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## Editorial.

### A FEW WORDS WITH THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY.

In the first place, the husband owes it to his wife to spend as far as possible his leisure time in his home with his family. When through with his daily toil or his business home is his place until duty calls him elsewhere. His wife ought to be the most desirable company in the world to him. As a married man he has no right to take his leisure hours and devote them to street corners, to club rooms, to billiard tables and other promiscuous places and companies. His wife is entitled to this much of his time at least. By devoting it to her their love stays fresh and young, their dependence upon each other for happiness grows more perceptibly beautiful as they grow older in years and wedded life to them is an unbroken song of hope and peace. No suspicion of neglect under such circumstances will ever become a cancer in either of their bosoms. But let the husband habitually spend his leisure hours somewhere else and find pleasure in things and places and people to a greater extent than he does at home, and in a very short time he will discover two or three closets filled with grinning skeletons. No wife who is true to her husband can be happy in the face of such conduct upon the part of her husband. Nine times out of ten she will become miserable, and when this is the case she would have to be more than human if she did not make it miserable for him. It is this sort of conduct in a husband that often changes a wife into an irritable, scolding, hen-pecking woman. You may walk down town most any Sunday afternoon or most any night after business hours and you can see any number of husbands who have only been at home a little while at meal time during the day, standing round, walking about or talking to groups of idle men, as though they had no wives at home who desire their company. And when some of these men go home they wonder why it is that their wives are not in a specially good humor. Some husbands only make their wives and their homes a kind of convenience. This is not right. In the second place, a husband ought to keep his wife in his confidence. He ought to sit down at night and talk over with her his experience and his transactions, and tell her something of the people whom he has met and what of his success or of his adversity. Then he gets her sympathy and she feels that she is a part of the firm. She then knows something of his business and in the matter of her needs and expenses she governs herself accordingly. And while he is giving her the results of his experience she opens up her heart to him and talks over her doings during the day. For she has a little world, as well as himself, through which she passes. However, as a rule, a husband ought not to unload too many of his daily troubles in his home life—only those in which his wife's counsel will be helpful to him and keep her in sympathy with his necessities. If possible, he ought to be bright and cheerful when he enters his doorway,

and his coming ought to be a signal for a generally good and joyous time. If his pockets are filled with newspapers, let them go by default, at least for a while. In the third place, the husband ought to cultivate patience and gentlemanly forbearance toward his wife. She does not profess to be an absolutely faultless angel on earth. She never told him that when he was courting her, either. She is in a good many respects just like himself. She is made up of flesh and blood and bone and nerves, as well as of mind and spirit and soul. She has her infirmities. There are times when household duties press her very severely, when the obligations of motherhood are very perplexing, when her body is tired, her nerves all unstrung, and if under such physical conditions she should grow disheartened occasionally, fly into a little fit of temper, speak an irritating word and resort to a woman's logic—a flood of burning tears—why let him be the patient, forbearing and gentle husband that he ought to be, and these little petulancies will fade away like the evening cloud, leaving the beauty of love's rainbow spanning the domestic heavens. There is nothing malicious in her temporary disturbance, it is simply quivering nerves all out of repair under the burdens of monotonous drudgery in the treadmill of home. Then is the time for the husband to be a strong, helpful man. But if he, too, gives way to infirmities under a little provocation, then his home will assume a phase of pandemonium and a place in a far-off desert will be preferable to that sort of an abode. Therefore, if husbands will observe these three suggestions, they will do much toward preserving their homes as places where peace and happiness find permanent anchorage.

### RELIGION AND MORALITY.

In a technical sense religion defines our relation to God and the obligations growing out of that relation, while morality defines our relation to men and the duties growing out of that relation. The Christian religion combines both these ideas. They are fully developed in the gospels and the epistles. As a matter of fact, there can be no correct morality outside its connection with our holy religion. For no man can do his duty to his neighbor in the highest sense until he knows God and is willing to keep his commandments. We must first love God, our Father, before we can properly love man, our brother. Here is where the morality of the worldly man is lacking. He adopts as his standard the principles of truth, honesty and humanity. When he endeavors to observe these, he claims that he needs no other religion. Well, to this extent he falls into line with Christ, and he gets these great virtues out of the gospels. But unless he is willing to accept Christ, believe in him as his Savior, and follow after the law of righteousness, even these so-called natural virtues will have their striking limitations in his life and character. In so far as he embodies and practices them to any extent he unconsciously absorbs them from Christian teaching and example. But when he comes into harmony with God's law and is made a partaker of the divine nature with Christ formed in his

heart the hope of glory, then these virtues become radical forces in his mind and heart. He goes further than these and practices in his life purity of thought and holiness of desire. In other words, he becomes a new creature and is possessed of a new life and character. He loves God and serves him, and his morality flows forth just as effect proceeds from cause. He becomes the possessor of true morals. But the man who tries to be moral without first becoming a Christian reverses the normal process and he will measurably fail. And the thing that such men call saving morality will not and can not save from sin. Only God can do this when we repent and believe. Therefore let no man deceive himself by indulging the hope that his morality within itself will save him in this life and in the world to come. True religion will alone accomplish this result. We must first love God, and then we will love our neighbor, and the work is accomplished in our salvation. Christ is our only hope.

### AN ABSURD POSITION.

There appeared recently in the Fort Worth Record and the Houston Post an editorial under the head, "An Army Tragedy," in which there was given the account of thirteen soldiers connected with the army post in San Antonio getting into trouble with a Mexican and killing him. From what these papers say these soldiers slipped out, bought a keg of beer, went to some secluded spot, got drunk, and the tragedy occurred. Then the editorial proceeds to show that the absence of the army canteen is responsible for this tragedy, and the virtues of the canteen as a moral force in the army are held up in great style. "During the army canteen no man was allowed to drink to excess," says this wise utterance. The editor of these two papers is too well informed to make such a statement. The evidence was furnished Congress, and it was not successfully denied, while the bill was pending to abolish the canteen, that it was a source of drunkenness and debauchery, and the cause of brawls and discords beyond measure. It was on account of the evil influence of the canteen on the life and discipline of the soldier that it was abolished. "Dives did not flourish in the vicinity of the posts." Another great mistake. We visited the post more than once at San Antonio while the canteen was a part of the army regulation, and we saw dives just across the street from the barracks. They were as numerous there then as they are now, and it was just as common then as now for the soldiers to go into the city and get drunk and make trouble. Often they were arrested and taken to the guard house for this offense. We know the same to have been true also at Laredo. But this incident at San Antonio recently was too good an excuse for the Record and the Post to get in their work for the barroom, and they could not let it pass without making it prominent in their editorial departments. As a matter of fact the Post, especially, lets no excuse pass to get in a word against local option, or any other prohibitory measure against the liquor traffic. The Record is

usually a little more discreet than its twin sister down toward the Gulf. Down that way dives and liquor saloons flourish, but up this way local option is widespread and dominant. Daily papers follow but do not create public sentiment, and usually they are all things to all communities in order to obtain and hold patronage. But there is no army post nearer North Texas than San Antonio, and as its abolition is a form of prohibition the Record felt safe in joining its twin sister in an effort to show that prohibition in the army is not only a failure, but the source of crime and debauchery. We do not believe a word of it, and we base our belief on what some of the best men connected with the army have to say about it. Men in the army, we know, are divided on the subject, but many of the most trustworthy of them are steadfast in their assertion that the absence of the canteen is better for the men; and we have as much right to take their testimony as the daily papers have to take the testimony of the anti-prohibition element in the army. At least no amount of statement from the daily press will ever make the public believe that the abolishment of the canteen caused the soldiers to kill the Mexican above mentioned. Drinking men will drink, get drunk, commit violence and crime whether you have saloons on every corner or whether the saloons are a thousand miles away. But it is a fact that you have less drinking and less crime in the places where the saloon is abolished. The saloon, whether in the army or in the village, is the rendezvous for the indolent and the criminal classes of the community. It is the prolific source of ignorance, vice and crime. And it can not be controlled by law, for it violates every law passed by the State for its restriction. Therefore the editorial in the Post and the Record is preposterous and absurd.

Sometimes a man mistakes a little intellectual fermentation for honest and independent thinking. If he will just bide his time until the process completes itself he will find out his mistake.

When a man wants to do a thing very badly he takes it to the Lord in prayer, but his own inner voice is occasionally mistaken for the voice of God. The only question to be decided in such a case resolves itself into the one matter—is it right for me to do it? Usually the answer will be found in the Word of God. It is not often that we need special revelations from God as to our plain duty.

Some people profess to see no need for so many Church organizations. Well, the doctrines and polity of the Church are only a medium through which to work out our religion to the best effect upon the world. At bottom all evangelical Churches are one and the same, but we are so different in temperament and training that one Church will suit some people better than another one. There are many divisions in an army, but the army is one. It has the same Captain and is striving to the same end. So it is with the different Church organizations.

### THE PARAMOUNT PROBLEM OF METHODISM IN TEXAS.

Methodism has been called "Christianity in earnest," and of this cognomen Methodists have cause to be proud, if indeed the title may be justified by her eschaton. I ask the reader in all candor to enter with me into an examination of the credentials of Methodism in regard to this high claim. Of course, as loyal and orthodox Methodists, we will not challenge any of her doctrines; for they have not only stood the shock of the fierce polemic wars that have been waged against them, by their wily and relentless enemies, but they have themselves waged successive and successful warfare on the ancient and the modern citadels of dogma, without sustaining any perceptible loss on the one hand, while on the other there can scarcely be found a creed in Christendom that has not been influenced or modified by the conflict. Neither will we think for a moment of inveighing against Methodist discipline, for, in principle, it is wellnigh as unassailable as the Bible on which it is founded. However, while the foregoing statements will meet the indorsement of every Methodist that reads them, I suppose not one will claim that in carrying out the details of her high calling Methodism has been unerring. Even the General Conference itself is a fallible body; how much more an Annual Conference, where so many of the details of its labors are worked out, not by an all-comprehensive rule, but according to the apparent exigencies of the given situation; where the only law that can be applied is the law of expediency. It is well known that much of the work of our Annual Conferences is done under great stress of time, and is therefore often either premature or perhaps wholly mistaken. But lest we get too far from the purpose of this article, we will consider the question with some reference to detail, narrowing our discussion to Texas Methodism.

1. A system of evangelism that does not recognize the human mind as the main avenue to the human soul, is doomed to ignominious failure. The Methodist Church, as such, has always recognized the force of this axiom, and so has founded and fostered institutions of learning from the very beginning of her history, wherein she has endeavored to properly prepare this highway to the Holy of Holies in man's nature.

Now if the individual member of Methodism doubts of the importance of a Christian education, let him attend to the following: The gospel is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. But how can a man believe that which he cannot at least apprehend with his understanding? Then how can the simplest truths of the gospel be addressed to his understanding without presupposing his knowledge of the words by which you convey those truths? Now such knowledge involves grammar and dictionary, though imperfectly learned; and so is an education, however incomplete. Now if this extremely elemental education is indispensable to evangelizing a soul, of introducing it to the school of discipleship, does it not follow that a thorough education, given under the proper auspices, will help to a fuller knowledge of the great Teacher; and so to a more intelligent appreciation and loftier affection for him? Now has Texas Methodism been true to this principle of evangelism? She has done much in this direction as a body, but the great rank and file has not touched this all-important work, even with its little finger. Much consecrated effort has been put forth, but it has been the labor of only a few hearts and hands. Much money in the aggregate has been spent in this cause, but it has come out of the pockets of a very few, and the majority of that few little able to bear such a heavy burden. Aside from the small amount that is assessed on our members by the board of education, the bulk of the money paid to the cause of education in this State has been paid by the traveling preachers. I make this statement having due regard to those few broad-minded and princely men, both among the rich and poor, who have ever been liberal contributors to this great cause. These things being true, and remaining true, Texas Methodism, as an evangelical system, is now, and must be more so, a comparative failure.

2. A method of applying evangelical agencies that is sectional or provincial, is contrary to Divine economy. This statement is also axiomatic. So when Methodists who do have any appreciation of Christian education allow one of our schools to absorb their sympathy and support, to the exclusion of any or all the rest, because forthwith it happens to be in that particular locality most convenient to them, or that locality they would like most to see developed, they display either ignorance or contempt for the great principle stated above. Either horn of the dilemma being unworthy the grasp of Methodists. Sometimes our traveling preachers, who of all men ought to be examples and exponents of

Methodism in its broadness, will allow their sympathies to become local, and so be betrayed into attitudes that will embarrass our educational work at large, and which will inevitably prove a source of embarrassment to themselves, if indeed they should be found capable of such a state of mind. When such conditions prevail to any considerable extent, those who are immediately connected with the different schools, as trustees and faculties sometimes become involved in a species of diplomatic maneuvering that ought to be impossible in Methodism.

3. A system of evangelism that is not articulated is not only weak, but also carries in it the elements of its own destruction.

This proposition is also self-evident. So in the matter of Christian education Methodism in Texas should present a solid front. Her schools should be interdependent, and compacted, so as to be in fact a correlated system. But, as indicated above, we have no such system in Texas. As one of the "field hands," whose "patch" is remote enough from any educational center to give him a fairly impartial and unobstructed view of the field, I declare that the semifederal relation that exists between some of our schools, and the loose, unarticulate condition that characterizes the whole situation, begets in me a feeling mixed of apprehension and bewilderment. Let no one ring the changes on my "pessimism." Such a feeling is born of the philosophy of the situation. Our Lord has said that a house divided against itself could not stand. Was he a pessimist? Is it not passing strange that those who ought to be able to see clearly, feel justly, act and counsel wisely, will either affect to ignore the situation or else openly join themselves to a faction, and so help to perpetuate this civil but uncivilized war in the bosom of the great Methodist Church in this great State? Alas, where is our boasted connectionalism?

The Educational Commission classifies our schools, and so furnishes us the basis of a solution. Our sanctified common sense ought to give us the method, and the love of Christ and our common Methodism ought to furnish us the necessary incentive. Will those who know what Israel ought to do, and who are in a position to apply the remedy, rise up and dispose of this matter in conformity to the principles of Methodist economy, and so vindicate our claims to broad statesmanship and a Christ-like conservatism? Where is that Educational Convention that was called for by a resolution that was adopted at the last session of the Northwest Texas Conference? Our good Bishop is now absent, but it is to be hoped that on his return he will call a convention, or take such other action as his wisdom, influence and position may enable him to take, to straighten Texas Methodism out on this momentous question.

Most all our schools, though hampered for want of means, and wasted by a species of civil warfare, have had and are having a remarkable degree of success. What, with adequate equipment, a community of interest, and a pooling of resources they might accomplish, under the added blessing of God, and with an undivided Methodism backing them, is simply prophetic. But the growing strength of rivals in itself is a prophecy of evil, and if they are not soon bound together with the strong cords of confederation, it does not take either the ken of a prophet or the eye of a seer to discern the stronger ones with their satellites drawn close about them, arrayed against each other, like giants and Titans, struggling not to save their own but to destroy the others' lives. It is useless to say, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace;" it is blind egotism that will ignore the want of peace, and it is madness to delay its consummation.

4. A system of evangelism that does not hold the future, as well as the present, in its purview, is neither Methodism nor Christianity. Agreeable to this principle, Methodism in Texas has been well nigh unerring in the location of her schools, much raving and criticism to the contrary notwithstanding. Of course there might have been, and may be, some exceptions to this as a rule, but the writer is not aware of the exception. Of course some of our secondary schools have "lost out" and gone into liquidation, and so have been lost to the Church. But investigation will show that in most, if not all cases, the loss was occasioned because of mismanagement on the one hand, or the downright stinginess of those who ought to have given them support and sympathy on the other. No doubt that each one of these defunct institutions has left an abiding contribution to the weal of the Mother Church who, out of unnatural indifference, let it die. Neither is it a fact that we have "too many" schools; nay, we have not enough. There are several sections of our great State where Methodism ought to establish good secondary schools, even now. On the matter of location, take, for instance, the predecessors of the Southwestern University, at Ruterville, and McKenzie. I

suppose that no Texan is so ignorant as to call them failures. Far from it. They were eminently successful. It is true they passed. Were they then badly located? By no means. Everything in Texas was camping out then. In those times very few individuals even thought of being permanently located. So Texas Methodism, in keeping with her surroundings and the initial stage of her development, did not build a walled city and in it erect an abiding temple, but, being yet in the wilderness, she dwelt in a tent and allowed the ark likewise to rest in a tabernacle. Upon this same question of location I beg the reader's indulgence yet further. I am aware that many unreasonable things, as well as unseasonable things, have been written on this subject; but if time and deliberation will contribute at all to nature utterance, what I shall here append deserves a careful reading. Often have I held my peace when my heart was hot within me; and while I mused in silence the fire burned. If I had seen the facts that I here wish to give in any of our Church papers, I would not burden the columns of the Advocate further, neither would I trespass on the reader's patience by a rehashing of old straw. And now I wish to restate the axiom last above, viz., "A system of evangelism that does not hold the future, as well as the present, in its purview, is neither Methodism nor Christianity." Was Southwestern University located in accordance with that principle? Let the following considerations answer: (1) The committee that located it was composed of picked men, being the delegates elect from the several Texas Annual Conferences to the General Conference that met in 1870. The great and good Dr. Mood was the leader in the movement; and reasoning a priori from the personnel of the committee, I should conclude that the University was well located. No claims of infallibility need be made for them; of course they were men, and so were capable of making mistakes, but not more so than men of like passions who are active now. (2) These godly men, doubtless, prayed much over a matter that was filled with so much interest for the Church they loved. Reader, do you believe the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord? (3) It is conceded on all hands that Dr. Mood was the greatest school man that Texas Methodism has ever had. Think you that he knew less about the location of a great school than the average Methodist preacher of to-day? (4) These men had the map of Texas and the Southwest before their eyes, and the mighty future of both Church and State doubtless was before their "mind's eye" when they located Southwestern University. To suppose less would reflect on the Church of that day, as the body appointing them, and also stultify our knowledge of the men. (5) They located the school as near the geographical center of the State as they well could, without pushing clean past the frontier line of the time. (6) The name given the school, "Southwestern University," is a prophecy of its destiny, and indicates the purpose of its founders. For, while it yet lacks some of the necessary branches of study, and much of the necessary means and equipment to make it a real university, still it is constantly approaching that point, as witness the Medical Department and its rapidly growing endowment. It was not called "university" as a matter of vanity, but the faith and purpose of those who founded it actually comprehended it as such. The term "Southwestern" is another indication of the purpose of those who located it. It was, in the providence of God, to be the same to Methodism on this side of the Mississippi that Vanderbilt is to Trans-Mississippi Methodism. Now let us see how well they calculated. In regard to the several Annual Conferences in this purview, we find the university to be near the juncture of three of the largest—the West Texas, Texas, and the Northwest Texas—while the German Mission and the three Mexican Conferences are to the south, the New Mexico immediately on the west, and the North Texas and Indian Mission on the north, with Arkansas and Louisiana Methodism to the east and north. Now, making Texas interests the principal concern of Texas Methodists, let us consider the following facts: (a) Until now, the bulk of Texas' population has been east of the 98th meridian, which passes through the western portion of Williamson County. (b) Take the distance, about 170 miles, from Georgetown to the southern extremity of Calhoun County, as a radius, and describe a circle about Georgetown, and in it are most of the citizens of our commonwealth. All of Texas' large cities are in it excepting Galveston, which lies just without. Again, you will include Polytechnic College, and all our secondary schools, excepting Clarendon College. Of course, the Methodist population of the State is largely within this radius also. (c) The distance from Georgetown to Brownsville is, approximately, 325 miles, stretching across a vast terri-

tory, in which Southwestern has no competition in the matter of higher education; and with this distance as a radius, describe another circle, and you will find that all of Texas Methodism comes within it, excepting that of the Panhandle proper. Not only so, but all of German Methodism, all of the Mexican border, nearly all of the Northwest Mexican, a large slice of the New Mexico, and more than half of the Indian Mission Conference will be included. Much of Arkansas and Louisiana territory will also be embraced. (d) But what of the future? The following considerations will indicate, if not give an explicit answer. No section of Texas is fully developed as yet, but the North Central portion is more nearly so than any other. This fact will have a tendency to repel the center of population from the north. Again, much of the West proper can never be else than a stock country, and that part which is agricultural, and that the climate, the nature of the soil, and the rainfall, is necessarily circumscribed in the variety of its products; although on the whole it is a great country. While the foregoing is true of the West, the East, much of which is undeveloped, can be, and is being, transformed into a veritable garden; and from the nature and great variety of its products, it is capable of supporting a vastly superior population to the same area in the West and Northwest. So, while the latter has the greater area, the superior advantages and resources of the former will tend to keep up the equilibrium of population in these two directions. Now, while a State of comparative congestion exists in North Central Texas, the Southern portion of the State is only well begun to be settled, and its mighty resources are just now being found out. So vast is it in extent that the present population of the entire State could find homes in it, and have enough "elbow room" to satisfy the average Texan. Not only so, but the conditions are such as to elimate, soil and products, that all of Texas could find a support in her southern borders alone. It has a coast line of wellnigh 500 miles in extent, along which are fish and oysters in abundance. It has a climate that rivals that of Florida or Southern California. It produces cotton, rice, sugar cane, all the feed stuffs common to other sections of the State, together with fruits that for quality and variety, if not for quantity, will compare favorably with the fruits grown in the above named States, while few Texans, I take it, are ignorant of its wonderful achievements and possibilities in "truck farming." A veritable tide of home-seekers is pouring down that way; not so much from other portions of this State, but from the worn-out and overworked regions beyond the "Father of Waters," while multitudes are coming with every ship from over the sea. When the Panama Canal is completed, and it will be done in a few years at most, a mighty impetus will be given to the development of that great country. Already a great deal of capital is being invested in that section in anticipation of this canal. In addition to Galveston, in the not remote future there will be two, and perhaps more, deep sea ports on the Texas coast, to whose wharves will come the commerce of our island possessions and the imports consumed by Texas and the great Southwest from the "Far East." Not only so, but the cattle and grain of an empire will find an outlet from thence. To dream of a New York and a Boston on the Texas coast would not be idle dreaming. From all these considerations it is clear that the center of Texas population and commercial life will gravitate toward the south. Is our central institution of learning mislocated? This array of facts, with many others that might be adduced, answer, No! no!! no!!!

M. A. TURNER.

Bluffdale, Texas.

### THE NEW CHURCH AT COAHOMA.

There is a movement (slow, but none the less sure), on foot here to erect a neat little Methodist Church at Coahoma on our lots secured last year. I started a small kind of subscription list some few months ago and have met with a small amount of success to date. The situation is, a county just merging from a cattle king's holdings into a great farming country, dotted with little new homes and broad farms. The people for the most part are just struggling with the problem of "how to make a home in the new country and keep out of debt and lay aside a little something for that much-dreaded" rainy day, and they, I'm afraid, will neglect the more weightier matter. There are a few churches in Big Springs, but only one—a very cheap one—in the rural districts of Howard County. The farming families go to hear of one man of Galilee, and feast on the bread of life in school houses; the blackboard and walls sketched with all sorts of wild childish "boogies," floors littered with ground up chalk of crayons and paper, etc., and I'm afraid what little food their poor, lean souls get amid such surroundings makes (as a cowboy said)

"Mighty dry eating." What this county needs is four or five church buildings. Now don't think I approve of "Church worship" alone. My Jehovah Jesus taught alike "up in a mountain," "in a boat off shore and in the temple." Ah! I am glad! glad that the religion of Jesus can't be shut up. Now I give the list of cash donors to our Church at Coahoma: O. B. Hoover, Killeen, Texas, \$10; Rev. F. T. Pollard, Garden City, Texas, \$1; T. M. Cashen, Florence, Texas, 50 cents; J. Frank Alkinson, Florence, Texas, \$1.25; J. L. Richardson, Florence, Texas, 25 cents; J. C. Withers, Florence, Texas, 25 cents; W. A. Rutledge, Florence, Texas, 50 cents; W. A. E. Rutledge, Briggs, Texas, 25 cents; L. S. Hollabough, Florence, 50 cents; T. S. Gannaway, Florence, \$1.50. Total, \$16. All of this amount has been donated by outside citizens, which speaks well for our Texans. Not a cent has been contributed by our citizens and members here, but I am sure they will "rise to the occasion." I wish every Methodist in Texas would donate a mite to this cause. I thank every one that has so generously donated to our church building. You have our eternal gratitude. Hoping to have a larger amount to report next time.

GRACE LOGAN.

Coahoma, Texas.

### SOME REASONS WHY METHODISTS BAPTIZE CHILDREN.

1. Because they are included in the covenant made with Abraham and ratified with Isaac and Jacob, heirs with him of the same promise.
2. Because it was expressly stipulated that said covenant should be everlasting, and it was confirmed before of God in Christ, and therefore could not be disannulled.
3. Because God is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. "I am the Lord; I change not." Only bad laws need repeal. Men hold a monopoly here, but God's enactments are holy, just and good.
4. Because they are the Lord's. For of such is the kingdom of heaven. We recognize God's ownership when we place the seal of the covenant upon them.
5. Because we are to do God's will on earth as it is done in heaven. And as the heavenly kingdom is composed in large part of little children, so we conclude that they ought to be recognized in His Church on earth.
6. Because they are included in the great commission to disciple and teach all nations. They are the most hopeful of catechismen and the most interesting subjects of all nations.
7. Because they are to be received in the name of Jesus. That to receive in the name of Jesus is to baptize, then note the following: "While Peter yet spake these words, The Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word.... Then answered Peter, Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord." These Gentiles were thus baptized. So we receive little children in the name of the Lord when we welcome them to baptism.
8. Because little children have received the Holy Ghost. Can any man lawfully forbid them to come to baptism seeing that they have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? John the Baptist was filled with the Holy Ghost from his mother's womb. But that is claimed to be exceptional. Who told you so? Search the scriptures; they are they that testify of Christ.

The above are some of the reasons why we bring infant children to baptism. We are nowhere forbidden to bring them. Only the disciples opposed, but Jesus said suffer them to come. "It is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish." But strange as it may seem, it is the will of some of the creeds that some of these little ones should perish. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon."

But the blessed time is coming when the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the seas. When all shall know the Lord from the least of them to the greatest of them. But this prophetic day will not dawn until there come first a cataclysmic upheaval in the creeds of Christendom.

With all our ignorance we ought at least to know and accept the elementary truths which Jesus has striven to teach us. Some do not believe the words of the blessed Savior. Some are even ashamed of them. A child is of the kingdom, greatest in the kingdom until by his leadership he teaches some one to be like him.

Every Methodist pulpit ought to resound with this wholesome doctrine until to be a Christian is to be a champion of the rights of helpless little children.

JOHN FREEMAN NEAL.  
Lytle, Texas.

# Devotional and Spiritual

## WHY HE DECIDED.

From Japan comes the story of an exposition of Christianity from a man who obtained a Bible which he read with much interest. When he had finished he said, "This is a fine thing in theory, but I wonder how it would work in practice."

On the train on which he was traveling he noticed a lady, who, he was told, was a Christian. He watched her attentively to see how she would act, and said: "If I can see anything in her conduct like this Book I will believe it."

Before the day was over he had seen so many little acts of unselfishness on her part, and so much thoughtfulness and consideration for the comfort of her fellow passengers, that he was deeply impressed, and the result of that railway ride was that he went to his home determined to make the Bible the guide of his whole life and become a true and consistent Christian.—Western Advocate.

## MUCH FRUIT.

"My gracious Lord, I own thy right To every service I can pay."

This is a worthy sentiment, but how small the service we have rendered! It is not only small compared with the service our Lord has bestowed on us, but very small in comparison with the service we ought to have rendered. Wherever we look we may see an open door into a large field. Look at home. Some men and some women think the home affords a contracted sphere of usefulness. But there is no limit to the opportunity of the home.

There is a great painting in the Louvre of St. Augustine and his mother. It was painted by a great artist and it tells a wonderful story. The picture represents Augustine as a young man, perhaps twenty-five years of age, looking forward and upward with a gaze of strange intelligence and aspiration, while his mother sits by his side looking in the same direction with a countenance so pure, so beautiful, so spiritual that it might well be taken for the face of an angel. It is the story of a wayward youth won to the paths of virtue by the prayers, the precepts, the counsels, and the holy life of a mother who will always be reckoned among the foremost of the saints of God. What a service she rendered to her son, to the Church, to her own generation, and all succeeding generations when she led her son into the light! She stands by the side of the mother of Chrysostom, the mother of Wesley, and hundreds of others who are known to the world chiefly by the service they have rendered to humanity through their sons. The service one renders to the world when one leads his or her own children into the right way is beyond our power to comprehend.

Not only in the home, but wherever we touch the rushing stream of living humanity we may find opportunity to do good. In the field, in the office, in the school, in the social circle speak like a Christian, feel like a Christian, think as a Christian, and be a Christian, and eternity alone will declare the results. It does not require a great man in a worldly sense to do great things. Simon Peter was a common man, but the world will never cease to feel the good effects of his words and deeds. Most of the great preachers of the gospel were common men before they were called to be fishers of men.

These times demand men and women who will do large things for God. The little things are not to be undervalued. A cup of cold water is a little thing, but the Lord condescends to take note of it. The two mites which the poor widow cast into the treasury of the Lord constituted a small sum, but they have

brought forth much fruit. A grain of corn is a little thing, but in the course of years it will multiply until the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon. When the authorities in England shut the doors of the churches against John Wesley they thought they had put a quietus on a dangerous enthusiast. But he said, "The world is my parish." The world has been filled with his message. They shut John Bunyan up in prison, but his feet were still in a large room. He planted the seed in the prison, which sprang up and brought forth a hundredfold. If we only have world-wide faith and world-wide affections we may all render a service which shall be world-wide in its effects.

## ANXIETY FOR SOULS.

I have heard of one brought to Christ who was a very great sinner—of so stiff a neck that he never would be approached by anybody who aimed at his conversion. He hated the very mention of religion. He answered all appeals very coarsely. But one of his neighbors felt forced to go to him very early in the morning and say to him: "I beg your pardon for intruding so early, but I lay awake all last night thinking about you; and I cannot rest till I tell you something." He answered: "What were you thinking about me for? I don't want any of your thoughts." "O," said the other, "I felt so sorry to think that if you were to die, you would die without hope." The bearish man replied: "Mind your own business." "But," said the other, "that is my business. I think my heart will break unless I see you saved." All the answer was: "Go away with you; don't come here with any of your cant." The brother went home weeping, but he was not the only one who felt his heart breaking. The bearish one went away from his forge, and said to his wife: "I can always answer these religious fellows. I do not care for your parsons a bit, but that neighbor of ours has been in here, and he says it will break his heart unless I am converted; and that beats me." He was beaten. Out of a sort of kindly pity for his neighbor's weak-mindedness, with a mixture of an acknowledged feeling on his own account, he went to hear the preaching of the Word, and was brought to Jesus.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

## ENTIRE AND PERFECT.

"That ye may be perfect and entire."—James 1:4. There is a fine distinction between these predicates. James used his terms with discrimination. The Christian character must be entire and perfect. The propositions are not identical. Perfection adds something essential to completeness.

It is as if the company of the Christian virtues were at review. The first question is that of roll call. Is each one present? Then the company is complete. Now comes the matter of inspection. Is each one present equipped for service in its highest degree? Then the company is perfect. At review there is many a company which is complete which cannot be registered perfect after the scrutiny of inspection has been passed. It is very important that the company be complete; it is more important that the company be perfect.

The first thing for us to do, then, is to call the roll of the virtues. Seven of them were made cardinal in the early Christian theology, cardinal because daily life does really turn upon the fact of their presence or absence. Let us set ourselves in review before ourselves, and call that roll! Wisdom, courage, temperance, justice, faith, hope, love. You see at once that it is a severe test to put the soul upon roll call.

Before the seventh is reached we are aware of the proving process of the review. Is each one present? The company is not entire if one fails. Wisdom cannot be left out and temperance must not fail, and love must not be lacking. If one is absent, the first thing for us to do is to fill up the ranks of the company.

Then, inspection! Each virtue must be present, and each must be presented in perfect readiness for service, uniformed, disciplined, armed, obedient to command. Now we are face to face with a severer test. Inspection following roll call puts our little company through no slight ordeal. Is courage well armed? Is hope in radiant uniform? Is the sword of justice sharp to cut its way through to the truth and swift to defend the weak? Inspection will ask these and a thousand other questions, and will be insistent until the answers are returned.

Does the test of roll call and inspection seem too severe? James evidently was sensitive to the fact that his brethren might be discouraged at the review to which he called them. What a loving and delicate turn in the very next verse! Evidently the company broke on the very first item of the call. "If any of you lack wisdom," James instantly added, "let him ask of God."

Patience, then, Christian brethren! The result of the review might be simply discouragement if it were not for the resources of the liberal Father. We need not go away from the test feeling that we have utterly failed. The time shall come when the little company shall pass review entire and perfect, wanting nothing.—Congregationalist.

## SINCE CHRIST IS SUFFICIENT--

I must not be idle or careless. There is an old heresy with a long name, which is not wholly dead yet. It gave John Wesley some trouble. "Antinomianism" considers, speaking generally, that when a man has become a Christian, it no longer makes any difference what he does. He is free from the law, and under grace. But Antinomianism is a deadly lie. A Christian must live according to Christ's pattern. Nobody else attempts it, but the Christian will lose his claim on Christ, unless he does. Remember the servant who hid the talent.

I have no more need of spiritual anxiety. I have committed myself to Christ. He is Advocate, Physician, Provider. Having already done for me the greatest service he can render, he will surely do everything else I need. I have freedom to work for God. The ungodly cannot; he is working against God. The fearful and the troubled cannot; they are unnerved by anxiety. But Christ delivers those "who, through fear of death, were all their life subject to bondage."—Epworth Herald.

## THE EXTINCTION OF EVIL.

"Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." This was said to Nicodemus, who was a Pharisee—one who believed that he could attain to righteousness by carefully observing certain rules of conduct and worship. He fasted, he prayed, he gave tithes, he was careful about ablutions, dress, sacred things, and sacred days; far more than this, he conformed to the moral precepts of the law with more or less precision; and thus the Pharisee trusted to grow into holiness. But Christ says to Nicodemus in so many words: This can never be; you cannot thus educate yourself into goodness; you cannot become a saint through routine and ritual, through mechanical compliance with the letter of the law; to become really righteous you must be born from above. Plato was inclined to believe that virtue was not really teachable, or to be acquired by any prescribed discipline, but that it was the special volition and grace of the gods; and Christ taught

this truth distinctly and emphatically. The suggestion and interrogation of the Greek passes into clear revelation in the Master. "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

And these words of Christ are obviously reasonable. Can one become a genius by rule and learning? Can we make a poet, a painter, or a musician by discipline? Can we produce masterpieces by following precepts and patterns? We know well the impossibility of this. We may give students true theories of art, exact and detailed instructions for the attainment of excellence; we may set before them splendid models, and animate them with the prospect of precious prizes; but however slavishly and doggedly they put themselves to school, conscientiously observing every item in the educational program, they never become artists except the genius was inborn—at last they are only imitators, mannerists, pedants. We say truly, poets must be born. Yes, poets in words, in sounds, in colors—they must be born; they cannot be manufactured. The power of beauty, harmony, eloquence, must be in their soul, born in them; and if they do not come into the world trailing these clouds of glory, you can never drill them into artistic perfection. Now, goodness cannot be taught any more than genius can. We cannot make men holy by system any more than we can make poets by system. Pure and noble deeds cannot be executed through discipline any more than the masterpieces of art can be produced that way. The position of our Lord in the text is, we cannot become truly holy by any attention whatever to philosophical, ethical or ecclesiastical rules; we become holy only as the Holy Ghost comes down into our hearts, planting there the genius of heavenly power and love.—W. L. Watkinson.

## A LITTLE MORE THAN NECESSARY

Going a little farther than one needs to—in the right direction—is the only way to make progress. Not to do better than is expected of us is to become mediocre. A New England railroad president gave this solid advice: "Let every man in public or private business, whether he is working for himself or for another, a little more than fill the position he occupies. When he does that, and has established the fact that he can a little more than fill that position, a wider one will open to him, and then he will have an opportunity to a little more than fill that, and he will go onward and upward until he finally reaches the highest step in his profession or calling." Character-building and spiritual growth demand the same rule. It is God's way toward us: "Good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over."—Sunday School Times.

## LONG VIEWS OF LIFE.

The child in the A B C class is—or was in the old style primer class instruction—taught to be interested in the individual letters of the alphabet that he is learning. The minute faculties of the child are collected—that is, if the teacher can collect them—and centered upon the "o," the "s," the "w." For the moment those letters are exhibited as the final object of the pupil's interest and endeavor. And yet when the little fellow comes to read—which is an entirely different matter from conning the alphabet—he will discover that the meaning of the letters does not reside in the letters, but in their combination to form words.

We do sometimes, in those more serious moments when we undertake to interpret our own lives and to translate into thought the meaning of the years we have lived and are living—we do then sometimes learn to find in the successive individual

events of that life a significance unsuspected by us at the moment of their occurrence, a significance which was not so much contained in the events considered in their separateness, as they transpired day after day, and year after year, as in the way they combined with one another to spell out the words and sentences which compose our true life-story. Once in a while we gain in that way a singular glimpse into the trend which, almost if not entirely unsuspected by ourselves, we have been, during all our years thus far, consecutively following.

We have in such hours of serious review been able to detect with a clearness which only a prospect that has in it the element of distance would be able to afford—have been able to detect the way in which step has led on to step, the way in which, without ourselves possessing at the outset any completed plan of life, one event has gone on adding itself to or growing out of antecedent event, to the building up of our life structure, and in a way that we are pretty strongly disposed sometimes to feel conforms somewhat closely to an architect's design that must have been drawn before ever its first stone was laid, a song that is composed of tones sometimes that are high in the scale and sometimes depressed, but all contributing to the outflow of the melody toward its destined finale.

In such seasons of earnest reverie we have discovered here and there along the track of our life, points that were in the nature of a crisis, not of great apparent significance perhaps at the moment we were passing through them, but that demonstrated their significance by the train of consequences that they led on to, so that if that event, now seen to be critical, had not occurred, all the subsequent course of our life would have been utterly different from what it has been.—Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.

## A HAPPY HOME

Is one where health abounds. With impure blood there cannot be good health. With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

# Tutt's Pills

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood. Pure blood means health. Health means happiness.

Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

TEACHER—Open for position as principal or superintendent; 14 years' experience in two schools. College graduate. Age 38; married. Wire or address at once, Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

## Epworth Organs

are extra sweet-toned. Sold by the maker's direct to homes and churches at factory price. Customer saves 30% profits and is sure to be suited as organ comes back. Nothing could be better. Write for Catalog today. Mention this paper. WILLIAMS ORGAN & PIANO COMPANY, CHICAGO.

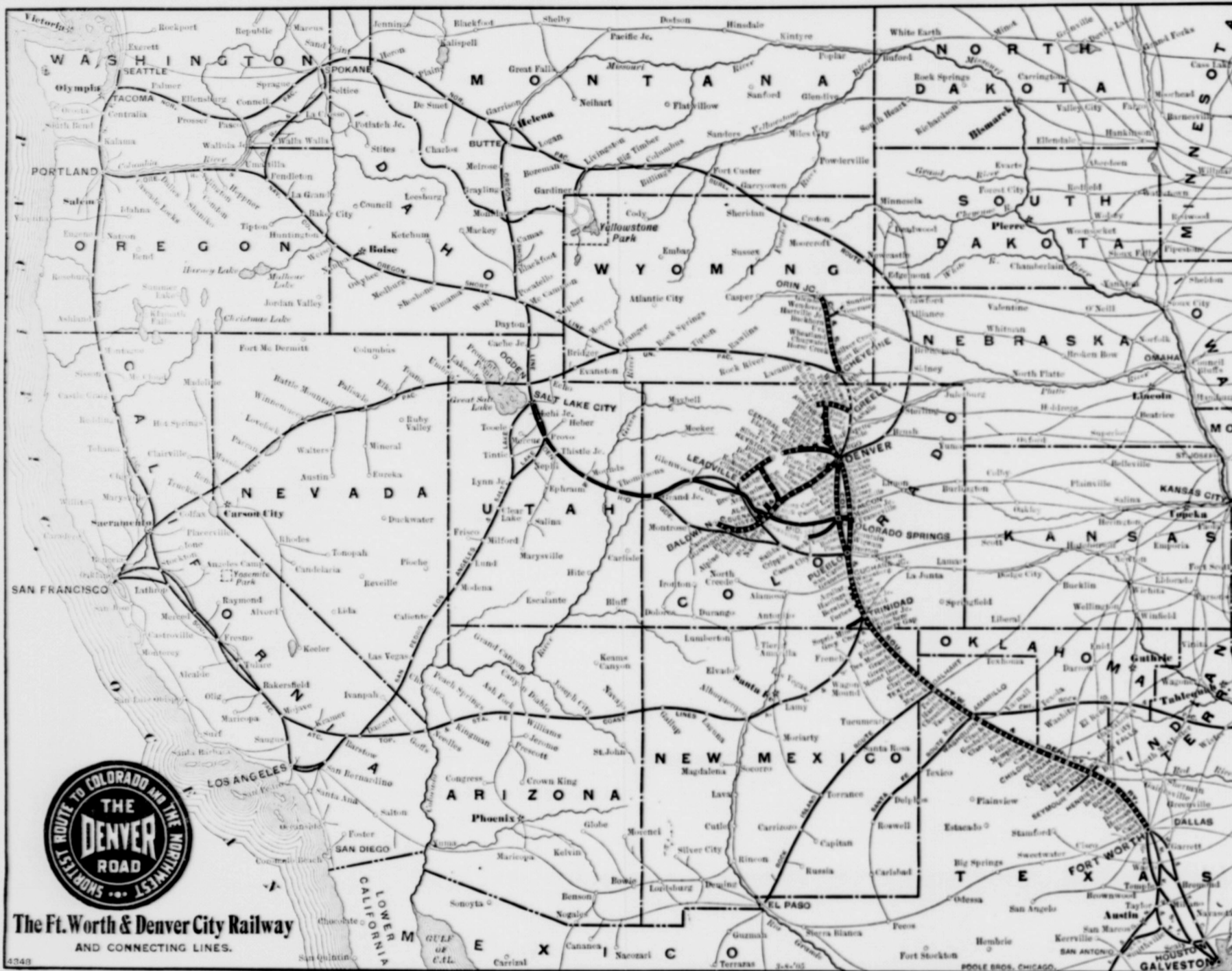
## Vane-Calvert Paint Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO. Manufacturers of Pure Linseed Oil Ready Mixed Prepared Paints Ready for use, guaranteed to be the highest class and best goods made. Sold by G. W. OWENS & CO., at all their branches.—TEXAS PAINT & PAPER HOUSE, Fort Worth, Texas.—J. E. GRANT CO., Dallas, and at all large and at all principal points in the State of Texas. This firm needs no endorsement—their goods speak for themselves. Sold by all Reputable Firms in the State of Texas.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

# The Official Route of Texas Epworth Leaguers to Denver

TUESDAY, JULY 4th. LOOK AT THE MAP.



The official Texas Delegation of Texas Epworth Leaguers will concentrate in Ft. Worth Tuesday Morning, July 4, for the Denver Excursion.

**READY FOR DENVER.**  
Our route will be from Fort Worth. The Fort Worth and Denver Railway and Colorado and Southern to Denver and return. Purchase your round trip tickets from home station via most convenient line to Fort Worth. The fare will be one fare plus \$2, with return

limit of sixty days. Arrange to leave home in time to join the party not later than 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 4, at Union Station, Fort Worth. We will move in special decorated train at 9:55 a. m., reaching Denver next afternoon, and train will carry first-class equipment, including both standard and tourist sleepers. The berth rate in standard will be from Fort Worth to Denver \$5.

in tourist car \$2.50. This for double berth, which may be occupied by two persons. If you wish berth on this train, please advise me at once, and say whether standard or tourist is desired. Texas headquarters will be at First Baptist Church and arrangements have been made for accommodations near by at reasonable rates. The Yellowstone Park, Portland and

California party, under management of Frank Reedy, will occupy special sleeper from Fort Worth, going with regular League delegation, and leaves immediately after the conference at Denver for Yellowstone Park, Portland and California points, going via Burlington Route to Billings, Northern Pacific to Portland with stop at Yellowstone Park, Southern Pacific to Los Angeles, Cal., San Pedro

Los Angeles & Salt Lake to Salt Lake City, Denver & Rio Grande to Denver. We have full supply of literature covering each of these trips, and will be glad to mail to you on application.  
A. K. RAGSDALE,  
Chairman Transportation, Dallas, Texas.  
A. A. GLISSON, G. P. A.,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

## Secular News Items.

It became known that Gov. Carter, of Honolulu, had mailed his resignation to President Roosevelt.

The Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg has announced definitely that the powers of the new popular Assembly, which will be composed of 500 members elected for five years, will be equal with those of the Council of the Empire, and that all legislation to become law must pass both Houses to receive the Emperor's approval.

It is learned through official sources that owing to the illness of Count Lamsdorff, Russian Foreign Minister, there has been a slight check to negotiations affecting Russia and Japan. It is specifically stated, however, that this does not imply there has been any hitch, but simply that negotiations have been unavoidably delayed for the reason given.

Texas heads the list of the States of the American Union in the number of farms within its boundaries. Government figures tell that within her confines there are more than 352,000 farms. Missouri is her nearest neighbor in that respect and she does not approach it by more than 60,000 farms. Ohio and Illinois claim the next two places, and then comes Kentucky, fifth in line.

While traveling at the rate of seventy miles an hour the famous Twentieth Century Limited, the fastest long-distance train in the world, ran through an open switch at the little town of Mentor, east of Cleveland, at 9:20 o'clock the night of June 22, causing one of the most horrible wrecks in the history of the Lake Shore road. The engine was hurled into the ditch. A part of the train was crushed on top of it, when it caught fire from the engine, which exploded. A number of

the passengers were caught in the wreckage and were incinerated despite the heroic efforts made to release them from the blazing cars. Nineteen lives were lost. The cause of the switch being open has not been explained, but is supposed to have been the work of some malicious person.

Two men were killed by lightning, eight persons seriously hurt and considerable property damage resulted from a severe storm which swept New York and the surrounding country on June 23. Following hours of great heat and humidity the storm broke with intense violence and more than one-half an inch of rain fell in thirteen minutes. The electrical display continued intermittently over a wide territory for hours.

The Department of Justice at Washington officially advised that as the result of the investigation into alleged frauds in connection with the government of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, several persons have been indicted for reissuing school and general fund warrants of the Chickasaw Nation. The school warrants were issued in lieu of immediate money payments for various educational purposes. A considerable amount of these had accumulated and Congress at its last session appropriated \$230,000 of the Chickasaw Nation funds to meet their payment. The estimate made at the Interior Department is that so far as is now known about \$60,000 of these school warrants have been fraudulently reissued.

For the second time last week John W. Hill, former Chief of the Bureau of Filtration, was arrested on charges of forgery and falsifying certain books and papers to defraud the city of Philadelphia. After a hearing he was held in \$200,000 bail for trial. His arrest again was a great surprise, com-

ing so close on the statement of innocence of forgery and falsification of records on which charges he was held in \$8000 bond.

A system of virtual child slavery, in which children under 14 years of age are "farmed out" into households in an attempt to solve the servant girl problem is a state of affairs that has been brought to the Committee on Compulsory Education, following startling revelations in various Justices Courts of Chicago in the last three weeks.

Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador, who has been officially received by King Edward and members of the Cabinet, and entertained socially by royalty and the leaders of English society, made his first appearance as Ambassador at a dinner given in his honor at the Pilgrim's Society of London last week. The gathering included many of England's most famous men, with a sprinkling of American residents of London, all of whom gave the heartiest welcome to the American representative. The large banquet hall at Claridge's was crowded and presented a brilliant scene.

As a result of recent investigation of tree growth along the Mississippi River from Rock Island, Ill., to New Orleans, the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture has issued a report showing that on the narrow strip inside the levees, cottonwood can be grown with almost no care and can be harvested when the trees are from thirty-five to forty years old. This wood now has a recognized place in the market for the manufacture of boxes, furniture backs, washboards, etc. The bureau recommends the application of more conservative lumbering to the lands behind the levees.

Chinese immigration to this country and the execution of the Chinese exclusion laws constituted the principal topic of discussion at a meeting of the

Cabinet June 23. It was the last meeting of the Cabinet to be held before Mr. Roosevelt leaves Washington for the summer. The situation which has arisen out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law is regarded by the President and members of the Cabinet as serious. As Secretary Hay puts it, there seems to be more trouble over the administration of the law than in the law itself. The President made it clear at the meeting that he was determined the Chinese should have fair treatment under the law whenever they applied for admission to this country at any port.

The bulk of the tomato crop has been marketed at Jacksonville. It is even shorter than was anticipated. Some growers gathered a full crop, but this was the exception. On an average the yield will not exceed 200 four-basket crates to the acre. Prices have ranged all the way from \$1.60 to 45c per crate. It will be safe to estimate that the average price per crate will not exceed 65c. A calculation based on the limits in both yield and price as here stated will show that the growers will net something like \$125 per acre, which is not a bad showing. It is true that the growers have frequently received more per acre, but no complaint has been or will be heard. The result is a Kiondike compared with growing cotton, besides, it takes less than half the time necessary in the growing and gathering of a cotton crop.

More than 1000 cars of watermelons have been shipped from Southwest Texas so far this year, although last season at this time the movement had hardly begun. This is due to the enormous acreage planted and the fact that the opening of the artesian belt had extended the raising of melons at points so far south that they naturally come on the market earlier than has been the custom in the past. Over 700

cars have come out of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass territory and these have commanded a very fancy price. Early watermelons are proving one of the best paying crops that irrigated farms can produce.

All the obstacles which have prevented an ending of the teamsters' strike at Chicago appear to have been eliminated. The indications are that, unless something unforeseen develops, hostilities between the opposing interests will cease within a short time.

Under pressure from all sides Premier Balfour, of England, has made a further concession in regard to the investigation into the army stores scandal and announced in the House of Commons that the government would immediately introduce a bill creating a commission to inquire into the scandal. No question has excited so much interest in the House in many years. The government was subjected to a perfect hail of queries openly suggesting ministerial responsibility and the government's desire to prevent an investigation.

The disastrous wreck of the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Flyer and the abrogation of the eighteen-hour schedule by order of President W. H. Newman, of that road, has revived the agitation among railroad officials as to whether the speed of fast passenger trains in this country has exceeded the safety point.

An immense silken American flag, to be used in connection with the return to this country of the remains of John Paul Jones, has been presented to Admiral Sigsbee, in command of the second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, by the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

New York is proceeding rapidly with the abolition of the home. More millions are being spent for hotels than ever before. This is somewhat re-

markable in view of the development of subways, which are supposed to give the people greater opportunities for living out beyond the hurry and rush of the city.

A relic of John Wesley was found on the beach at Sheephead Bay recently, in the form of an open-faced oval locket, containing what is supposed to be a lock of his hair.

Official circles at Paris observe the outward appearance of entire tranquility over the Franco-German negotiations, but an undercurrent of considerable anxiety prevails relative to Germany's attitude and the French note.

Nothing, however, has yet been received from official sources indicating that such is the purpose of Germany, and Premier Rouvier's associates maintain that as his note is couched in a calm, conciliatory tone, there is reason to expect that Germany will meet him in a similar spirit of conciliation.

Iwawa Oyama, the Japanese Napoleon, is every inch a soldier. Belonging to the most aristocratic class in his country, he is creator of the Japanese army as it is today.

BABY GIRL'S AWFUL HUMOR

Would Scab Over, Break Open, and Be Raw—Intense Suffering for Two Years—Doctors and Medicines Failed to Help Her.

CURED BY CUTICURA AT COST OF 75 CENTS

Writing under date of Aug. 15, 1904, Mrs. L. C. Walker, of 5 Tremont St., Woodford, Me., says: "My sister had a terrible humor on her shoulder when she was eighteen months old, causing intense suffering for two years.

100,000 MOTHERS Daily Tell Other Mothers

That Cuticura Soap is the best baby soap in the world for cleansing and purifying the skin, and that Cuticura Ointment is of priceless value for soothing and healing itching, torturing, and disfiguring eruptions, itchings, and chafings.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Proprietors. Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

discarded it in favor of the French system, on which lines he brought the military forces to their present marvelous state of perfection.

Officials of the Bank of England are said to be worried for the safety of the hoards of wealth stored in their strong boxes. The bank station of the new underground railway of London is close to the vaults of the world's greatest institution of finance.

Ex-Gov. Lubbock is dead. The end came peacefully at 9:25 on the night of the 22d, while he was surrounded by relatives and friends. Death came from paralysis, superinduced by old age, as he would have reached 90 had he lived until next October.

Things are beginning to get exciting in the great shipbuilding race that is being waged between the Government shipyard at Brooklyn, N. Y., and the private yard at Newport News. Slowly, but surely, the Government yard, which is building the Connecticut, has been gaining ground on the private yard at Newport News.

San Antonio is threatened with an invasion of Japanese laborers which may seriously complicate labor conditions in that city and may result in the city having to come to the rescue of several hundred paupers.

S. P. Sherin, formerly Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, dropped dead on the floor of the convention hall in the Auditorium Hotel while making an address before the delegates to the convention of the National Interstate Independent Telephone Association.

Investigations made by the Department of Labor into the attitude of large corporations on the liquor question have recently been made public. Circulars were addressed to large employers of labor throughout the country.

Registered mail matter valued at \$20,000 was mysteriously looted somewhere between the mail car on the Iron Mountain Railway and the Memphis postoffice on Friday night.

taken to ascertain the habits of employees and 1794 stated that they prohibited either in whole or in part the use of intoxicating drinks by their employees.

The Japanese correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moji, Japan, represents the Russians as making strenuous efforts to improve the defenses of Vladivostok and says that the whole of the Ussuri district has been denuded to the point of famine in order to provide the fortress with adequate food supplies.

The Sugar Factors' Company says a dispatch from Honolulu, representing all of the sugar interests outside of those of the Spreckels Sugar Company, has purchased for approximately \$2,000,000 the controlling interest in the Crockett California Refinery and intends to begin next January refining the Hawaiian product in competition with the Spreckels Company.

The dismissal of Herbert A. Bowen, for some years United States Minister to Venezuela, and the exoneration of Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis of the allegation brought against him by Mr. Bowen, are the outcome of the Loomis-Bowen controversy which has attracted wide attention for many months past.

Registered mail matter valued at \$20,000 was mysteriously looted somewhere between the mail car on the Iron Mountain Railway and the Memphis postoffice on Friday night, and the secret was so closely guarded as to leak out only this week.

Fighting, massacring, rioting between strikers and Cossacks at Lodz has resulted in hundreds of lives being lost and very grave situation produced. The city is in a state of panic.

June 15.—R. B. Bonner, trial subs. D. H. Aston, subs. A. L. Scales, subs. R. C. Hicks, sub.

correspondents telegraph that the streets are entirely in the hands of the military and the mob and that it is unsafe to venture out to obtain details. It is expected that order can be restored only at a heavy sacrifice.

Announcement has been made in Chicago by the Rock Island Road that it, in conjunction with the Houston and Texas Central Road, has perfected plans for the sale of a vast tract of land in Northwestern Texas south of the Oklahoma line.

President Roosevelt has sent confidential agents to Europe to make an investigation into commercial conditions abroad to ascertain what bearing the situation will have on the commerce of this country and on the tariff question.

- Brenham District—Third Round. Pockholts, at Salem, July 1, 2. Maysfield, at Ben Arnold, July 8, 9.

- Terrell District—Third Round. Grandall, at Sego, July 1, 2. Mesquite, at Long Creek, July 8, 9.

- Brownwood District—Third Round. Comanche cir. at Duncan, July 15, 16. Comanche sta. July 16, 17.

- Ablene District—Third Round. Sweetwater and Roscoe, at R. July 1, 2. Cape, at Tolo, July 4.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

- June 15.—R. B. Bonner, trial subs. D. H. Aston, subs. A. L. Scales, subs. R. C. Hicks, sub.

Have You Rheumatism? You Can Be Cured. FREE A Scientific Discovery.

It is now possible to be cured of any form of rheumatism without having your stomach turned upside down or being half choked to death and every sufferer from rheumatism should welcome this marvelous discovery with open arms and give it an honest trial.

Before I decided to tell the world about the discovery of "Gloria Tonic," I had it tried on hospital patients, also on old and crippled persons with perfect success.

Never before has a remedy been so highly endorsed as "Gloria Tonic." Among the eminent people who endorsed it are: DR. G. QUINTERO, N. Medical Doctor and Surgeon of the University of Venezuela.



INTELLIGENT JUDGMENT

Concedes the Enterprise vehicle to offer more value for money expended than any other make. We claim, and back it with the goods, that they offer more style, strength, wear and usefulness than equal money will buy elsewhere.

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.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

- L. Scales, subs. B. L. Glazner, sub. W. R. Rosser, sub. June 22.—C. E. Simpson, sub. P. G. Huffman, sub. W. H. Vance, sub. S. L. Culwell, sub. P. M. Riley, sub.



THE ROLL OF HONOR FOR BOYS AND GIRLS OF SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND UNDER

Any boy or girl under seventeen years of age may enter this contest, and those who make 80 per cent will be entitled to a place on the Advocate Roll of Honor, and their names will be published in the Advocate three weeks from the date of the issue containing the list of questions they answer.

There are fifty of these questions—ten for each week for five weeks—and the boys and girls who make the required per cent for four of the five weeks shall receive special mention at the close of the series.

I have not time to write each of you a personal letter, but I will read your letters carefully, and will, each week, send the honor roll to the Advocate.

What you may do in this contest: You may, before you begin to write, take a history and study the lesson.

What you must not do: You must not ask the assistance of teacher, parents or anyone else, in answering the questions, or in finding the answers in the history. You must search them out for yourselves. You must not take any notes while studying, and must not refer to any book or paper, nor accept any assistance after you have commenced to write.

You must not forget to write on only one side of the paper, to give your address, and to copy and sign the following

Pledge: "I am under seventeen years of age, and I have answered these questions without the assistance of any one; I did not take any notes, and I did not refer to any book or paper after I commenced to write."

Your letters must reach me not later than ten days after the date of the paper containing the question.

Address MRS. ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM, Haskell, Texas.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

Fifth Paper—Reconstruction Period.

- 1. (a) What President of the U. S. was a tailor by trade? (b) Just after what tragedy did he take the oath of office? (c) What can you say of his educational advantages? 2. Give, in not more than fifty words, a biography of Jefferson Davis. 3. When, from what country, and for what amount did the U. S. purchase Alaska? 4. What did the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876 celebrate? 5. (a) What was the cause of the recent war between the U. S. and Spain? (b) What became of the Maine? 6. Who was President of the U. S. at that time? 7. (a) Who is called the hero of Manila? (b) How did he acquire that title? 8. (a) How many U. S. Presidents have been assassinated? (b) Name them. 9. (a) Name the first ten Presidents of the U. S. (b) Name the present President of the U. S. 10. How does the U. S. rank among the nations of the world?

My Dear Boys and Girls:

I wrote you a long letter last week, but must content myself (and probably please the editor) with a shorter one this time. I am glad that so many of you express yourselves as becoming more and more interested in our department of the Advocate, even though some of you have thought the United States History questions somewhat difficult. Henry Hill says: "They are tough as plowing in new ground, but I was bent on giving them a whack anyway." Henry calls himself my red-headed boy. Well, Henry, we do not object to your red hair, so long as you have a noble heart.

Yes, Lela, I am acquainted with the young lady of whom you spoke. She is a daughter of a prominent Judge of this place.

Now to all of you write me of your work in music and elocution I will say they are both lifetime studies. Many people have the mistaken idea that to be an elocutionist one has but to memorize a few recitations, strike some dramatic attitudes and be able to imitate sounds and appearance; whereas, no accomplishment requires a broader knowledge. In fact, no one can be a true elocutionist and not be broad-minded and well informed. A parrot may be taught to repeat the words of another, but it could not be an elocutionist; and he who memorizes and repeats the words of another and fails to convey the meaning and spirit of the author is but a parrot. True expression must come from within; but I did not intend to give you now a lecture on elocution, although it is one of the most necessary as well as one of the most fascinating studies for both boys and girls, and I should be glad for each of you to study it under the instruction of a good teacher.

In answer to the question, "What office did Washington hold during the Revolutionary War?" one contestant answered, "Postoffice;" and another wrote "Bryan" as answer to the question, "Who was called the Father of his country?" I am sure that those who gave these answers have discovered their mistakes by this time.

Ruby, was it you that forgot to sign your name? If so, let me know before I send in the roll of special mention. Some of you write me nice little notes. A few have written long letters, and some are strictly business. They first answer the questions, then copy and sign the pledge, and in the letters I am addressed in many different ways; but now I have a new honor conferred upon me. One contestant writes: "Dear Editor of Boys' and Girls' Page." Now I had never thought of being an editor and really do not know much of what it takes to make an editor or editress. Perhaps I shall have to become sarcastic and look indifferently stern. I know that the editors with whom I have had any dealings write very courteous letters, but I have never "bearded the lion in his den," and I refrain from burdening them with spring poetry, as this seems to be their pet honor. Now if their work is

as pleasant as mine for the girls and boys has been I am sure they should be quite happy and not the bug bears they are sometimes represented. Yours for the young people, (MRS.) ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM.

Roll of Honor for Second Paper on United States History.

- Hubert Sone, Prosper, Texas. \*Camelia Rogers, Leona, Texas. Eugene Naugle, Prosper, Texas. (no name, no pledge), Oakville, Texas. Della Young, Lovelace, Texas. \*Robt. Greaves, Cumby, Texas. Annie Hamilton, Brad, Texas. Pauline Rutland, Commerce, Texas. Jeffre Carrell, Grand Saline, Texas. Beatrice Stanger, Ben Wheeler, Texas. \*John Lemond, Olga, Texas. J. E. Gantt, Terrell, Texas. Mabel Sides, Canton, Texas. Ren Sides, Canton, Texas. Ruby Rhodes, Duncenville, Texas. Cora Hicks, Greenville, Texas. \*Leatha McKay, Arp, Texas. \*Tina Gable, Dawson, Texas. \*Annie Belle McNatt, Black Jack Springs, Texas. Mamie Davis, Leonard, Texas. Frebble Walker, Sharp, Texas. Melrose Roberts, Brownwood, Texas. Lillian Makamson, Leona, Texas. Virgie Beard, Mt. Selman, Texas. Seth E. Smith, Tyler, Texas. \*Ruth I. Wilkerson, Knob, Texas. Sam Lee Peoples, Gardner, Tenn. \*Hugh M. O'Brien, Comanche, Texas. Burchill Blanton, Glenfawn, Texas. Annie V. Ward, Sulphur Springs, Tex. Eula Cain, Grandview, Texas. Earl Lee, Greenville, Texas. John W. Green, Blue Ridge, Texas. Mattie Hall, Goldthwaite, Texas. Linda Washington, Del Valle, Texas. Clarence M. Dold, Mission Valley, Tex. Exa Hargrave, Sulphur Bluff, Texas. Eugene Paschall, Mesquite, Texas. Bessie Carson, Altoga, Texas. John Keener Montgomery, Hext, Tex. \*Robt. Hargrove Montgomery, Hext, Texas. Price Scott, Mulkey, Texas. Lillian Marshall, Lincoln, Ark. Nola Keen, Olney, Texas. Bessie Keen, Olney, Texas. Clitus Reeder, Buckholts, Texas. Henry D. Hill, Henderson, Texas. Lela Grabow, Caldwell, Texas. Leonard Roberts, Crowell, Texas. \*Laurette Turner, Dickinson, Texas. Mary Simpson, Edna, Texas. Lena Simpson, Edna, Texas. Myrtle Cloud, Proffitt, Texas. Mamie Cloud, Proffitt, Texas. Beatrice Brown, Carter, Texas. Thos. Brown, Carter, Texas. \*Mabel Baldwin, Haskell, Texas. The following names should have been sent with roll of honor for first paper, and on the first paper Della Young's name should have been marked by a star: Pauline Rutland, Commerce, Texas. \*Rut. I. Wilkerson, Knob, Texas. Mary Turner, Ample, Texas. \*Tina Gable, Dawson, Texas. \*100 per cent.

MY MUTE SISTER.

I had a sister once—a beautiful one, with calm blue eyes and slender, graceful form; Her ear, like mine, was closed; she never spoke

But when her thoughts in simple signs came forth—in signs that I alone could read—

She was the only joy that cheered my way—a path all voiceless, silent, sad and drear.

But sickness came upon her wasting frame,

The burning fever preyed. As day by day her strength grew less I by her pillow watched, not knowing she would leave me alone.

She often thanked me for my kindly care.

At last, one day, she placed her little hand in mine and gave me a long, last look, as if to say farewell, then sank in slumber deep.

She slept the livelong day and all that night; nor yet at noon awoke.

Then others came and dressed her ice-cold, wasted form in white.

They put her in, I thought, a little cradle, and this within was purely white. They placed her hands across her breast.

She looked so beautiful then, but still she did not wake.

Then many came and bore my sister far away, to place her cradle in the dark, cold ground.

And though I begged them not, with cries and tears, they threw the dirt upon her gentle breast;

And left her in that dark and silent place.

Oh, then I was alone in the wide world!

I often went to sit where they had laid my sister, hoping she would come again.

She came not, and I wet the sod with tears.

I asked my mother where my sister was.

With tears starting in her upturned eyes she pointed to the calm, blue sky.

As if to say, my sister there had gone. Oh, how, from day to day, I watched that sky!

And as the sun went down I hoped that on his last, bright, glorious beams, she would still come.

As star by star came forth I gazed and watched—

Till wearied quite I sought my pillow, there, to weep my grief away, and dreamed all night of my lost sister.

I asked my father if I should ever see her again.

He told me that when I should sleep like her and in the ground be laid, then I should behold her face again.

'Twas then I wished to sleep just like my sister, and in the grave be buried, that I might see her face again.

As long, long years have rolled away I have been taught to hope to meet in heaven with one so loved on earth.

But still the thought unbidden comes: Could not He, before whose throne both men and angels humbly bow, have kindly spared my poor sister,

That hand in hand with her I might have passed all through life's silent way, to rest in one lone, peaceful grave at last;

And at the resurrection morn to soar with mutual wing to heaven's eternal day.

C W. H. OLIVER.

A Wonderful Tonic

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE Cooling, refreshing and invigorating. Dispers that dragged out feeling during spring and summer.

It is easier to avoid forming a bad habit than it is to break away from a bad habit.

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.

It is easier to keep out of jail than to break out, provided you begin in time.

I WANT TO TELL

Every stammerer in the world how I cured myself. He can do the same in a few days. Write with stamp enclosed to Rev. G. W. Randolph, 141 N. Cherry St., Nashville, Tenn.

The dollar you earn and spend is only a dollar; the dollar you earn and save is two dollars.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bad wetting. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 187, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

The Johnston High-Speed Mower. THIS GRAND MOWER COMBINES High Speed with Greatest Strength AND WEARING QUALITIES. ENABLING US TO GUARANTEE IT TO CUT THE MOST DIFFICULT GRASSES IN THE WORLD, WHICH ARE FOUND IN TEXAS. A POWERFUL CUTTER LIGHT DRAFT LIGHT RUNNING EASILY OPERATED. HAS ROLLER BEARINGS, SELF-ALIGNED CRANK BOX, WHICH PREVENTS HEATING AND WAKES IT THE LIGHTEST DRAFT AND MOST DURABLE MOWER ON THE MARKET. PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

BUY STOCK IN THE Goldfield Keystone Mining Co. This Stock is Selling Rapidly at 20c per Share. We are authorized to do business in any part of the world, and already have property at Goldfield, Nevada, and several propositions offered us in the Republic of Mexico, deals on which are about to be closed. The company is primarily a "development" Company. When you buy our stock you do not risk your money on any one mine, or prospect, but you always have stock in a Company that can open up new properties, and develop them to producing mines, or abandon them, if they can not be made to pay. The first 100,000 shares are to be sold at 20c with the promise that the next block will be placed at 30c. Send your orders direct to the President, J. H. Collard, care Porter's Hotel, Mexico City, N. Y. exchange preferred. Remember, IF YOU BUY NOW you get the advantage of all the company will ever acquire, at ground floor prices. Send orders for anything from 100 to 100,000 shares. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT will be made for all over 1,000 shares. Preachers will get 10 per cent off, no matter how small their order. Do not wait to see what you can do, but send us your orders as soon as you read this. Remember, you are buying stock in an International Company that can Select the Best Prospects in the Best Camps of the World.

Story of a Great Indian Fighter. Captain W. F. Drannan is of French descent. He was born in mid-ocean and left an orphan at the tender age of 4 years. When but 15 years old he left his foster parents and walked from Nashville, Tenn., to St. Louis, Mo., a distance of over 500 miles, where he met the noted and famous trapper and Indian fighter, Kit Carson. He immediately adopted Kit as his protector, and off to the plains they went to hunt game and trap for a livelihood. Captain Drannan soon became an Indian fighter of fame, and while but a mere youth he captured, killed and scalped five Indian warriors. For this daring feat he was promoted by Captain Elliott to the high honor of Chief of scouts, which title the captain defended with many laurels for 21 years. He conducted and defended the first train of emigrants across the plains of the wild and woolly west to the gold fields of California and rescued the two Gordon girls from the Redskins and killed their captors. He also captured Captain Jack, the noted Modoc chief, which was one of his most daring and thrilling feats. Captain Drannan was commissioned by the managers of the St. Louis World's Fair to gather up the various tribes of Indians, as he is perhaps more familiar with the customs of the wild Indians than any man now living. He writes of the wonderful effects of Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure as follows: Lewiston, Idaho, April 29, 1895. Dr. W. J. Thurmond, Dallas, Texas: Dear Sir—I have been a sufferer from Catarrh since 1873. I contracted the disease during the Modoc war in that foggy climate of the Lovan beds. I have tried almost all known remedies without any permanent relief. Your Catarrh Cure was recommended to me, and I decided to try it, although I had no faith in it. Up to the time I commenced using your remedy I had to use a handkerchief constantly during the night, many night sleep being impossible. I have not used one bottle of your Catarrh Cure yet, and I am not troubled at night at all, and but little in the daytime. I think your Catarrh Cure is the greatest blessing and friend to the people suffering with this disease, and I would recommend it to all sufferers from Catarrh in any form. Sincerely yours, CAPTAIN W. F. DRANNAN. P. S.—You are at liberty to publish this letter in any way you wish. Yours etc., W. F. D. Address New York Chemical Co., Dallas, Texas. Sold by all Druggists.

THE DENVER ROAD. AS COMPARISONS ARE TO OUR ADVANTAGE, WE CAN AFFORD TO ENCOURAGE THEM. THROUGH THE TEXAS PAN-HANDLE. SAVES PATRONS 300 MILES IN VISITING "COOL COLORADO" LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, OR CALIFORNIA POINTS. IT'S SERVICE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. FURTHER FACTS YOURS UPON REQUEST. A. A. GLISSON, G. P. A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



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BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., Dallas, Texas.

#### DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

Dublin, Waco, 9 a. m. June 29  
Huntsville, Huntsville, 9 a. m. July 4

#### DEATH OF REV. T. W. ROGERS.

Rev. T. W. Rogers, a superannuate member of the Northwest Texas Conference, died the 18th of June at his home in Fort Worth. At one time he was a prominent figure in our Texas Methodism and filled the leading appointments, but for several years he has been on the retired list. Brother Rogers served his day and generation according to the will of God, and his record of faithfulness is complete. He has now crossed over and joined the ranks of those with whom he labored in the years long gone. But the memory and influence will abide among those who survive him. Peace be to his ashes.

#### REV. W. L. NELMS, D.D., DECLINES

At the meeting of the Board of Curators of Southwestern University they established a chair of Pastoral Theology and elected Dr. W. L. Nelms to occupy it. This was done over Dr. Nelms' protest, as he stated to the board that he would not be able to accept the appointment. But the board persisted in electing him. This was a compliment to Dr. Nelms and to the University, but he still does not see his way clear to enter upon that character of work, and he has made his decision final. Dr. Nelms is one of our most active and successful pastors, having given a great many years to its duties, and he feels that his call and his work lie in that direction. In addition to this, he has the responsibility of the Summer School of Theology on his mind and heart, and in connection with his duties as pastor he will continue to devote time and attention to the further development of this important enterprise. As a result we understand that the Chair of Theology has been tendered to some one else. This is well, and we hope to see it made a great success. Dr. Nelms and the other members of the board will co-operate in every way with the one to be elected to this position, and whoever occupies it we will look for fine results.

A marble bust of Bishop W. R. Burt by an eminent Italian sculptor was recently unveiled at M. E. Church building in Rome, the present of the Italian Conference.

#### CRIMINAL COURT MADE HASTE TO REVERSE ITSELF.

In our last issue we quoted from the daily papers the action of the Court of Criminal Appeals, wherein Judges Davidson and Henderson decided that a man could sell a sandwich on Sunday for fifteen cents and along with it give away a bottle of beer. The report was so unreasonable that we were disposed to doubt its correctness in the absence of the opinion. But, as we said, the saloon men took the report as true, and they were making merry over it, for it practically took all restraint off of them and turned them loose to violate our Sunday laws under the subterfuge of selling a sandwich and giving away the intoxicant. A few days after the issue went to press we saw the full decision, and, to our great sorrow, found that the report was correct. But along with the decision was a dissenting opinion from Judge Brooks, in which he clearly pointed out how the decision of his two colleagues would destroy the Sunday law and overthrow local option in Texas. He even showed that it would not be necessary, under that decision, for a man to even get a license to sell intoxicants; that all he would have to do would be to supply himself with a store of sandwiches, sell them and give away his liquors. For it is known that all saloons, as it is, keep free lunches for their customers, and when they order beer or liquor they throw in the light lunch. So that the decision of the two Judges made a profound impression, and the State was beginning to quiver from center to rim. As a result, and for reasons best known to the two Judges, they immediately gave to the case a rehearing, took it under consideration and made haste to reverse their former decision! They even went further, we are happy to say, and laid down the principle that no hotel or restaurant keeper could serve liquors on Sunday with meals. Judge Brooks filed another opinion dissenting from the premises and the arguments of the two Judges, but agreeing with their conclusions. His opinion was a masterpiece of logic, sarcasm and law. The last decision has upset the saloon business considerably. We hasten to congratulate the two Judges on reversing themselves. It is the thing they ought to have done, after they made the grave mistake of rendering such a decision. They did themselves credit by confessing, in less than a week, that they were greatly in error in their first rendering. We get great comfort and consolation out of this last decision. It not only saves our Sunday law and local option in Texas from an appalling calamity, which the first decision inflicted upon them, but it goes to convince us more than ever of a matter about which we had some misgiving—namely, that the Judges of our high Criminal Court are neither omniscient nor infallible. By their own action they have confessed that it is possible for them to make a mistake in their interpretations of law. They actually rendered one decision one week and the next week they reversed their own finding—and without any additional evidence furnished. Now we are led to believe that were they to go back carefully over a few of their other local option decisions they might possibly find other mistakes, which, if corrected, would give to the people the full benefit of local option and save the State from an interminable agitation into which these deci-

sions have thrown us. We do not offer this as a criticism, but as a suggestion. We honor the court for having the courage to speedily reverse itself on the case in question. It required more than ordinary nerve to do it. And in the name of all Sabbath-loving people, and in the name of one hundred and fifty-six counties now under local option, we thank the court for knocking out its own erroneous opinion. The people will now breathe easier, for had that first decision stood its effect would have been revolutionary in the extreme. It would have turned loose a fearful state of things in Texas. But such a possible calamity is now averted. It is human to err, but it is wisdom to correct the error. We therefore congratulate the two eminent Judges upon the fact that they did not permit their grave error to stand. Amen, and amen!

#### ANOTHER SUNDAY IN BELL COUNTY.

Last Sunday I spent in Bell County again. Preached at 11 o'clock in Temple for Rev. Milton Hotchkiss and his people. It was raining, and that means much in Temple. It means mud, and plenty of it. Only a small congregation attended, but we had a pleasant service. Brother Hotchkiss has a brand-new parsonage on the same lot where the old one stood. It cost something over \$4000, and it is modern and complete in all its arrangements. This additional improvement gives to the First Church in Temple a very valuable and desirable property. In the afternoon I addressed a fair audience at the First Baptist Church on the "Duties of Good Citizenship." I did this by request. Had the weather been favorable we would have had a large gathering, but as it was, the meeting was representative. A goodly number of the leading people of the place were out, and I spoke to them for an hour or more. Bell County is under local option. It was carried about two years ago by a good majority. But Temple made up her mind not to observe the law, but make it as odious and as unpopular as possible, so that the people would vote it out at the next election. It is said that the anti-counted noses a while back with a view to bringing on another election, but they awoke to the fact that the odds were against them. So they are bidding their time until after the first of next February, when they will bring on the fight. Two or three of the prominent men in the city, who were very much opposed to local option before, are now sending out reports concerning its failure in Bell, and they are putting their community in a very bad light before the State. When I went down there I supposed that I would find things in an awful condition from some of the letters written and sent out by these gentlemen. Well, the law is not strenuously enforced. The "clubs" seem to have the right of way, and they are doing business at the old stands; but they are doing it somewhat on the sly to keep from being caught. However, local option is just as well enforced in Temple to-day, as were the laws against the abuses of the traffic under the license regime. And numbers of the best people in the city told me that the condition there is not one-half as bad as it has been reported. They say the law is measurably well observed. The object of my visit was to give them a lift and put them to work to co-operate with the officers in the better enforcement of the law. At night I went to Belton and made a similar address. Had a very good representation of the men of the town, notwithstanding the rain. To some extent, the same conditions obtain in Belton that I found in Temple—not quite so bad. But the state of things will not continue in Bell County as at present. The people who voted in local option will not stand to see it abused by former barkeepers as at present. When the new laws, passed by the recent

Legislature, go into effect, which will be the 14th of July, things will change for the better. While at Belton I was the guest of Rev. E. Hightower and family. Belton is an old town, and made up of very fine people. They are intelligent and prosperous. We have most excellent Church property there and a good membership. Brother Hightower is doing good work. And so are our pastors in Temple. They have had good meetings, and their congregations are religious. Temple is one of the best towns in the State. Everywhere you go you see evidences of thrift. The crop conditions are fine and the people are hopeful. G. C. R.

#### REV. D. T. HOLMES DEAD.

Rev. D. T. Holmes, a superannuate member of the Northwest Texas Conference, died the 26th of June at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. C. H. McCollum, Hico, Texas. His own home was in Hamilton, but he went to Hico to visit his children and also to be treated, as he had been in bad health for some time. Bro. Holmes was formerly a member of one of the Arkansas Conferences, but for a number of years he has been a faithful member of the Northwest Texas Conference. He was a good man, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and his end was one of triumph and peace.

#### TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. Sam R. Hay, of the Houston District, is spending a few days pleasantly with old friends at Corsicana.

Rev. W. F. Bryan, of Wichita Falls, has been granted a month's vacation and will spend the time in Chicago in the Moody Bible Institute.

Rev. E. L. Spurlock, Business Manager North Texas Female College, passed through the city Monday and did not overlook the Advocate office.

Rev. Wallace Crutchfield is now the assistant pastor of Shearn Church, Houston. That pastorate has so grown that Dr. Moore needed help and so Bro. Crutchfield is meeting the demand.

The good wife of Rev. J. F. Tyson, of Rogers, has undergone a serious operation at the Sanitarium in Temple. At the present writing she is doing well and we hope for the best results.

Rev. Henry Munger, now of the Tennessee Conference, but formerly of the Northwest Texas Conference, is in the State, visiting old friends. He is well pleased with his new conference relation and will remain in Tennessee.

In a note from Mrs. Elliot, of Laredo, we learn the health of her husband, Rev. F. H. C. Elliott, is still unchanged. He is still quite ill, and he asks to be remembered in the prayers of his brethren. May this useful man of God be speedily restored, is our prayer.

Rev. E. W. Alderson, D. D., of the Sherman District, came to the city last Saturday to spend Sunday with his two boys, now in business in Dallas, and he made the Advocate a most pleasant visit. He gives a good account of the preachers and the work in his field.

Rev. R. J. Smith, formerly a member of the Texas Conference, is now living in New Boston. He puts in much of his time helping the brethren in meetings. If others of them would like to have his services he can be reached at the above address, and he will be glad to render assistance.

Rev. Henry Diceman, of Dallas County, has gone back to his old home in Canada on a visit to the friends and loved ones of other days. He has been away from there twenty-five years, and he will have a great time among the old home folks. Bro. Diceman is one of our best local preachers.

Rev. E. C. Wilson, of Georgetown, Texas, a graduate of Southwestern and of Vanderbilt Universities, during the past year Fellow in the Sage School of Philosophy of Cornell University, has had the degree of Doctor of Philosophy conferred upon him by this institution during its recent commencement. He has also been announced winner of the Messenger Essay Prize of fifty dollars in a competition open to the entire University.

He who makes it his rule always to earn his dollar before he spends it will never be a beggar or slave to debt.

#### CHURCH NEWS.

William Jennings Bryan has been made a Doctor of Laws by Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Next year the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the M. E. Church into Switzerland will be celebrated.

Prof. James Denny, of England, distinguished as a New Testament scholar and theologian, is delivering a series of lectures in this country.

Edward J. Weehler, the new editor of Current Literature, is a son of the Rev. Alfred Wheeler, formerly editor of the El Paso Christian Advocate.

Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh Revivalist, is engaged to be married to Miss Annie Davies, the singing evangelist, who has been a coadjutor with him in his mission work in Wales.

The Theological Department of Vanderbilt University turned out sixteen graduates this year—the largest in its history. Two of them—Bros. Hawk and Wassum—will sail for China in August.

Syracuse University conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Bishop Joseph F. Berry; Litt. D. upon Prof. Charles M. Stuart, and D. D. upon Revs. Fred Winslow Adams and George Clark Peck.

Rev. and Mrs. D. O. Fox, of Bombay, India, have arrived in this country. At the last session of the Bombay Conference he became superannuated, after over thirty years of service in that field.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman announced at the General Assembly at Winona that more people had been converted during the last two years than had been converted during any other two years in the history of the world.

Rev. Richard Wilkinson, of New Orleans, preached the commencement sermon for Trinity College, North Carolina. The sermon was such a great success that on the following day the college conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

#### "SOME WILL NOT GET BACK HOME."

In our late Spanish-American War Gen. Shafter was sent to take Santiago, and he took it. Just before Cervera's fleet came out and was destroyed, Shafter hurried a dispatch to Gen. Wheeler to know what chance there was to capture the forts at the entrance of the harbor, let the American fleet enter the bay and end the matter. Wheeler answered the forts were too strong and great loss would be the result of an attack on them. Wheeler did not go to Santiago to bury his men; but many of them came back in their coffins.

In the summer of 1862 Gen. H. E. McCulloch had gathered at Tyler, Texas, an army of about 20,000 men. There we were to remain for some weeks gathering supplies and getting ready for war. Thousands of these men had never been in a fight of any sort. J. T. P. Irvine, an old-time Methodist preacher, was running a hotel in Tyler at that time. Hundreds of officers and men ate at his table, paying him in Confederate money. He always insisted on saying grace at the table. John W. Fields was the leading preacher in that section. He and others held forth to the soldiers. Companies were organized, regiments formed, meetings held, prayers offered, letters written, and we were nearly ready for the long march to the front. Before starting, Gen. McCulloch assembled the army on the public square in Tyler. The bands played and McCulloch mounted his magnificent war horse and rode to the front of the thousands of men. It was known that the General was a serious and devout Methodist, although he and his rangers had made many a red man bite the dust. The band struck up a lively air, and his fiery horse began to prance to the music. The General quieted him as much as possible, and as the music ceased he began to exhort the men, not to get ready to die, but to get ready to live and whip the enemy. Now and then a great yell of approval would go up and the war horse would prance as though he sniffed the battle afar off. But soon the General waved his hand for silence and said: "Men, I must tell you one more thing. War is a stern reality. We are in for a big fight. Here we are in health and vigor and fine spirits, but many of you may never get back home. When you cross the border of Texas you may see Texas no more. Many of you may never again see your wives and children. In this war we are to kill and be killed. We are on



no frolic, and let us look stern facts in the face. Be sober, be loyal, be true, be religious, be prayerful, be good to one another, and serve your country and your God."

Sternness gathered on the faces of the men. Home and wife and children rose before them. Little did many of them think at that moment that in only a few weeks some of their graves would be dug and that in the little country Austin Cemetery, at Camp Nelson, Ark., many of them would rest till the day of the resurrection.

TO THE LOCAL OPTIONISTS OF TEXAS.

You are urgently invited to attend the annual convention of the Texas Local Option Association at the City Hall, Dallas, Texas, July 4, 1905, beginning at 10 a. m.

Matters of vital importance to the best interests of society and good government in Texas will be under consideration. Every friend of the Church, of the home and of civic righteousness in Texas, who can do so, ought to attend this meeting.

Remember the Texas Local Option Association is not a political organization and that its sole purpose is to aid by non-partisan, non-sectarian methods in closing the drunkard factories in Texas and keeping them closed.

If you want to help to accomplish this purpose and no organization sends representatives from your community, consider yourself a delegate and come. Write our Secretary regarding any matters of special interest.

H. H. HALSELL, President, Decatur. H. A. IVY, Secretary, Sherman.

BRO. LITTLEPAGE'S HOME.

Many thanks for the friends for their donations to this worthy cause. The work has been going on on the building for quite a while, Bro. Littlepage making a full hand.

We need all the cash we can get just now. No doubt if I could see all of the people who read this notice and take from them the amount they would contribute all we need, but when they have to write a letter, get a money order, etc., they let it go by. Well, the willingness of the brethren and the urgent need of the case prompt me to make another appeal.

I. Z. T. MORRIS, Fort Worth, Texas.

NORTHWEST TEXAS BROTHERHOOD.

Dear Brother: Another faithful soldier, a veteran of the cross, after life's long battle, has exchanged the fighting armor for palms of victory. Rev. T. W. Rogers, D. D., passed to his eternal reward from his home in Fort Worth, Texas, Sunday, June 18, 1905.

Your mortuary assessment of \$2 is now due, and should be paid within thirty days. Your brotherhood made a fine showing on the last call. Your remittance will bring relief in a dark, trying hour to the loved ones of the deceased and will protect also your own loved ones. This call expires July 22, 1905.

M. S. HOTCHKISS, Sec'y, Brotherhood Northwest Texas Conf. 216 North Second Street, Temple, Texas.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

Referring to the letter of Bro. John B. Cox, of Mexico City, concerning the opportunities and the needs there, I have a layman who proposes to be one of twelve who will pay \$15 to that work. Please publish this statement and perhaps eleven more noble hearts will respond to the need of this cause.

IRVIN F. HARRIS.

METHODIST BISHOPS.

We are now fairly entered upon the final year of another quadrennium. The next General Conference is not a year away. What that General Conference will see fit to do relative to providing more Bishops we do not know.

It goes without saying that no man should be made a Bishop who is not personally consecrated to the work of God. The Holy Scriptures and common sense alike demand this. Yet not every religious man is suitable for this holy office.

The position of a Bishop in our Southern Methodism is unique. He has very heavy responsibilities and he has very great powers. His duties are often of the most delicate nature; his powers are such that it is all but impossible to reach a preacher whom the Bishop is determined to protect.

It is of the nature of power to strengthen itself. All governments recognize the fact and all sensible constitutions provide checks upon authority. When a man is put into a position so strong as that of a Southern Methodist Bishop, he ought to have in advance such special qualities of head and heart as will afford a guarantee against abuse of power.

It is of the nature of power to strengthen itself. All governments recognize the fact and all sensible constitutions provide checks upon authority. When a man is put into a position so strong as that of a Southern Methodist Bishop, he ought to have in advance such special qualities of head and heart as will afford a guarantee against abuse of power.

you call a man of prejudices. Such a man will ever be the victim of the conference schemer. He can be "loaded" by the smooth ecclesiastical politician, and once loaded, he would believe nothing that honest men could tell him.

We put it down as another qualification—in harmony with what we have above said—that a Bishop should not be a heady man, so heady that he can without qualms of conscience override the judgment of his brethren who are equally intelligent and equally pious with himself, and as much devoted to the interests of the kingdom of God as he is, having a far more intimate knowledge of local conditions than he has.

Lastly, for this time, a Bishop ought to have courage. He will often be called upon to do things which require the highest order of courage. If he is true to himself and to God and to the Church he will know no man after the flesh. He will consult, first of all, the interests of Christ, doing always, at the same time, what he can for his brethren.

Be it distinctly known that we believe in an episcopal form of government, and that we are partial to that form of episcopacy which we have. Nor do we forget that, in the nature of the case, the law must leave much to the discretion of the Bishop. What we are saying is that an officer with so wide legal discretion should be a man of personal discretion.

As for the application to be made of these sentiments, they have no application at all except where they apply. It is the duty of a Church paper to speak out on all such questions, and this paper shall not hesitate to do so.—Arkansas Methodist.

THE LAW OF THE TITHE.

Having established his Church on earth, God made ample provisions for its support, spread, and perpetuation. At the very start he instituted a system of tithes for the express purpose of maintaining divine worship. The gold and silver and other riches were packed away in the earth for this purpose, and the good Book tells us that "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof."

The law of the tithe, as recorded by Moses, was specific, definite, and divinely authoritative. "And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's; it is holy unto the Lord."

Often has God asserted his absolute claim to the property of this world. By the flood he displaced every tenant on the face of the earth, except the single family he had shut up in the ark prepared for them by his own direction. The antediluvian world was his, and had he not a right to do as he pleased with his own? When he burned up the cities of the plain he simply asserted his own rights.

God so loved us, every one. He sent to us His precious Son. Shall sin overwhelm us day by day. Since Christ, our Lord, has passed this way? Our daily bread is from above; He robes us in His tender love. Why should life be a troubled sea. Since Christ, my Lord, doth pilot me? OLIVE WHITENDE WILCOX. Austin, Texas.

Continental Rubber Tire Runabout



No. 132 Continental Rubber Tire Runabout. Has pannel seat with skirt. Dark green leather trim. Body 29 by 51 inches. High leather dash; arch axle; 4 ft. 4 in. or wide track. Wheels Sarven patent, 42 by 46. Brady shaft couplings. Dust-proof, long-distance axle. Shafts double braced, long leather trim. Black running gear; white stripe. With rubber tires \$85.00. Without rubber tires \$65.00. This is one of our special bargains. Write for large illustrated catalogue.

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not." Multitudes in the Church are in danger of condemnation and eternal ruin, not because they use what they have for evil ends, not because they squander it in dissipation, the spreading of error, or as a fund of corruption; no, but because they do not, as God teaches and enjoins, use their possessions for the doing of good, and as faithful stewards of the great Giver, God has said, "Occupy until I come," but they are hiding their talents in a napkin, and they must inevitably bring upon themselves the doom of the wicked and slothful servant. The cause of religion demands at our hands the greatest liberality. The kingdom of Christ is, in its essence, a spiritual kingdom, but, like the human soul, it needs and must have a body through which this inner life is manifested. That body is the Church. By the Church we mean, not only its membership, but its buildings, its ministry, Sabbath-schools, literature, educational institutions, its benevolences and enterprises at home and in all lands, and its woman's societies and its Epworth Leagues—in short, all that the Church has laid upon her in order to bring this old world back to God. No human government can exist without the backing of its people, and the Church of God needs the liberal outlay of the brains, hearts, talents and substance of its members and friends. It would have been a calamity if the Church had been so organized as to have exempted its members from contributing their labor, time and money and all to its upbuilding and expansion. Our devotion to any object is measured by what we are ready to do for it, and if we love God and his cause as we ought, we shall be willing to spend and be spent for him and his glory.

Wonderful indeed—aye, beyond conception, glorious—would be the march and triumphs of the cross, if all God's children in Christendom would hold themselves and all they have and are as "stewards of the manifold grace of God," keeping back nothing, but freely giving all—singing, praying, working, giving and believing for the saving of the race. The Epworth motto, "All for Christ," should be the watchword for every child of God. Making it thoroughly ours, incorporating it into our very being as our controlling thought and purpose and life, and then, as co-workers with God, and as his faithful stewards, we should be found bearing no mean part in those labors and sacrifices of love that shall finally link this world indissolubly to the Lord Jesus Christ, to be enfolded forevermore in the supernal splendor of his matchless glory.

Let us, every one, adopt God's plan, and regularly, systematically and heartily lay by us in store for God and his Church some proportionate amount, at least the minimum of one-tenth of all we earn, and as much more as we possibly can, "according as God hath prospered us."

DR. JOHN T. SAWYER.

A CORRECTION.

In the good old days before the war, Bishop Pierce was traveling in Texas by private conveyance, and, as it happened, stopped to spend the night with a Hardsell Baptist family. At the supper table it was by some means learned that he was a veritable live Bishop of the M. E. Church, South. He was the center of attraction to all, especially the good old grandmother, and, to use his own language, "She adjusted her spectacles and stared at me as if she expected to see the horns of the beast, or the spokes of the iron wheel." "Horns," not "haunts," as the Advocate had it last week. W. W. GRAHAM. Keltys, Texas.

MEDITATION.

God so loved us, every one. He sent to us His precious Son. Shall sin overwhelm us day by day. Since Christ, our Lord, has passed this way? Our daily bread is from above; He robes us in His tender love. Why should life be a troubled sea. Since Christ, my Lord, doth pilot me? OLIVE WHITENDE WILCOX. Austin, Texas.







**Notes From the Field.**  
NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

**Tuscola.**  
W. L. A. Self, June 18: Our work as a local preacher on the Buffalo Gap charge is prospering. At Lawn we have organized a class with twenty-four good, substantial members, and more to follow, and have on foot a church building. Have \$700 in good subscription and will build an \$800 or \$1000 church by conference. I have only one more appointment at Lawn, till September, as I have agreed to hold three meetings in East Texas, one at Van, near Mineola, third Sunday in July, and two in Henderson County, at Cottonwood, the first Sunday in August. Then hold the camping meeting near Walton. May God bless the Advocate.

**Colorado.**  
S. J. Vaughan: We have just closed a good meeting at Colorado. Rev. A. P. Lowrey, of Waco, was with us for fifteen days. He drew the line very emphatic between the world and the Church. His arraignment of popular sins was at times fearful. The worldly gave us strong opposition, but no compromise was made. Our Church stood by the meeting solidly, almost to a member. The effect has been a quickening of moral conscience in the Church, and an elevation of public sentiment in the town. About thirty additions to our Church. Through the prompt and energetic action of Bros. J. D. Wulfjen, M. K. Jackson, D. N. Arnett and other District Trustees our presiding elder, Bro. Griswold, was comfortably housed in a new district parsonage within a month after his arrival. Colorado Station assumed half the cost of the new parsonage. Something near \$700 has been raised and expended by our Woman's Home Mission Society on Colorado Station parsonage. The pastor and his neighbor, Bro. Phelan, are taking a vacation, assisting brethren in meetings on the plains.

**Breckenridge.**  
Geo. G. Hamilton, June 20: This charge continues steadily to advance. We closed Sunday night a meeting of two weeks' duration. Results: Ten conversions and eleven additions to our Church. Rev. J. R. Henson, of Cisco, came to us on Tuesday of the first week and remained for one week. Every one who knows Henson knows

**North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music and Art.**  
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**Special Announcement.**  
Mr. Geo. Kruger, the Director of the popular "Kruger Conservatory" of Cincinnati, has engaged with us, and comes September next as Director of our Conservatory.

Mr. Kruger needs no introduction. His name and fame as teacher and concert pianist have gone out through Europe and America.  
Henceforth the Kidd-Key Conservatory and the Kruger Conservatory are united and located at Sherman, Texas.  
Why go abroad when the best musical advantages on this continent are within your reach? Mr. Kruger was for two years a pupil of Leschetizky, and is master of his method. No other method taught in this Conservatory.

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**Mrs. L. A. KIDD-KEY, President**

that he is a full team wherever he is placed. His work is of the abiding kind. The Church is on higher ground and a spirit of fraternity seems to prevail in the town such as has not been known for several years. All the smaller conference claims have been paid, the assessments for foreign and domestic missions provided for, and it seems that the work has hardly been "touched" yet for the collections. Yes, we are going to pay everything in full and a good surplus for foreign missions. Rev. A. P. Payne, local elder, who lives here, rendered valuable service in the meeting by his presence and prayers. He preached once for us, and, though suffering weakness and pain, the power of the highest came upon him. There was the old-time flash of the eye, and in his voice was the ringing note of victory. God bless him. Our summer campaign begins June 30th. We expect glorious victory in the work. The longer I serve this people the more my love for them increases. They love the Church and stand by their pastor, but they could be more religious without it hurting them.

**Ballinger.**  
E. P. Williams, June 20: Ballinger is beautifully situated on the classic Colorado, in whose sometimes pellucid, but now turbid waters, sport many yellow and blue channel cat. In these regions one may indulge his piscatorial propensities to perfection. Lest some one should get an erroneous impression will say that the best fishing places are a little further on. So it is with all things earthly. It may be that Peter, who was a piscatorial artist, has found the best places somewhere on the crystal streams that make glad the country and city of our God. Ballinger is a bustling little city surrounded by a good agricultural country. It has had a remarkable growth during the past year. Five new stone buildings have just been completed and occupied, and four or five others are in course of construction—ten new stone business houses in one year. Ballinger has a number of towns in surrounding territory. On the west are Miles and San Angelo, and on the east are Coleman, Brownwood, Fort Worth and Dallas. The Churches are not wholly inactive. Methodism leads in numbers, but not in wealth. Since conference fifty have been received into the Methodist Church. Sixteen of the fifty are heads of families. During the month of May a meeting of three weeks' continuance was held. Pastors Cameron and Van Zandt were with us and did efficient service and able preaching. Cameron is a good mixer and a fine preacher. Van Zandt does not mix so well, but can't he preach! Some of the folks are thinking of a certain sermon he preached yet. Twenty-seven joined the Church during the meeting; some by certificate, but more on profession of faith. Devil Alcohol is very influential in our town. He is standing in the way of the progress of the Church. Many of our citizens and some of our Church members have formed an alliance with evil and are offering their sons as hostages to this devil. May the great God speed the day when this demon shall be bound hand and foot and cast into the bottomless pit.

**Tahoka Mission.**  
J. O. Gore, June 19: We are in a hopeful condition and spreading ourselves over the more than three thousand square miles as far as time will permit. Our congregations are increasing until the houses are too small. One conversion; baptism, one adult, one infant; membership increased more than 50 per cent, with more to follow. Subscriptions being taken for two churches. We expect to have the parsonage finished within another month. We have the best property in both Tahoka and Lamisa for both church and parsonage that there is in either town. Our conference collections are more than one-fourth in hand. The pounding so dumfounded us that we had to keep silent for a spell. Just how a town of our size could have put that many good things in that small dining-room is a geometrical proposition, but we are faring sumptuously every day. We are wanting some more Methodists in this charge. And if you are a Methodist and want a good home for a little sum of money write us and we will give you the benefit of our knowledge of the country, and put you in correspondence with the proper sources to procure lands. If you ask about the products of the land we (the spies sent out by our Commander-in-Chief, E. E. Hoss, to spy out this land for you) would like to tell you of some of the fruits of the soil. Fruits are promising, but the trees are too young to give them a test, but are doing well a little further up the plains, all kinds of garden truck do well. Beets, 17 pounds; turnips, 9 and 10 pounds; watermelons, 100 pounds; pumpkins, so big that they look awkward (without islands and continents, rivers and seas on them). Last year we had no rain un-

til the 17th of June, and one single-handed farmer in this charge made enough feed to winter a large herd of cattle, his work stock, and sold over \$300 worth of feed. We are having enough rain this year, and I believe that the seasons have come to stay. The land cannot wash away, for there isn't a ditch in the charge much less a gully, and the soil is not sandy enough to blow away, it being a rich, brown chocolate. No fatter, finer cattle to be found than these, considering the fact that they are range cattle and the hardness of the past winter and the time of the year. The "bald-faced calf" beats the "golden calf" two to one. Now we, your spies, say: "This is a goodly land, and we are able to take it."

**NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.**  
St. Jo.

H. B. Johnson, June 21: We are moving along very nicely on the St. Jo charge. Have had our protracted meeting for St. Jo. Begun on the first Sunday in May and continued three weeks. The meeting was a great success in many respects. Had thirty-one professions and fourteen additions to our Church, besides some went to the other Churches of the town. Besides the conversions we had, we settled some little differences between some of our people, which was worth the time of the meeting. Rev. C. O. Jones, of Oklahoma City, Okla., was with us through the entire meeting, and did most of the preaching. Bro. Jones is indeed a great preacher from any point of view you may wish to judge. He did some of the best preaching I ever heard. No preacher ever had a more appreciative people than this one. There was hardly a day during the meeting that something was not brought to the parsonage. We feel devoutly thankful for all these kindnesses and expect to give them our very best work. When our meeting begun one of our members went to the meat market and made arrangements for us to get meat at his expense. Of course the conversions we had, we settled we like St. Jo! On account of bad weather in the winter and a good case of the grip in the spring we have not done much for our country appointments. But we hope to be able to redeem the time in the future.

**TEXAS CONFERENCE.**

**Meredith Circuit.**  
D. F. Pulley: We held our Children's Day the third Sunday in June at Phillips' Chapel and it was a success on all lines. The good ladies met Saturday evening and decorated the church for the reception of the children. Bro. Bell was invited to lead the singing. Met at 10, read the Sunday-school lesson, and then followed the program by our Publishing House. The little sweets rendered their part so well that it filled our hearts with love and praise to God for the Children's Day. Bro. Killingsworth addressed the children at 11 o'clock, which was appreciated by all; then the good ladies spread a fine dinner and a large crowd invited to the table, and then we all rendered our part well. Renewed our services by singing, and at 2:30 o'clock a little sermon by the old stand-by. Collection \$2.20. All and all a red letter day at Phillips' Chapel.

**AUSTIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.**

The District Conference of the Austin District, West Texas Conference, convened in Bastrop, Texas, June 22, with Rev. J. M. Alexander, presiding elder, in the chair. All the charges were represented except one.  
This district lies on the Colorado River from Austin to Eagle Lake—the boll weevil infested section—and hence the financial reports were not the best. The spiritual condition is good and many protracted services will be held this summer. The Churches of Austin, Bastrop and Westpoint have already enjoyed profitable revival services.  
The District Epworth League holds its annual meeting in connection with the District Conference and prior thereto. They had a most delightful session and the League is in flourishing condition. The good citizens of the old historic town of Bastrop received the visitors into their comfortable homes with unbounded hospitality and each delegate declared that they had the best home in the city.  
The next District Conference will be held in First Street Church, Austin. The following are the delegates elected to the Annual Conference, to convene at Lockhart November 1:

- DR. A. M. HILL.**  
**BEN E. McCULLOCH.**  
**A. C. ELLIS.**  
**R. G. SMITH.**  
Alternates:  
**L. McRall.**  
**W. M. Dunson.**  
**BEN E. McCULLOCH,**  
Secretary.

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Laredo & National R. R. of Mexico.  
Correspondingly as Quick from All Texas Points via I. & G. N.  
New Fast Service Between Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin and San Antonio After January 8th.  
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L. TRICE, D. J. PRICE,  
2d Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mngr. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.  
Palestine, Texas.

**A COLORADO SUMMER**  
IS A PERFECT EXPERIENCE  
Spend your Vacation in the Mountains. Breathe the Crisp, Pure, Piney Air. Gather Strength and Health From the Great Out-of-Doors, and come home Happy. From June 1st to September 30th the Santa Fe will sell you round trip tickets at very low rates. Ask the Santa Fe Agent for particulars.  
 **W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.**  
Galveston, Texas.

**RATES ARE LOW WHERE WILL YOU GO?**

- To Colorado's majestic mountains, with their tonic air that adds zest to every pleasure?
  - To the Golden West by the shores of the great Pacific?
  - To Portland and its mighty Exposition?
  - To Chicago, greatest of all summer resorts because of unnumbered advantages?
  - To Michigan, Wisconsin, Canada, New York, Minnesota, with their charming lakes and quiet rivers, fascinating landscapes and temperate climates?
  - To the Southeast, with its mineral springs, its long loved hills and crystal streams?
  - Wherever you go, the Rock Island can take you there, and its train service from Texas is unsurpassed.
- THROUGH SLEEPERS TO DENVER AND CHICAGO DAILY. Quickest and Best Service to Nebraska and Western Iowa.  
Write me now, stating about when and where you wish to go, and I will immediately give you full information. I have descriptive literature regarding Colorado, California, Oregon, also Northern and Eastern resorts that I will gladly send free.



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**PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A.,**  
Fort Worth, Texas.  
Epworth League excursion rates to Denver, daily in June and July. A notable opportunity to visit Colorado and enjoy its many attractions at low cost. Why not organize party of three, six, or more congenial spirits and go for a grand good time in the Rockies? Tickets but \$26.95 from Dallas, \$26.00 from Fort Worth, with low rates from the South generally. Return limit 60 days. Quick, convenient service to Colorado via Rock Island System from Dallas and Fort Worth. Through sleepers, independent, direct lines to Denver and to Colorado Springs and Pueblo. You don't have to go through Denver to reach the Springs—unless you want to. Three Colorado destinations—that's Rock Island service.  
PHIL A. AUER, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Texas.

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THE EPISCOPAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT IS IN ACCORD WITH THE BIBLE.

Having previously noticed some of Dr. Forrester's misrepresentations of the Pedo-baptists, I wish now to examine his statement about Episcopacy. He says Episcopacy in Church government is not in accord with the Bible. I suppose he thinks the government of his Church (the Baptist) is in accord with the Bible. But the Baptists, on some points, think so many strange things, and things when you go to get a thus saith the Lord for, you cannot find, that I had rather see some statements from the Bible, that old Book that the Baptists say they take as their only guide in doctrine and Church government. I had rather examine the teachings of that old Book myself before I abandon the Episcopal form of government. We will notice the governments of the two Churches and see which accords with the practices of the New Testament Church. Dr. Forrester's Church is Congregational; that is, each Church is an independent body and has no legal connection with any other body whatever. The Methodist Church is connectional, and forms one general Church with a uniform system of doctrines founded on the Bible. Is the New Testament Church congregational or congregational?

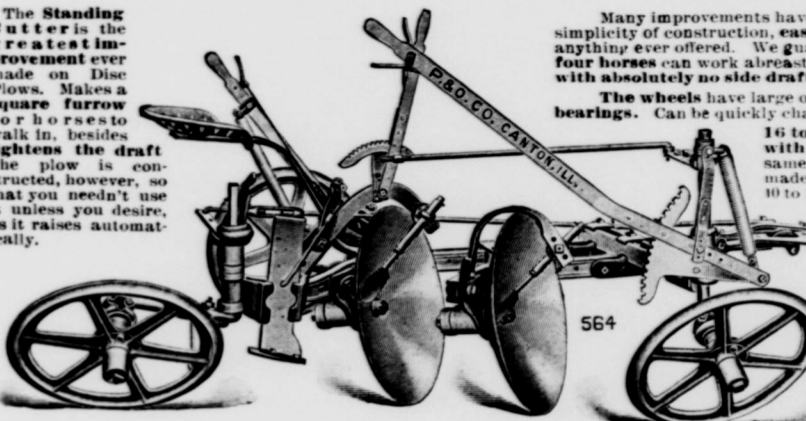
13th verses. These bishops or elders and deacons were preachers. So it is in the Methodist Church, and this part of our government is in accord with the Bible. But, says one, the seven deacons in Acts 6:3 were not preachers. No, and the Bible does not call them deacons, either. The New Testament deacon was a preacher, an order in the ministry. 4. In the New Testament a man had to be proved before he was made a deacon. 1 Tim. 3:10: "Let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless." So it is in the Methodist Church. We first try a man in the ministry, prove him, before we make him a deacon. So this part of our usage is in accord with the Bible. 5. In the New Testament a deacon had to use the office of a deacon well in order to another degree. See 1 Tim. 3:13: "For they that have used the office of a deacon will purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus." So it is in the Methodist Church. First a deacon, then use the office of a deacon well, then another degree, that of an elder. So in this we are in accord with the Bible. 6. In the New Testament Church preachers were sent to different places by one who had the care of all the Churches. Phil. 2:19,20: "But I trust in the Lord Jesus to send Timotheus shortly unto you. . . . For I have no man like minded who will naturally care for your state." Verse 25: "Yet I supposed it necessary to send unto you Epaphroditus, my brother and companion in labor." Eph. 6:21-22: "Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, shall make known to you all things whom I have sent unto you, for the same purpose that ye might know our affairs and that he might comfort your hearts." Here Paul speaks of sending Timotheus, and Epaphroditus, and Tychicus, to these Churches and in 1 Thess. 3:2, and Col. 4:7-8, we learn that Paul sent preachers to those Churches. So the New Testament Churches had preachers sent to them. So do the Methodist, and in this we are in accord with the Bible. As the New Testament Churches had preachers sent to them to look after their spiritual interest, and the Baptists do not, so in this they are not in accord with the Bible. The Baptist Churches vote for their preachers. In the New Testament we have no record of any Church voting for a pastor. So in this practice they are not in accord with the Bible. 7. In the New Testament times the preachers received and baptized their converts without a vote of the Church. Ananias baptized Saul without a vote of the Church. Acts 9:17-18. Peter commanded those at Caesarea to be baptized, but no vote is recorded. Acts 10:48. Paul and Silas baptized the jailer, and all his, without a vote of the Church. So in receiving and baptizing members the Methodists are in accord with the Bible. As the Bible makes no record of any Church ever voting for the reception and baptism of members and the Baptists do, so in this they are not following the practice of New Testament times. I have not written the above out of ill will to the Baptists, but in defense of our own practices, which the Baptist Quarterly has attacked. This quarterly says our practices on these things are not in accord with the Bible. I think I have shown that our practices are in accord with the Bible and that on these points of differences the Baptists are not in accord with the Bible. If the Baptists are satisfied with their Church government, all right; let them go on in their way. But when they assume the role of Church censors and arraign others before the bar of Scriptural authority and condemn them as not in accord with the Bible, and assert that they are, I think a little Bible light ought to be turned on, and, by way of comparison with the old Book, see who is in accord with the Bible, and if they suffer in the comparison they will have to abide the consequences, for the Methodists never lose by a candid and thorough investigation of Bible truth. J. C. CARTER. De Leon, Texas.

IMMORTALITY—REGENERATION.

"Life and immortality hath been brought to light through the gospel." "The gospel is the power of God unto salvation unto every one that believeth." Through his mercy hath he saved us by the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost." To him bear all the prophets witness that whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins." "And God, which knoweth the heart, bear them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost as he did unto us, and made no distinction between us and them, cleansing their hearts by faith." "And we believe says Peter, that we shall be saved," saved "in like manner as they." Now in the above quota-

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And does not all these depend upon the gospel? Our Savior taught Nicodemus the necessity of regeneration, which he styles the new birth, as far as I know, for the first time, and probably from its analogy to our advent into the world. This "being born again" was absolutely necessary to "see" "the kingdom of God"—to have any proper conception of the grace of God in Christ. "If any man be in Christ he is a new creature." Here we have "a new creature," "born anew" "in Christ," and yet not in the kingdom of God. Why? Because Christ said "Except ye be born of water and of the Spirit ye cannot enter the kingdom of God." And no man has ever entered the Church without water baptism since our Savior went to heaven. Baptism does not refer to the mode in the Scriptures, but always denotes a change of state. And hence what was said of one in John 3:5 was said of both as to any deductions of mode. But if "born of water" is not literal, then our Savior added some kind of accessory to his previous statement as necessary to enter the kingdom of God—the Church. But in that event he left us in the dark as to what it was and as to when it was to be done. It is just as literal as the word "fire" as used by John the Baptist. "He will gather the wheat into his garner and burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire." Or "he will baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire." "Burn up with fire," "baptize with fire," baptize with water, "born of water" and its analogs, "born of the Spirit," are not they almost obviously literal? Certainly they are, and true to the teachings of the Old Testament. John the Baptist taught us as plain as words can make it what will become of the wicked—"the chaff"—those who are out of Christ. One writer in the Advocate acknowledged the destruction of the body of those out of Christ, but still claimed the immortality of the soul. We have God's word for it, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." Then where is the authority for saying the soul is not a part of "the chaff," as "the body" is a part of "the wheat?" We are a compound body and there is no intelligence without their healthy union. God is keeping them safely unto the judgment. Elijah went to heaven in a chariot of fire. Moses was resurrected as a type of Christ and they both appeared on the mount "in the body." The souls of the departed, who have returned to dust, cannot communicate with us nor with each other because they have no means of so doing. And that story in Luke of the rich man and Lazarus was not enunciated by our Savior and should be classed with the fables of Aesop. I have never been able to get a sound doctrine from it and have placed it "with old wives fables"—in the chimney corner.

and his angels along with the wicked humanity will be utterly destroyed—nothing left of them in God's "new" order of things. I cannot think how I could be happy in heaven at the same time knowing that my father or brother or mother or any was somewhere in the fire to stay there eternally. Now that orthodoxy has begun to teach the destruction of the body let us look into this thing farther as to the immortality of the soul of Christ to prove which doctrine I do not think there is either Scripture or reason. Let us endeavor to be in the "new creation." "Christ the first fruits, and afterwards they that are his at his coming." DR. J. W. POOLE. Elmo, Texas.

ALTITUDES OF FAITH.

The eye would suffer pain were it not that it looks upon one vast panorama. Vision is restful because of its ever-changing view. It is not one wearying expanse. Heights and valleys, rolling prairies and wooded hills, barren wastes and fruitful fields, clouds big with refreshing showers and skies that look like brass, all this mighty sweep of vision is saved from weariness by things near and different. Far-distant horizons suddenly draw near. Monotony is an evil and the source of life's unrest. That which breaks the sameness is always our blessing. I shall never forget how once I was wearied by the ocean itself. Beneath me were its unfathomed depths; above me a cloudless dome of blue, unbroken save when the stars stole out to keep their vigils; to my right and to my left stretched a waste of water whose distant rim seemed to touch the sky. When a dead calm came on it was almost unbearable. Nothing is never so grand as when its awful monotony is broken. In the grip of the tempest and storm it is boundless and sublime. It is a relief to watch the tides rolling in fury one above the other. There's a charm in the wild witchery of the waves. We will listen to the sighing of the restless sea. The ocean's shock thrills us in its effort to break away from its eternal confinement. Sometimes, in the distance, fringed heights lift their heads out of the depths of the sea. We rest ourselves while we mark the headlands that fret the tides as they come and go. Vision never tires of watching white-crested waves as they dance and gleam. We love to gaze on the thick-plumed squadrons of the sea. So it always is. At last, that which serves to break the monotony is a blessing. It may be the tempest and the storm.

look is to be had from faith's common plane. The very hills restrict our vision and we cannot see beyond. But when God invites us to sit down in faith's awful altitudes, life's horizon, fades away and the very mountain flames with light. The air becomes populous and the holy hush is broken by redemption's song. Far out beyond us flows the river of God along whose borders is our rich inheritance. Thank God for these heights! They do not lead back to the valley whence we came, but out upon high plateaus till we come again to heights still more lofty. Thus, though there be the vast, weary stretches, on and on we journey till some sweet day we are lost in the hills of God. Oh, yes, it's a pilgrimage—but from faith to faith, and from glory to glory! Some day we'll come to an altitude of faith so lofty that the tumult of earth cannot reach us—when the jars and jargon of the world are crowded out by the music of the spheres. J. MARVIN NICHOLS. Gainesville, Texas.

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IS A MASK ABOUT TO BE THROWN OFF?

I pause on my way to a Quarterly Conference to ask you and your readers a few of the questions forced on my mind not only by an article in a late News. It is concerning that "Wet Sandwich" business. Now it is useless to deny that we have been shocked and outraged before, but have tried to number ourselves among the long suffering people, quietly awaiting another election. It may be we will have to suffer on a while longer. This last decision is not only a black eye; it is a square knock out, over the ropes and out of the ring. Does it or does it not look like the throwing off of a mask? Is it or is not a bold stroke designed to overthrow the local option law, and destroy it root and branch? What is to hinder any man in Texas from going into the sandwich business, selling them at 15 cents each and serving wine, beer, and whiskey free? Is it or is not the chief business of this court to perpetuate the saloon iniquity? Is it or is not a fact that more depravity attaches to the high court than to the tricks of attorneys and the juries? What are we going to do about it. J. A. STAFFORD.

A GOOD PAMPHLET.

Help me to do the Church a favor by calling the attention of the preachers and people to a booklet on missions by Rev. W. W. Horner, of Hallville, Texas, "A Missionary Church, Its Power and Influence." It is truly multum in parvo. One can hardly realize how so much useful information can be put in thirty-six pages. It is E Pluribus Unum. It contains the finest thoughts of many great minds. It is a great volume epitomized. It is a bird's-eye view of the whole mission field. To gather the statistics required labor; to make the quotations required much reading and fine discrimination. Order from the author, at Hallville; price 10 cents and postage. B. H. GREATHOUSE.

GOING NORTH SOON?

If so, you ought to look into the low round trip rates via the Frisco. The following are all top-notchers: Asbury Park, N. J. (sea shore), one fare plus \$3.35. Tickets on sale June 28, 29, 30 and July 1, good to return Aug. 31. Baltimore, Md., one fare plus \$2. Tickets on sale July 1, 2 and 3, good to return August 31. Buffalo, N. Y., one fare plus \$2. Tickets on sale July 7, 8 and 9, good returning August 4. You travel on the finest trains running out of Texas. Harvey dining service, through sleepers and chair cars, electric fans. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Ft. Worth, Texas.

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