTY-DAY EXCURSION—**tickets on sale April 15th to November 30th; limit to return within 60 days, but not later than December 15th.
 - C—FIFTEEN-DAY EXCURSION—**tickets on sale April 15th to November 30th; limit to return within fifteen days from date of sale, but not later than December 15th.
 - D—COACH RATE—**limit to seven days for return.
- On Sale Special Days Only.

RATES FROM DALLAS, TEXAS.

A	B	C	D
\$30.00	\$25.50	\$21.00	\$13.40

Ask the Santa Fe Agent for full particulars of THE WORLD'S FAIR TRIP.

W. B. Keenan, G. P. A., Galveston, Tex.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Austin District—Third Round.
McDade cir, July 23, 24.
Manor sta, July 20, 31.
Webberville cir, Aug 6, 7.

Beverly District—Third Round.
Berclair, at M., July 23, 24.
Stockdale, July 20, 31.

San Marcos District—Third Round.
Kyle, 4th Sun July.
Staples at Harris' Chapel, 5th Sun July.

Llano District—Third Round.
San Saba sta, 8 p. m. July 25.
San Saba mts, 8 p. m. July 25.

Cuero District—Third Round.
Rancho, at R., 4th Sun July.
Clear Creek, at Seal's C., 5th Sun July.

San Angelo District—Third Round.
Center City, at Big Valley, July 21.
Sterling City, at Siles, July 31.

San Antonio District—Third Round.
Pearsall, at Buck Horn, 4th Sun July.
Utopia cir, at Leakey, 5th Sun July.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Gainesville District—Third Round.
Marysville, 4th Sun July.
Ponder and N., 5th Sun July.

Dallas District—Third Round.
Denton, July 23, 24.
Argyle, at Prairie Mound, July 30, 31.

Terrell District—Third Round.
Terrell mis, at Rose Hill, July 23, 24.
Mabank, at Tolosa, July 30, 31.

Paris District—Third Round.
Rosalie cir, at Garvanville, July 23, 24.
Clarksville sta, July 23, 24.

McKinney District—Third Round.
Wylie cir, Murphy, July 23, 24.
Celina and Roswell, Collins, July 30, 31.

Bonham District—Third Round.
Gober, Providence, July 23, 24.
S. Bonham, Savoy, July 23.

Sherman District—Third Round.
Gunter mis, at Gunter, July 23, 24.
Southmayd, at Sadler, July 23, 25.

Greenville District—Third Round.
Commerce sta, July 24.
Campbell, at Jacobia, July 25.

Fairlie, at Olive Branch, Aug. 27, 28.
Quinlan mis, Sept. 3, 4.
Wolfe City, Sept. 10, 11.

Sulphur Springs District—Third Round.
Mt. Vernon and Pineforest, at Weaver, 4th Sun July.

Como cir, at Forest Ch, 1st Sun Aug.
Winnboro sta, 8:30 p. m. Aug. 10.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.
Vernon District—Third Round.
Vernon sta, July 23, 24.
Matador cir, July 30, 31.

Abilene District—Third Round.
Buffalo Gap, July 23, 24.
Gail, at Light, July 23.

Clarendon District—Third Round.
Stratford, at Huff's Chapel, July 23, 24.
Dalhart, July 27.

Weatherford District—Third Round.
Santo, at Lupan, July 23, 24.
Gordon, etc., at Straw, July 25.

Brownwood District—Third Round.
Sipe Springs, at Cera, July 23, 24.
Rising Star, at Salt Tank, July 27.

Georgetown District—Third Round.
Belton sta, July 23, 24.
Bartlett sta, July 30, 31.

Dublin District—Third Round.
Desdemona, at Victor, July 23, 24.
Green's Creek, at G. C., July 24.

Coriscana District—Third Round.
Camp-meeting at Porter's Bluff, July 15-24.
Kerens, at Bazette, July 24, 25.

Waxahachie District—Third Round.
Bristol, at Hines Ch., July 23, 24.
Ennis, July 24, 25.

Waco District—Third Round.
Abbott, at Honest Ridge, July 23, 24.
Bosqueville, at Evergreen, July 25.

Fort Worth District—Third Round.
Cresson, at Long Creek, July 23, 24.
Bono, at George Creek, July 30, 31.

Gatesville District—Third Round.
Copersa Cove, at Topsy, July 23, 24.
Turnersville, at T., July 30, 31.

Jonesboro, at Sardis, Aug. 5.
Hamilton, at Evergreen, Aug. 6, 7.
Killeen, at Nol. campground, Aug. 10.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Calvert District—Third Round.
Calvert sta, July 30, 31.
Rosebud sta, Aug. 6, 7.

Huntsville District—Third Round.
Millican, at Alexander, July 23, 24.
Bryan, July 24, 25.

Brenham District—Third Round.
Caldwell mis, at Deenville, July 23, 24.
Belville, at Campground, July 28.

Pittsburg District—Third Round.
Quitman, July 23, 24.
Cason mis, at Ebenezer, July 30, 31.

Tyler District—Third Round.
Big Sandy, at Hawkins, July 22.
Grand Saline, July 23, 24.

San Augustine District—Third Round.
Lufkin mis, at Wells, July 23, 24.
Lufkin sta, July 24, 25.

Marshall District—Third Round.
Harrison, at Andrews' Chapel, July 23, 24.
Coffeeville, at Independent Springs, Aug. 6, 7.

Beaumont District—Third Round.
Livingston, at Elwood, July 23, 24.
Corrigan, at Moscow, July 30, 31.

Houston District—Third Round.
Washington St., Houston, July 24.
White Oaks, at Cypress, July 30, 31.

Washburn District—Third Round.
Washburn mis, at Washburn, July 23, 24.
Washburn sta, July 24, 25.

Waxahachie District—Third Round.
Waxahachie mis, at Waxahachie, July 23, 24.
Waxahachie sta, July 24, 25.

Waco District—Third Round.
Waco mis, at Waco, July 23, 24.
Waco sta, July 24, 25.

Fort Worth District—Third Round.
Fort Worth mis, at Fort Worth, July 23, 24.
Fort Worth sta, July 24, 25.

SILENT HOUR SERIES

A Beautiful Booklet each month, by Rev. J. Marvin Nichols, uniform in size and price, running 60 to 100 pages.

LAZARUS: A STUDY.....15c
TONGUES OF NATURE.....15c
FAITH: STUDY OF THE NEW EXISTENCE.....15c

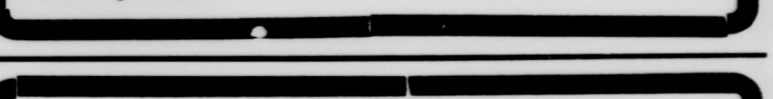
THE BEST ENDORSEMENT: A rousing reception already accorded the series.
"Wholesome, edifying, comforting."—Bishop J. C. Granbery.

Wrap 15 cents (silver), order at once, and the booklet is guaranteed.

WORLD'S FAIR

Rates are very low. Everybody ought to go. Better than years of study or thousands of miles of travel.
Our trains stop at main entrance.

W. H. FIRTH,
G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



The New Way AND THE BEST WAY FROM FORT WORTH

TO SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST TEXAS AND OLD MEXICO
I & G. N. "The Texas Road"

Two trains daily leaving Union Station
—For—
WACO, MARLIN, BRYAN, HOUSTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO AND MEXICO.

H. & T. C. R. R. THE METEOR THE TEXAN

TWO PALATIAL WORLD'S FAIR TRAINS VIA The Central-Frisco Way

"THE SCENIC WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE."
Vestibuled Trains Oil-Burning Locomotives Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers Cafe Observation Dining Cars

For World's Fair information, call on local ticket agent, or address M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. A. WM. DOHERTY, A. G. P. A. HOUSTON, TEXAS.



The World's Fair To see and know what money and brains have accomplished send 25c for a "KATY ALBUM" Address "Katy," P. O. Box 628, Dept. 5, Dallas, Texas.

Sewing Machine and Advocate for only \$23.50

like the frant poured her and the h for the ill. RESTER. was born at his home 1, 1904. He Stallings in iber of the Kelly has or several has gone to is no more SHUTT. Pills D. LIVER. and are su- CINE, virtues are by possess being the Elegantly f To. increase the ar- early in try. s and Send at our A. ixas. MAY 84

WEDDING SILVER.

Nothing more appropriate, nothing more showy, nothing so thoroughly appreciated. Silver presents endearments; they are durable and useful remembrances.

C. P. Barnes' SILVERWARE

is noted for beauty of design and fineness of quality. It possesses character, worth and originality. A sustained reputation of near half a century. Let us send you our large, free Silverware Catalog.

C. P. BARNES & CO.,
504-506 West Market Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

LORD, ARE THERE FEW THAT BE SAVED?

This question will bear a good deal of thought when we consider the answer that was given by our Savior.

The Rev. T. B. Lane, of the Methodist Protestant Church, and his son of the M. E. Church, South, closed a meeting at Duffau a short time since. Young Lane is a fine preacher and did most of the preaching, which was very earnest and pointed.

The results of the meeting (so far as we could see) gave rise to the heading of this article: Are there few that be saved? We often think of just what per cent of the people at large will be saved. And if we take the New Testament for our guide there will be a very small per cent of Church members saved and perhaps none of the outside world who make no profession.

Now when this man asked Jesus were there few that be saved, he made it very clear. Jesus said unto them, "Strive to enter in at the strait gate; for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able." Now just what conclusion to draw from the "strait gate" is very important.

And a mistake here will be fatal. But it seems that this is the condition of many Church members. Read Matt. 7:13-14, the words of Jesus: "Enter ye in at the strait gate; for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat." Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. It seems from this that many will make a false profession and thereby fail to get in the strait way.

In the meeting that has just closed it is hard to account for the indifference manifested. The preaching was very earnest and pointed, but the people were unaffected. Something was lacking somewhere. Those who seemed to be in the way were not much affected. It was enough to cause serious reflection, and we thought of Matt. 7:21-23: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works. And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you; depart from me, ye that work iniquity." From the above scripture it is clear that nothing short of doing God's will will be sufficient for any one to risk his or her salvation.

Now take the Apostle Paul as an example. Phil. 3:13-14: "Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended; but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and

reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

The apostle was very much in earnest; he did not want to miss; he wanted a present assurance that he was acceptable with God.

Take the Apostle Paul as an example, with the light he had, there will be a very small per cent of professors saved at the present day, if we are to judge from the way they live.

J. C. PALMER.
Duffau, Texas.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.
An Open Letter to Dr. Winton, Nashville, Tenn.

My Dear Brother: Will you please give us through the Christian Advocate a few words of comment on the following Scriptures Job 19:25, 26, 27: "I know that my Redeemer liveth and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God; whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold and not another."

Ps. 17:15, "I shall behold thy face in righteousness. I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness."

Dan. 12:2, "Many of them that sleep in the dust of earth shall awake. Some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt."

Ez. 37, from the 12th to 14th verse; Matt. 22:31, 32; St. Luke 14:28. See St. Matthew 27:52, "And the graves opened, and many bodies of the saints which slept arose and came out of the graves after His resurrection and went into the city and appeared to many."

SAM'L MORRIS.
Comanche, Texas.

Randolph-Macon College
For Men.
Ashland, Virginia.

Full course leading to degrees A. B. and A. M. Delightful and beautiful location, sixteen miles north of Lynchburg. Beautiful campus of twelve acres. Independent Cottage Dormitory System. Faculty of experienced instructors. Influenced decidedly by Christian. No saloons in the town. College library contains over nine thousand volumes. Moderate charges owing to endowments. For catalogue, address

W. S. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer.
R. E. BLACKWELL, LL.D., President.

HILL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

\$3 a month is good, but you can earn more. Others no brighter than you are drawing \$20 a month. But they got wide-awake and took our course. Just what you should do. We give you the world's best and most modern business education. Our college is one of the most useful schools in America. Write for free catalogue—it will point you to the road that leads to success.

R. H. HILL, Pres't. Waco, Texas.

Queen City Business College

\$3 a month is none too much for you. Others no bigger or smarter are earning \$150 a month, but they prepared themselves. The thing you should do. Only \$2 for a three months' scholarship worth \$30. You'd better jump quick at this offer. Write for proposition—it's an eye opener.

G. W. HILL, Prin. Dallas, Texas.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 26, 1904. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. New buildings, pianos and equipment. Steam heat, electric light, bath and toilet rooms on every floor. Campus of ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, far-famed for health. 25 American and European teachers. Thorough courses leading to Degrees of B. A., and M. A. Conservatory advantages in Music, Art and Elocution. Certificates, Wellesley. Students from 30 States. For catalogue address

MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Virginia.

Chappell Hill Female College.

Full college curriculum. Special advantages in Music, Vocal, Piano, Stringed Instruments, Art, Elocution and Physical Culture, under experienced teachers, in a Christian home. For particulars address

J. E. WILLIS, A. M., President, Chappell Hill, Texas.

Belmont College For Young Women
Nashville, Tenn.

In equipment and strength of faculty Belmont is second to none in the land. The delightful climate and natural beauty of surroundings are unequaled. Prepares for all colleges and universities. Courses leading to degrees. Music, Art and Modern Languages under teachers trained abroad. Park of unrivaled beauty—15 acres. Physical culture and all out-door games. A glimpse of the beauties of Belmont and the pleasures of the social life in the palatial college-home can be had from the catalogue. Send for it or visit the college before deciding. Early registration necessary to secure room.

Miss HOOD and Miss HERON, Principals.

HUGHEY & TURNER SCHOOL, Weatherford, Texas.

A HIGH-GRADE TRAINING SCHOOL. Prepares for the best Universities and for life. Second year opens Sept. 12, 1904. The work of the first year of this school met with unqualified success, showing that the school is built upon the right idea. Over one hundred enrolled in the four-year training school course. We enter students this year in Southwestern and Johns Hopkins Universities. Good Library with latest books of reference; thorough work. Individual attention. Location high and healthful; accessible from all points. Investigate our work.

A. H. HUGHEY, A. B.
J. P. TURNER, A. M.

WALL SCHOOL, HONEY GROVE, TEXAS.

A thorough training school. Many leading colleges and universities accept its graduates without examination. Study hall, literary societies, good library, Christian and home influences, Y. M. C. A., kind but firm discipline. High and healthful location, athletic field, tennis courts, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Buildings equipped with electric lights, telephone, water works and other conveniences. Two boys to the room. Expenses from \$150 to \$250 per year. For illustrated catalogue and calendar, address,

S. V. WALL, Principal, Box C.

ALLEN ACADEMY
Bryan, Tex.

30 boys; 5 teachers. All Texas Colleges accept its graduates. Particularly successful in teaching ill-trained boys how to study. Teachers with boys' day and night. Healthfulness unsurpassed. 23 acres, new buildings, electric lights, hot and cold baths. Boys from 15 States. Cost moderate.

Educational

Randolph-Macon Woman's College
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

"The curriculum is in no way inferior to the best for women in the U. S."—Dr. J. L. M. Curry.

The U. S. Commissioner of Education classes this college among the thirteen "A" colleges for women in the U. S. Modern buildings and equipment. Four laboratories. Ample grounds. Mild climate. Endowment fund—expressed to \$200. For catalogue, address **Wm. W. Smith, A. M., LL. D., President.**

W. ANDREW HEMPHILL,
Vocal Teacher.

Will open a studio in Dallas, Texas, Sept. 1st. Special attention given to correct breathing, purity of tone and clear enunciation. Mr. Hemphill has spent the past four years in New York, studying the most improved methods. For terms, circulars, etc., address, 541 West 12th St., New York.

Vanderbilt University
800 Students. 90 Teachers. 17 Buildings. Value \$750,000.

Expenses low. Literary courses for graduates and undergraduates. Professional courses in Engineering, Pharmacy, Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Theology. Catalogue of any department free upon application to **M. E. HOLDERNESS, Registrar, Nashville, Tenn.**

The University of Texas
Main University, Austin.

Medical Department, Galveston.

WM. L. FRATHER, LL. D., President.

Cookdonal. Tuition FREE. Matriculation fee, \$50 (payable in academic and Engineering Departments in three annual installments). Annual expense, \$160 and upwards. Proper credit for work in other institutions. **Main University**—Session opens Sept. 28. Largest and best equipped Libraries. Laboratories. Natural History and Geological Collections. Men's and Women's Dormitories and Gymnasiums in Texas. Board at Cost. **Academic Department**—Courses of liberal study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shorter special courses for specially equipped students. For catalogue, address **WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Registrar, Austin.**

Medical Department—Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy and Nursing. Session of eight months begins Oct. 1. Four-year graded Course in Medicine; two-year courses in pharmacy and Nursing. Laboratories thoroughly equipped for practical teaching. Exceptional clinical advantages in the John Sealy Hospital. University Hall provides a comfortable home for women students of Medicine. For Catalogue, address, **DR. W. S. CARTER, Dean, Galveston.**

Educational

HARDIN COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY FOR LADIES

23d year. The College—a University trained faculty. German-American Conservatory, manned by specialists. Music Professors—**Guerne, Fichtel, Parkinsson, Read, Roberts, Thomas, Kuemmel**—For catalogue, address **JOHN W. MILLION, Pres., 25 College Place, MEXICO, MO.**

SWITZER WOMAN'S COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY, Itasca, Texas.

"The girls live in the house of the President, not in dormitories. Hence, 'The safest and best place for girls in the State: an unprecedented record.' Heated by hot-air furnaces; Electric Lights; Artesian Water, cold and hot; New Pianos for practice and grand for amusement. For Catalogue write **DAVID S. SWITZER.**

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE
Fort Worth, Texas.

A progressive, high-grade institution for both sexes. Location healthful, retired, ideal. A strong faculty of 18 competent and experienced teachers. New buildings, good equipments, in addition to the regular college course leading to the A. B. Degree exceptional advantages are offered in Music, Oratory, Art, Violin, etc. Military drill and discipline without extra cost. A splendid school of commerce is maintained. Young ladies are under the immediate care of the President and his wife. For those who desire to practice economy a co-operative boarding hall is kept by Prof. Sigler in a new 3-story brick house where board is given at lowest cost. For Catalogue, address **REV. H. A. BOAZ, M. A., Pres., Fort Worth, Texas.**

Southwestern University
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

The location is central, accessible, healthful, moral. Thirty-two years of successful operation and growth. Recognized as the head of the Methodist schools of Texas. The curriculum fully up to the demands of the hour. The library and laboratories enlarged through recent benefactions. Two endowed chairs, Biology and History, added to the faculty. A number of endowed scholarships open for appointees next term.

The Annex for Young Ladies

Will be in charge of Dr. John R. Allen, whose successful management of this department for ten years guarantees it as the best college home for young women in the State. It is fully equipped with all modern improvements.

The Fitting School

Under Prof. A. S. Pegues, assisted by a select faculty, provides thorough instruction for those not sufficiently advanced to enter college.

The College of Fine Arts

Offers instruction in Piano, Voice, Stringed Instruments, Art, Elocution and Physical Culture. Giddings Hall will be in charge of Prof. Pegues. Here young men will be offered board at \$5 for the school year. Next session begins September 13, 1904. For catalogue, address, **R. S. HYER, LL. D., Georgetown, Texas.**

North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music and Art
Mrs. Lucy Kidd Key, President
Sherman, Texas.

FULL COLLEGE CURRICULUM.

★
TWENTY-TWO OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

★
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES IN MUSIC, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

★
FINEST ART SCHOOL IN THE STATE.

★
ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

★
TWO NEW AND ELEGANT BRICK BUILDINGS, CONTAINING SEVENTY ROOMS.

★
ENROLLMENT LAST YEAR, 406.

★
Success is the test of merit. For information, address

MRS. LUCY KIDD KEY,
SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Alexander Collegiate Institute.

A high grade, classical training school for both sexes. Stands for thoroughness. Faculty are university graduates. Christian influence. No saloons. Splendid advantages in Music, Art and Elocution. Girls dormitory newly furnished throughout; Waterworks, bath-tubs, electric lights, Pianos all new. Address **REV. W. K. STROTHER, M. A., Jacksonville, Texas.**

COLLEGE and BRENAU GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

Two separate institutions under one management. The College furnishes high courses in literature, science and kindred subjects; faculty of 23; well equipped laboratories. The conservatory offers best advantages in music, elocution, art; special course and training classes for Music Teachers; 50 piano; pipe organ; most beautiful concert hall in the South. Brenau had 125 boarders last year, representing 15 States. Beautiful buildings, ideal location. Altitude 1,500 feet. For handsome catalogue, address **A. W. VAN HOESE or H. J. PEARCE, Associate Presidents, Gainesville, Ga.**

METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE
DALLAS, TEXAS.

We will soon occupy our new college home, the finest in the South.

We have the leading and most successful Business College in Texas. Electric shorthand mastered in two months—why spend six or eight months trying to learn some other system?

Write for Free Catalogue.

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY FOR BOYS and Young Men. Best equipped in the South. Endorsed by leading institutions of United States. Lovely scenery. Healthful climate. Modern conveniences and appliances. Gymnasium, bath. Terms \$12. No extras.

E. SUMPTER SMITH, Bedford City, Va.

Mary Baldwin Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Term begins Sept. 8, 1904. Located in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, beautiful grounds and modern appointments. 25 students past session from 26 States. Terms moderate. Pupils enter any time. Send for catalogue.

Miss E. C. WEIMAR, Principal, Staunton, Va.