

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., PUBLISHERS.

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

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Vol. LII.

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, September 14, 1905.

No. 4

Editorial.

PRESS THE CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS.

Nearly all the conferences in Texas are now on their fourth round of quarterly meetings, and this indicates that the year is rapidly coming to a close. How short seems the time since we last met at the annual sessions! As we grow older these occasions come and go so fast that it almost makes our heads swim. But as they close, the pressure of responsibility is great. It is the time for rounding out the business of the year, and this is no small item with our preachers. All the collections press into the last few weeks. This ought not to be the case, but with most preachers it is true. It is to be hoped that, financially as well as spiritually, the reports will show a good increase. The harvest of souls ought to be great. We have unconverted people all round us. They make up the larger per cent of our population; and they are pouring in every year from all quarters. The Church ought to reach out with its gospel and save them by the hundred; yea, by the thousand. The mission of the Church is to seek and to save the people. But the Church has a business side to its work, also. It has great institutions, and it has great missionary and educational enterprises. These require money to run them. Hence the conference collections are very important. The Church depends upon the preachers to see that these amounts are collected and put into the reports. We have an army of missionaries in foreign lands and in home lands. These are giving their lives to the work of saving the people. They have no funds of their own, and the people to whom they minister are not yet prepared to be self-sustaining. Yet these men and their families have to wear clothes and eat food. And their supplies must come from the Church at home. They are willing to give their lives to the work and to represent us in those far-off and destitute fields. It is the least we can do to supply them with the munitions of spiritual warfare. Therefore let no preacher fail to press these matters. The people will respond if the preachers will do their full duty. Let us make this one of the most successful years in the progress of our Texas Methodism in matters spiritual and temporal. If every man will do his best, the result will be accomplished.

THE LIQUOR BUSINESS A MENACE TO SOCIETY.

The liquor business is a menace to society on general principles. Its whole tendency contravenes all effort put forth to elevate men and purify public sentiment. But of late it has developed another phase of evil not heretofore made so prominent. In many counties in this State there is a large colored contingent that has not taken much interest in elections. They have left the question of controlling public affairs to the white people, and white supremacy has prevailed. Now in all such counties where local option has

been carried by the white vote, the liquor men have gone to work, paid the poll taxes of the negroes, brought on an election, and voted these ignorant and vicious people almost solidly against local option. This was true in Robertson County not long since, and they tried the same unworthy effort in Grimes, but without success. This manner of campaigning on their part is placing the most vicious element in direct opposition to the intelligent white men and women of Texas, and forcing the rive and the joint upon people, regardless of the wish of those who make up the moral and intelligent factors in society. It emboldens such classes to demand rights to which they are not entitled, for it is against the law for any man to pay the poll tax of another out of a fund collected for that purpose. And just as soon as these put them in their safes till the day of election and then vote these people like so many cattle placed on the market. They bring them in from all directions, and turn down white supremacy in the interest of vice and immorality. Just such work as this is bringing about the nameless crimes being perpetrated against the white women of this country. And when these crimes take place, these liquor supporters are the very people who almost invariably lead the mobs who kill the offenders. Nearly every instance where these crimes are committed, negroes who are brought up around barrooms are the offenders. Yet when local option elections are being held, these same liquor men bring these vicious negroes to the front, make them prominent, and almost force them to vote for the perpetuation of the liquor business. If this thing is kept up in these counties where ignorant negroes are in the majority, it will precipitate a collision between the whites and blacks that will bode no good to the negro race. If these people of their own accord want to pay their poll tax and go and vote their sentiments, we have nothing to say against it. But for these liquor people to corral them like so many animals, pay their taxes and then almost force them to vote for the barroom, is beyond the province of any man in the State who claims to be a white man. Neither are the remarks in this editorial applicable to the intelligent and law-abiding negroes who appreciate their franchise and honestly vote according to their judgment. We are writing against the meanness of these liquor people who take advantage of the poor and vicious negroes, pay their taxes for them, and as a reward, herd them together and make them support the liquor cause. And in order to make sure of these votes, they hold the tax receipts in their own possession until the day of election, and then bring every influence to bear upon them to make them vote as these liquor interests demand. It is an outrage against the negroes and an outrage against the white people of this State. No man with a white skin would be guilty of such conduct except men whose souls are steeped in the diabolism of the barroom. It is time for the moral sentiment of these counties to awake to the situation and put itself to the task of counteracting this growing and menacing evil to society.

THE WIDE-OPEN TOWN ADVOCATES.

A number of the towns and cities of Texas are waking out of their stupor and demanding the enforcement of laws against Sunday violations. In doing this they are not going into extremes and urging what is commonly called a resurrection of "blue laws." But they are demanding that the officers of the law shall close up bar-rooms and such places as do the moral sentiment of a community great injury. The laws were passed for the protection of public sentiment against open abuses and hurtful practices. True, that in a few places those who want to make the law against Sunday saloons and questionable amusements obnoxious and to bring them into contempt are also picking up petty matters and going to the utmost extremes. They are doing this because at heart they are wide-open-town people, and they want to go into such excesses as to make reasonable and necessary laws oppressive. But we are not contending against this class of people, as foolish as is their method of procedure, and as mean and adroit as is their spirit in the matter. We are now calling attention to two or three daily papers who are openly trying to ridicule the honest effort of city officials to enforce the law against well recognized evils that have long openly existed in many places in Texas. Dallas for some time has been contending for a decent Sunday under the plain letter of the law, and her Police Commission, as well as the Grand Jury, are requiring strict obedience to State laws on the subject. As a result the saloons of the city are being made to observe the laws. This effort in the interest of society is calling forth the sneer and contempt of at least two editors who are using their positions to bring the effort into contempt. They lose no opportunity to point the finger of scorn and ridicule at what they call "tight lid" in Dallas, and the inability of the citizen to enjoy his "personal liberty." Who are the editorial writers thus poking their fun and their flings at Dallas and other towns thus engaged in so laudable an effort? Why, they are men whose habits and instincts would not enhance them in public esteem if known to the average man who respects moral sentiment in this country. They give themselves up more than a little to convivial indulgences and are better judges of the personal effects of beer and liquor than of morals and the enforcement of law. Sometimes they have gone to such excesses as to make it necessary to thaw out at some watering place, or to resort to the beneficial effects of the Koeley treatment for relief from debauchery. Such writers are not the people to cast their slurs at moral sentiment and at decency and order. They want a wide-open town. They believe in giving to the saloon all the latitude possible, and they want the gambler to have the right-of-way. There are but comparatively few of such editorial writers, but enough to annoy and disgust the better class of citizens. These same fellows who represent nothing in the communities where they

live and where they are known also ridicule local option and try to point out its abuses and to prove thereby that it is a failure. We have quietly read the poisonous editorials gotten out, with the character of a newspaper to back up what they say, until patience has ceased to be a virtue and silence is a crime. This country can only stand and prosper as it is founded upon intelligence, virtue and sobriety, and the editorial writer who persistently sneers at morals in government and integrity in official life is the embodiment of enmity against the weal of mankind. The man who sits at the editorial table and indites the reading matter for this enlightened day ought to be a man whose private character and whose personal habits are such as to commend him to the respect of good people. But the men to whom we are now referring are not entitled to this consideration. They get their inspiration from the liquor shop and they stand in with the gang whose excesses are a menace to public good. But we rejoice to say that they are the exceptions to the rule. The great majority of the men at the head of the editorial departments of the daily press are men of good standing and an honor to their profession. But the exceptions to the rule are the parties to whom we refer. If newspapers expect to merit the patronage of the public they need to put at their editorial desks men upon whose private lives the light can be turned without running the risk of exposing rottenness and debauchery. It is time that the public were knowing a few things, even by innuendo.

Not every one who talks in high notes is the best Christian in the meeting. Nevertheless, the Bible says, "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so;" that is, let such an one tell of God's goodness to him. Dumb religion is about as reprehensible as verbose religion. Strike a happy medium, and you will not be far from the right position on this question.

From some cause or other people find it more difficult to keep up their Church duties in the summer than during the other seasons of the year. There is no real excuse for this, beyond the fact that the weather is hot and sultry and there is a feeling of lassitude as a consequence. Yet the Church duties are just as important in the summer season as at any other time of the year. One thing is certain, and that is the devil does not suspend operations in the summer.

The doctrine of eternal punishment is one of the cardinal doctrines of the Scriptures. This doctrine may sound harsh to delicate ears, and it may be very distasteful to some people, but even God can not govern mankind with the fear of punishment on the one hand and wholesome rewards upon the other. The sentimentalist may be shocked at this idea, but the Bible is full of it. There is eternal punishment in store for the finally impenitent, and there is certain reward for those who do the will of God. If you believe in the one you must accept the verity of the other.

SOME OF WHAT I SAW AND HEARD ON MY VACATION.

E. L. Shettles.

To see much of one's own country in these days of easy travel is only a matter of time and money. Through the kindness of a generous-hearted Board of Stewards, the first was put at my disposal, and through the kindness of a friend, a part at least of the second was placed in my hands; these aids supplemented by my own "meagre store," made it possible for me to make one of the most enjoyable trips of my life.

On the evening of July 25, in company with myself, I boarded the Rock Island train in the Union depot at Fort Worth, with Chicago and Minneapolis as my objective points. I must not fail to mention the fact that the Rock Island system runs out of Texas one of the best equipped passenger trains of all the roads asking for the traveling public's patronage going East, West or North; no one traveling in the above directions over this road will have any cause of regret.

I stopped for a day in Kansas City, and most of the time I spent seeing the Searritt Bible and Training School, which, in my judgment, is one of the most useful institutions in Southern Methodism. Miss Gibson, the principal, whom I met, and who showed me around, at once impresses one as being eminently qualified for the place, which she has filled since it opened with so much satisfaction to the Church. I was very forcibly impressed with the understanding she has of the use the Church could make of this school. The Church certainly stands in need of it, and it stands much in need of what the Church has and ought to give—money. Will the day never come when men who have done nothing but make money see the opportunities that are standing with open hands and arms begging them to use the money the people have helped them to accumulate for the good of the needy? May the Lord open the heart of some wealthy man to adequately endow the Searritt Bible and Training School.

From here I went directly to Chicago, where I spent a week seeing and hearing, and there is plenty of both. I doubt if there is a nook or corner in that great city where one can get away from the noise. The constant grating of the cars, the rumbling of the heavy wagons, the clatter of the hoofs of the horses, the more gentle tread of the pedestrian, the cry of the street hawkers, the apparently muffled sound of the voices of the mass of humanity, keep up a continual noise that is anything but pleasant to one whose nerve endings are near the surface. The most of these people seemed to me as if they were half mad after money, pleasure and sport.

I care very little for "sky-scrapers," for which Chicago is noted, yet I counted stories often enough each day to find at night the back of my neck feeling like a joint or so was gone. After a man has done his best to make a thing pretty, if he will but give nature a half chance she will easily outstrip him. This is to be seen when we compare the huge piles of stone and mortar with the parks which Chicago has so generously supplied herself with—they are the oases in the desert. I found my greatest satisfaction visiting Lincoln, Grant, Jefferson and Washington Parks. To me Jefferson was the most interesting on account of the Field Museum, a gift to the city from Marshall Field. He gave \$1,000,000 for the founding of this. It occupies one of the buildings of the World's Fair of 1893, and is in close proximity to the Chicago University. It is worth one's while to spend his time there, for you can see many things from different parts of the world not to be seen elsewhere. Much of the space of the first floor is taken up showing the primitive weapons of mankind. It is very interesting to examine the curious old spears, the clumsy, ugly old swords, the vicious looking daggers, and, aside from this, may be seen a great many ugly, carved idols and Totem-poles. I was also quite interested at the collection of flint rocks, showing the evolution or development of the art of making them more efficient as a means of percussion. And I am reminded by it of the progress of the last fifty years in the matter of percussion. I can remember when men who smoked lighted their pipes with a little piece of a flint, a small piece of "spunk," that, with the back of their knife, made the fire fly. That was not the only thing flint and "spunk" were used for; we started the fire in the morning with it, when we had failed to cover up the coals the night before. I can remember when almost all the firearms were discharged with a flint.

I was very much interested in the mummies that are here. I understand it is one of the best collections in this country. There are a number here which is claimed to date back to about 1900 B. C. To say the least of them they look rather antiquated. The Lincoln Park is larger and contains the

"Zoo," but monkeys and all the other animals have somewhat lost out with me since I have learned of our close kinship. The statues of Lincoln and Grant, both of which are in this park, are among the finest in the United States. My, but the memories they stir in one of my age, who can remember so vividly the part they took in the greatest history-making period of our nation.

The people of the North have far outstripped us in perpetuating the memory of the men who so nobly gave their lives in defense of our rights. You will see in almost every village a soldiers' monument. One of the most expensive ones I saw was at Cleveland, Ohio. In bronze, are groups of figures representing every branch of the service, including the Women's Relief Corps, and on the inside walls are the names and rank of the men who enlisted from that city and county.

From Chicago I visited Battle Creek, Mich., the center of the health food fads. It is here the great sanitarium of the Seventh Day Adventists is located, and a great institution it is, too. I spent three days there, along with 775 other guests. I doubt if there is in this country a better place for one to go who is in need of rest and medical attention. I think there were more than fifty people there from Texas. I was there three days, two of which were Sundays, according to their and my way of thinking. I believe in the methods and work of the institution, and doubt not if one who is sick would go there for a long enough period he could be fully restored to health, if such a thing be possible. Their dietary notions (they are vegetarians) for the sick, at least, are, to my way of thinking, good—in fact, most of our complaints come from excessive eating, and especially meat eating. I went there for information, so I constituted myself a committee of one to inquire of some of the patients what they thought had wrecked their health. Most of them said "eat too much; some said, "tobacco," while others said, "whiskey." All of their answers showed that dissipation was the thing that had ruined their health.

From here I went to Detroit, which is considered by those capable of judging to be one of the prettiest cities in the United States. It was 10 o'clock at night when I got on Woodward Avenue, the main street, and saw it by electric light. I was struck with wonder. This street is lighted with incandescent lamps on posts a little higher than the usual lamp post, two on an arm at the top of the post. They make the broad, clean street (that is avenue) dazzle with light. Detroit is situated on the St. Clair River, the stream which connects Lakes Huron and Erie. I judge it to be about one mile wide, and runs rather swiftly, which I suppose accounts for its being accounted one of the cleanest of rivers. Windsor, Canada, a place of about 10,000 inhabitants, is just across the river from Detroit, and, like its neighbor, is noted for its broad and clean streets. I was deeply impressed with Detroit's parks. Whoever laid off the city had the pleasure of the people at heart. In providing these places of leisure.

Nature did her best for Detroit, in that she made a park in the river—Belle Isle—which is easy of access by bridge or boat.

I do not know how many acres this island contains, but I do know there are more than I care to walk over in one afternoon, and I am very well equipped, too, for walking. The island is covered with trees, saplings and undergrowth, such as is common to that country. The road and walk-ways are lined with the prettiest of flowers. All the things mentioned with the little lakes for boating, the devices for the entertainment of children, and grown people too, impressed me as making it an ideal place for an afternoon of rest and recreation.

From Detroit I took the Michigan Central Railroad for what was to me the trip of my life—a trip to Niagara Falls—a distance of 235 miles, through Ontario, Canada, a country that reminds us at times of our own. My first impression was it was a prairie country; but on closer observation I found that the timber had been cut off and the stumps pulled up and with them the farms fenced, and I would judge them to be stock-proof, if from no other way than through fear; for they are frightful looking things. The country appears to be in a high state of cultivation, and you see but little timber, except what few trees have been planted or left for shade or ornament. Along the whole route the people appear to be thrifty and industrious.

Our first view of the Falls was from View Falls, a station on the Canadian side, where the train stops five minutes, to give many their first view of this wonder of wonders. I feel quite sure most of the passengers on our train saw the Falls for the first time; I judge that by the way they piled out of the cars to be the case—at least, there was one who had never before seen them. I suppose most of people who have seen Niagara Falls have

seen them but once in life. In the course of a limited correspondence one could hardly be expected to go into details about the Falls; besides, our encyclopedias, magazines, books of travel and newspapers have furnished us with so much better description, I feel like anything I might say would be rather tame. However, we will venture to tell you some of the impressions made upon us. After a five-minute stay at Fall View, we were soon crossing the Niagara River at the old suspension bridge, and directly in the city of Niagara Falls, N. Y., a city of about 20,000 people, who are engaged in manufacturing, keeping hotels and restaurants. There are, also, guides galore and souvenir vendors about as thick as they were in Jerusalem on the Fair Grounds at St. Louis. I had been through all the mysteries of being worked for a "sucker" more than thirty years ago, and yielded to none of their urgent appeals to become our elder brother, and to show us things "the eye of the vulgar could not see."

Walking very leisurely down to the Falls, I stood in amazement before this awe-inspiring spectacle. I thought not only do the heavens declare the glory of God, but this declares and impresses it. I thought if Southey could get inspiration for his word picture, "The Cataract of Lodore," from the cataract of Darwent-waters, what would we have had if his inspiration had been gathered from here? His "Sparkling, darking, frothing, wrathing, raging and waging, leaping and creeping, whisking and frisking around and around; collecting, delecting, with endless rebound" would have been a mighty word picture sure enough. After seeing for awhile from this point of view, I went across the bridge to Goat Island and to what I reckon is its daughters—the Three Sister Islands. From here you get the best view of the Horse Shoe falls. The water flowing over the Horse Shoe looks as green as copperas water. I was told that color was from the depth of the flow over the fall, and that may be true, but I did not quite understand whereunto that could be; however, it won't do to dispute too many things you hear about the Falls; if you did you might reduce too much your stock of information. The knowing ones about this place seem to take a great deal of pleasure in telling the sight-seers of the number of people who have committed suicide at this or that place and of the people who have made the leaps for life over the Falls. They rather enjoy seeing a newcomer gulp down their yarns.

The rainbow that may be seen when the sun shines, the huge columns of vapor that occasionally rise to a height higher than the Falls, the steady roar of the falling water, give one a new sensation, a new experience that is indeed pleasant; these experiences, with the fact that we have been to the Falls, give one a great deal of satisfaction.

A practical eye will have no difficulty in soon discovering that all the power in these waters is not wasted in merely show. You will very soon discover, seen better from the Canadian side than the American, twenty-five or more canals—or perhaps more properly, tunnels—are emptying great sluices of water in the gorge below the Falls. The practical downeaster more than twenty years ago began diverting this water from the river above, through these tunnels, turning large turbines. The Scientific American says there is 9,000,000 horse-power in the water that goes over the Falls. I believe they claim now to be using about 900,000 horse-power. That most of it one day will be utilized I have little doubt. The sight after awhile will be to see these sluices vying with each other as to which can reach farthest out into the gorge, with the silent dry walls of the Falls a dumb spectator. Then the owners might close the tunnels on Sundays, sending the water back over the Falls and make a show more desired than ever to be seen on account of its being seen but once a week. You need not laugh at the idea; wait till the need for the power becomes great enough, or the railroads find it to their interest, and see how quickly it will be done. Sunday excursions to Niagara Falls would then be the taking tad. I made the round of sight-seeing, except I did not go into the "Cave of the Winds," nor take a ride on the "Maid of the Mist," neither did I take a trip on the Gorge trolley line. I am sure some day we will read of a frightful accident at one of these places mentioned, and I resolved long ago when I took extraordinary chances the returns to me must be greater than I believed would be in any of these ventures.

After seeing here about all I cared to for a first visit, I boarded a trolley car for a trip of 18 miles through Canada to Lake Ontario, with Toronto, Canada, as my objective. Much of our way we were near the Welland Canal—the canal that was built around the Falls, connecting the lakes of Erie and Ontario. On account of the great fall, or difference in the two lakes' level, there are a few locks necessary. I noticed the Canadian was using all

this water to turn manufacturing plants, which are to be seen every few miles. I stopped on the way at a town called St. Catherine, just to see how they did in a small place. Except that the town is a little better built than Corsicana and the English are a little more on the move than we, you might have thought you were there. From Port Dalhousie to Toronto across the lake is thirty-three miles. We made the trip in a little more than two hours, which is their time with a good lake.

Toronto strikes you as a city laid off with the view to business, pleasure and comfort. The streets are wide, clean, straight and at right angles. I rode out to one of the parks—fully two miles. After strolling here till I was satisfied I walked back, and never for once felt uneasy that I might lose my way. I would judge from the people's general demeanor that country is enjoying as much of prosperity as any sensible people ought to desire. This is a city of Churches, the number of which impressed me about as much as the few saloons did. I do not know why, but if Toronto has a great many saloons they are in the back alleys, in cellars or else they have a way of disguising them that we Americans are not acquainted with. I visited the city hall, the House of Parliament and some other of the public buildings, including the union depot, which struck me as being one of the most conveniently situated of any I saw on my trip.

Being pressed for time, I did not see Toronto as well as one ought who may never have another chance, but I must hurry to get to all the places on my program. I came back over the same route. I was told that morning coming over on the boat by those who knew that I saw Lake Ontario on her best behavior. The weather was ideal—what we call an Indian summer morning—with hardly a ripple to be seen, except those made by our boat. After seeing Niagara Falls again, I boarded a trolley car for Buffalo, N. Y., a city itself of no mean proportions. In fact, there you may see one of the largest parks in our country—Forest Park. It contains more than 3500 acres and is well kept, but too hilly to be seen in a short time; adjoining it is the city cemetery. In Buffalo is one of the largest buildings I think I have ever seen—the Armory of the 74th Volunteer Regiment. I did not inspect it very closely, but the simplicity of the architecture, the material—granite—makes it a very imposing structure. I saw most of this city from the cars, spending only an afternoon there, going at night to Cleveland, Ohio, where I spent part of next day. Having already mentioned Cleveland I shall pass on to Chicago for the second time where I spent a day, then taking the Rock Island for Minneapolis and St. Paul—the "twin cities" of the Northwest.

Minneapolis is as pretty as a new doll and as clean as an old maid's bonnet. Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland and Minneapolis are said to be four of the prettiest and cleanest cities in America. I believe they are entitled to that reputation. Minneapolis is mostly on the west side of the Mississippi. When I saw the river up here I thought of the many places from New Orleans to this point I had seen the "Father of Waters" and at all the places I could recognize the same great river, but up here she has shrunk up too much—she is too little to be connected with the great river lower down. I was anxious to spend some of my limited time at St. Paul and to view one of the finest State houses in America, so I ran over there in the afternoon. Here you find yourself in a hilly city. After riding and walking over much of the business part of the place, I walked up to the State capitol, which is situated on a hill at the head of a street, reminding one very much of the situation of our own State house, except the street is not as wide as Congress Avenue, nor have they the capitol grounds Texas has. The building is planned something like ours, but not quite so large, and at a distance does not impress one as being the magnificent structure it is. I was informed the building and furnishings cost \$4,500,000. The basement is of Minnesota granite; the exterior of the building from the basement is of Georgia granite polished. Walls, arches in the rotunda, with the facings in the corridors, are limestone polished. There are a number of crypts in the rotunda which contain many of the battle-scarred flags of different companies of volunteers in the war of 1861-1865. The stair-cases, treads, rails and bases are of marble from Hauterville, France. The balusters are marble from Skyros, Greece. The oval panels in marble are Italian. I have nowhere seen stair-cases of such magnificent proportions, and expensive finishing. The railing around the rotunda on the second floor is French marble and in the hall all the facing are of dressed Minnesota stone. The balusters and benches up here are of the Skyros marble. Here are eight columns of Minnesota granite, and the grand stair corridors have thirty-six columns, eighteen east, eighteen west,

that are massive and of the Breche Violette marble of Italy. The floors are of marble from several parts of the world. The decorations are elaborate and too much for one no better versed in art than I to undertake to describe. The furniture is of mahogany and is of the latest patterns and very beautiful indeed. Take it all and all it is the prettiest building I have ever seen. The entire building is fire-proof. From Minneapolis I came direct home, and right glad I was to get back to Texas, notwithstanding the yellow fever scare—hot weather and all other things that may annoy one at times.

Some Impressions Made Upon Me During the Trip.

The people are on the move, stirring, industrious, far ahead of many parts of Texas in the way of public improvements. But when we consider that they have almost a century the start of us, with the greatest natural resources to be found anywhere, manufacturing advantages never to be had here, with a free \$140,000,000 of pension money poured into their laps every year, is it any wonder? What we term the Northern States are favored more by nature than we. They can work longer, more days in the year, and do more of it than in this climate. I visited a number of Churches, heard several sermons. None of the church buildings I visited are superior to the splendid ones Texas is being dotted with now. And I am sure the preaching I heard was not calculated to discourage any of the Texas brethren. I kept my eyes open especially to the way the negro was treated in that country. I saw him as in this, doing the menial work of his benefactors. He is their porters, waiters, barbers, boot-blacks and laborer generally, just as he is in this country. I saw but one out of place. He was newsboy on a Michigan Central train.

But one little incident and I will burden the reader no longer. On my way to Minneapolis, at Cedar Rapids, about one o'clock in the morning, where the train is detained about five minutes, after the cars had come to a stand-still, I noticed a fine-looking young man rather tall followed by another not so tall, but equally as nice looking, and was evidently his brother, came hurriedly up the aisle of the car, stopping opposite where I sat, throwing back two chairs to face two others, which they had no more than done when a very fine looking old lady, rather large, came into the car, followed by a diminutive looking little biped whom I rightly took to be her husband. They sat down on two of the chairs and the boys piled their lunch basket, grips and other luggage on the other two. The old couple seemed to be going to the far Northwest on a visit. After getting their mother comfortably fixed, putting a pillow under her head and behind her back, there began a scene of love and devotion that was really refreshing at this time of parental neglect. "Charley," said the mother, "be a good boy while we are gone," and Charley kissed her in the mouth and said: "Mother, I will," and turned reluctantly away to give Robbie a chance, who likewise kissed his mother as she gave him a parting blessing. Both had gone a little way down the aisle when Charley turned abruptly and came back to his mother and in low tones spoke again to her and kissed her and turned to leave, and left Robbie to receive his blessing, who, when he had kissed her, again went out. I saw Charley in the vestibule and when his brother came out at the door he could not resist the temptation to have another blessing, so he came running back, threw his arms around his mother's neck and told her again. I guess, how well he loved her and ran out. Robbie, who had waited in the vestibule, seemed to say "I can't let Charley have the last kiss," and came running back to get what he thought would be the final blessing; he kissed his mother and ran out hurriedly, for already the train had begun to move. But Charley, who had reached the platform about the time the conductor had cried "all aboard," climbed upon the bracing rod and pulled himself up through the window and kissed his dear old mother again, bidding her the final farewell and receiving her blessing, for she showered them on both very freely. I noticed after Charley was gone she took her handkerchief, wiped away the tears and with a face beaming with love, she seemed to say, "Precious boys, they are the idols of my heart, and God will keep them safely in my absence." They impressed me that they were all Christians. Oh, how I wished I had a chance again to show my dear old mother how well I loved her!

INFORMATION WANTED.

I am anxious to learn the whereabouts of my two brothers, Rev. Uriah A. Griffith, a local preacher, and Walter W. Griffith. They left Trinity County, Texas, and went with their families to Austin, Travis County. Any information about them or their postoffice will be thankfully welcomed by Mrs. May Tucker, Thomaston, Tex.

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Devotional and Spiritual

STEADFAST CHRISTIANS.

In our day, as in the past, there is an urgent call for steadfastness in religious devotions. The temptation is to grow remiss in their performance, or to neglect them altogether; but the necessity for constancy becomes more imperative as the years come and go. We can not dispense with them either with safety to ourselves or with credit to our Christian profession. Our Lord tells us: "Men ought always to pray." Paul declares: "In everything give thanks." Prayer and praise are ever becoming and necessary. They are to be engaged in with fervor, frequency, delight, intelligence and persistence. Faint-heartedness is pitiable at any time, but at the mercy-seat is contemptible. Negligence and instability deserve condemnation in temporal affairs, but in religious matters they are doubly reprehensible. It is a blessed and honorable thing to be a frequent, regular and devout suppliant and worshiper. Our communion with God should be tender, sweet, confiding, uplifting and helpful day by day and hour by hour.—The Presbyterian.

THE HIGHWAY OF HAPPINESS.

It is positively necessary, if one is to be happy, that he shall lose himself. You never saw a happy person or thing which impressed you as self-conscious. Self-consciousness is only another name for misery. The things of beauty in nature, which so symbolize joy to us, are the artless things, the things which have no suggestion of self-consciousness. The same is true of little children. It is equally true of grown-up men and women. That courtesy which is at the foundation of social peace and harmony is the flower of religion, for it belongs only to him or her whose life moves in an orbit, with its center beyond the limits of self. Earlier than we know are we taking our first halting steps in religion, learning its alphabet. The moment a man or a woman finds a worthy object of affection or devotion outside himself or herself, that moment religion begins. All that is necessary is that the same principle shall be carried to the utmost circumference of our life. The little boy gives his small sweetheart all his toys, and finds it's a joy to do so. The larger, older boy never finds so satisfying a joy as that of self-forgetting devotion to the woman with whom he has really entered that holy of holies—a true marriage. The real lover of his country finds it his supreme happiness to serve her, to make her honor and her integrity the center about which his life revolves. That is of the very essence of religion.

What is it to worship God, to serve God? Is it to be constantly using certain well-worn words? Is it to say certain formal or informal prayers? Is it to cling to certain ancient traditions? Is it not rather a spirit of faith and hope and love that shall permeate one's life, that shall color and fashion one's work? Is it not the finding of a love large enough to float the whole fleet of one's human interests upon, finding a faith strong enough to hold one true to the great tasks which every step in this life of ours discovers to one's vision, the coming into one's soul of a hope that sees light behind every cloud and day beyond every night?

It is not necessary that you and I shall confess our faith in some conception of God which we have inherited, as it is that the flower of our life shall open to its full, that it shall not stay forever in the bud of any narrow or selfish interest. There is no pathway that our feet can find as they walk the highway of happiness which is not a pathway of religion, in which we shall not surely feel the breath of God upon our faces, his light above our heads, his life beat-

ing in our hearts. Bow, then, my fellowmen, before this shrine which no human hands have builded—this shrine of faith and hope and love that stands forever in the common places of life's every day. Find God there, walk with him there. Unveil these wayside temples of the living God, that the searching eyes of these newcomers to our earth may know their larger heritage, may become sensible of their most real kinship.—Christian Register.

THE FRESH HOUR.

Every day should be commenced with God. The busiest and best man in Jerusalem was wont to say, "In the morning will I direct my prayer unto Thee, and will look up;" "I will sing aloud of Thy mercy in the morning." Daniel, too, saluted his God with prayer and praise at early dawn.

We begin the day unwisely and at a great risk to ourselves if we leave our chamber without a secret conference with our Almighty Friend. Every Christian, when he puts on his clothes, should also put on his spiritual armor. Before the day's march begins he should gather up a portion of heavenly manna to feed the inner man.

As the Oriental traveler sets out for the sultry journey over burning sands by loading up his camel under the palm tree's shade, and fills his water flacons from the crystal fountain which sparkles at its roots, so does Christ's pilgrim draw his morning supplies from his exhaustless spring. Morning is the golden hour for prayer and praise. The mind is fresh; the mercies of the night and the new resurrection of the dawn both prompt a devout soul to thankfulness. The buoyant heart takes its earliest flight, like the lark, toward the gate of heaven.

One of the finest touches in Bunyan's immortal allegory is his description of Christian in the Chamber of Peace, who "awoke and sang," while his window looked out to the sun rising.

If even the stony statue of old heathon Memnon made music when the first rays of the dawn kindled on its flinty brow, surely no Christian heart should be dumb when God causes the outgoings of the morning to rejoice!—Theodore L. Cuyler.

DUTY.

"Ordered of the Lord." Just as the plowman takes furrow by furrow, one ended before another is begun, so our duties come to us not in battalions, but singly. Our life's plan, if we read it aright, is beneficently designed. We are not abandoned to blind chance. Confusion and entanglement can come only by our choosing to refuse guidance and to shape our lot for ourselves. So it will seem to us when we have come to the end of it and can look back—a divinely ordered whole, which even our failures cannot mar, for God asks of us only our best, and if we give him these, we need not grieve overmuch if some of the furrows refuse to run straight. The failure may be success, after all, so far as our discipline is concerned. In the midst of our saddest blunders we have visions of higher things, unfulfilled aspirations, cravings for growth; and these will be satisfied, every one of them. Somewhere else the task dropped here may be taken up and made good.—Selected.

"LO, IT IS NIGH THEE."

The surprise of life always comes in finding how we have missed the things which have lain nearest to us; how we have gone far away to seek that which was close by our side all the time. Men who live best and longest are apt to come, as the result of all their living, to the conviction that life is not only richer,

but simpler, than it seemed to them at first. Men go to vast labor seeking after peace and happiness. It seems to them as though it were far away from them; as though they must go through vast and strange regions to get it. They must pile up wealth, they must see every possible danger or mishap guarded against, before they can have peace. Upon how many old men has it come with a strange surprise that peace could come to rich or poor only with contentment, and that they might as well have been content at the very beginning as at the very end of life! They have made a long journey for their treasure, and when at last they stoop to pick it up, lo, it is shining close beside the footprint which they left when they set out to travel in a circle!—Phillips Brooks.

FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT.

Many confound the purpose and fruit of the Spirit's indwelling to the distress of their souls. They confuse fruit with gifts. When they receive the Spirit they expect to be endowed with miraculous powers for service. Often it is a gift of eloquence for which they look, and more frequently success in certain forms of evangelism is expected. The miracle of Pentecost has riveted attention upon extraordinary and spectacular demonstrations of power, and led man to look for wonders and signs of the Spirit rather than the fruit of his presence. Gifts are not always a sign of grace. We read of some who did many mighty works in the name of Christ who were disowned of him at the last. The Corinthians abounded in gifts, but were lacking in fruit. Saintliness in character is more important than success in service. George Whitefield had more converts than Samuel Rutherford, but the Church with one consent is more impressed by Rutherford's saintliness than by Whitefield's service. The fullness of the Spirit will quicken every natural faculty, but his gifts are given "according to every man's ability." All are not called to service, and certainly all are not called to the same kind of service, but the call to goodness is without respect of persons. The gifts of the Spirit he divides severally as he will, but the fruit of the Spirit is possible to all. We cannot all be gifted, but we can all be good, and goodness is the greatest possession in God or man, in heaven or on earth. The Spirit of God dwells in us to make us Godlike. Instead of striving after sensational results in service, our first care should be the perfecting of character, the cultivation of the whole man in the grace of Christ. Our only concern is to do the will of God, to glorify him by being fruitful in that to which we are called and chosen. Let those who chafe because they cannot serve in the ministry of the kingdom or stand the strenuous places of the field, chafe no more. Fruit is more precious to God than heroics. "Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit." It is fruit he seeks.—London Recorder.

BE OF GOOD CHEER.

No matter what occurs, keep up your courage. The man of hope is the man of valor. Never borrow trouble. If it is in the future, it will come soon enough. The burden of calamity you dread may never come. And if it should never come, it will find you better able to meet and bear it than you are to-day.

As your days, so shall your strength be. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. The life and words of Jesus and Paul furnish some apt and forceful illustrations of the uplifting, sustaining power of joyous, loving hope. On the eve of his crucifixion, when the clouds were black and threatening, Jesus comforted his disciples with those ever-memorable words: "Let not your heart be troubled. In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of

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good cheer: I have overcome the world."

And Paul, in prison, awaiting death, cheered his fellow-Christians on to a life of heroic endurance by the inspiring exhortation: "Rejoice evermore; and again I say Rejoice." Christianity is a religion of hope. When we enter upon the new life we are begotten again unto a lively or living hope by the resurrection of Christ from the dead. Hope, says one, gives sanity and good health; it doubles the value of food and sleep, lightens every care, and gives the heart courage for all its tasks.

FOR OTHERS' SAKE.

Christ came to minister, not to be ministered unto. The follower of Christ who is willing to enjoy his religion all by himself has failed to catch the significance of Christ's example. A Christian man's plain duty is not so much to answer the question, "How can I get the most out of my religion?" as, "How can I conduct myself so that others may get the most out of my religion?" Many Christians, in a very important sense, will go to heaven alone. Others will there be surrounded by scores whom they have pointed to the Savior. The first class will have been saved, but without having saved others. The second class will bring sheaves with them.

But Christ ministered daily while upon the earth. So may we. The comforts of our religion may be made the solace of another's sorrow. In many very practical ways others may enjoy the benefits of our religion. Thus, whether it is for time or eternity, Christ may come to others through us.—Young Men's Era.

THE BEST BLESSING.

Lord, give me the blessing of Jacob—his best blessing—his power to bless! Doubtless, it must come with a shrunk sinew; I can not keep the song of the lark when I get the seal of sonship; I must enter into the pain of my Lord. Yet that pain is better than the world's joy. I have heard men speak of pain as a blot on thy universe. They were wrong; it is the birthplace of the unblotted. Give me this birthright. O my God! Put the scar of sympathy in my heart! Let me feel my brother's thorn! Make it impossible for me to stay at the top of the ladder, even though that be heaven. Send the blessing down the golden stairs, down to the pillows of stone, down to the nights of sorrow, down to the limbs that are languid, down to the souls that are sad.—Ex.

PRAYING FOR OTHERS.

Too much of our praying is self-centered. We may not so candidly express this thought as did the old man who prayed "Bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more," but yet we pray too little for those persons and those things that do not enter directly into our personal lives. Some there are who openly doubt the propriety or the efficacy of prayer for others.

If Jesus Christ is to be our model in this as in other respects, we shall be forced to the conclusion that prayer for others should occupy a large part of our petitions. Not only did he pray for his disci-

ples and his Church collectively, as is recorded in John 17, but we know that he made petition for them individually, for he tells Peter, "I have prayed for thee."

We must, of course, pray for those things which interest us. Broadened sympathies make new objects for prayer. Conversely, when we begin to pray more generously we find our sympathies running in broader channels.—Alabama Christian Advocate.

Some people are rusty. Their harsh, ungainly manners eat out what is good in their own character, and saw the very flesh of those that come near them. Some people are gilt, a very brilliant exterior they present; but the first brush of hard using rubs off the gilding, and reveals the base metal beneath. A third class are polished. The polish, indeed, is on the surface; but it is a polish of solid worth, and in the multifarious crosses of human life, the more it is rubbed, the brighter it grows.—Rev. W. Arnot.

This world that some think is heaven, is the home of sin, a hospital of sorrow, a place that has nothing in it to satisfy the soul. Men go all over it, and then want to get out of it. The more men see of the world the less they think of it. People soon grow tired of the best pleasures it has to offer. Someone has said that the world is a stormy sea, whose every wave is strewed with the wrecks of mortals that perish in it. Every time we breathe someone is dying. We all know that we are going to stay here but a very little while. Only the other life is enduring.—D. L. Moody.

STRONGER THAN MEAT

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Secular News Items.

There are nearly 1,500,000 people employed in the coal mines of the world.

The news of the peace terms caused trouble in Japan. The announcement of the signing of the treaty was received with indifference in Russia.

Locomotive engineers in Germany receive a gold medal and \$500 for every ten years of service which they complete without an accident.

About 1200 flintlock muskets are being made at Birmingham, England, every week. They are sold to the natives in Central Africa, who are forbidden the use of modern firearms.

In consequence of the Czar's proclamation granting religious freedom to dissenters, tens of thousands of persons in Poland have left the Russian Greek Church and joined the Church of Rome.

Commodore Peary sent a message back from Greenland stating he would leave on the Roosevelt August 16 and proceed northward. This is probably the last message that will be received from him this year.

The population of the State of Massachusetts is 2,998,958, according to a preliminary report by the State Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 498,775 over 1895, when the last official census was taken.

Judge Alton B. Parker will succeed Prof. Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at an annual salary of \$100,000. Prof. Collins has retired, and the firm of Collins & Sheehan, which has acted for years in an advisory capacity to the company, will now be known as Sheehan & Parker.

All the Norwegian papers express regret that it will be impossible to award to President Roosevelt the Nobel peace prize this year owing to the requirement that candidates for the prize be nominated before February. It is expected, however, that Mr. Roosevelt will be chosen for the prize in 1906.

The Municipal Council of Vienna proposes to perpetuate the memory of President Roosevelt's success in restoring peace by renaming a street Theodore Roosevelt Strasse and calling the thanks of the city of Vienna. The proposal has been formally introduced and is set down for early consideration.

News from Samoa is to the effect that on one of the smaller islands a new mountain a thousand feet high has been raised, that the land is rising and sinking and moving transversely as if it was on lava and that there is evidence of the creation of an entire new volcano. Millions of tons of lava have been thrown out.

The pension roll reached the maximum number in its history on January 21 last, the number being 1,004,196. The roll passed the million mark in September of last year and gradually increased for the next four months.

The decline began with February 1 last, and by the following May had dropped below the million mark. These facts are reported in a synopsis of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner covering the operations of his office for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The total amount disbursed for pensions for ten fiscal years was \$141,142,861.

After an executive session of six hours, the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College announced last week that Prof. H. H. Harrington had been elected to the presidency of that institution to succeed Hon. David F. Houston. Mr. Harrington has been professor of chemistry at the institution of which he is now the president for about eighteen years, and was selected out of a list of twenty-five prominent educators who had applied for the position.

The increase of Japan's trade during the first six months of the present year is shown by the returns of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor to be unprecedented. Japan's imports for the first six months of 1905 aggregate \$142,659,000, an increase of nearly 60 per cent compared with the same months of 1904, while the exports show an increase of 4 per cent. The largest increases in imports are credited to the United States, the United Kingdom and British India.

A dispatch from Rome says all Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred September 8. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizzo and Montelone and from eighteen villages which are said to have been completely destroyed. According to the latest news received

370 persons have been killed and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible even to estimate the property losses.

Reports have been received for weeks of a mysterious stranger, who has been riding through Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska tied to the pilot of a railroad engine, says a Sioux City special to the New York Herald. The man roped himself upon the cowcatcher when no one was looking. He was taken from an Omaha Railroad engine unconscious in Norton, Neb. The mystery was explained by the man. Feeling a fit coming on in Plainview, Neb., he says, he begged for a chance to tie himself to the cowcatcher of an engine. He says he can find relief from his trouble in no other way, but after riding fifty or one hundred miles on an engine he has a few days of peace.

Miss Alice Roosevelt's portrait on a Japanese postcard is the latest tribute of the Mikado's people to the President's daughter. One has been received from a member of the Taft party. The cards were issued in Tokyo about the time the party arrived. The picture shows Miss Roosevelt wearing a long white coat and a white hat trimmed with owl's head and wings. Underneath is a Japanese inscription explaining that she is the American Princess.

The appearance of Asiatic cholera at various places in Germany and Austria is causing consternation throughout Europe. The recognized danger spot is Hamburg, through which port such a large number of emigrants from Eastern Europe regularly travel on the way to America. The authorities have forbidden the passage of Russian emigrants through the port, and the steamship companies are not booking steerage passengers. The German Government has issued a circular intended to quiet the fears of many.

Pedro Alvaredo, of Parral, Mexico, is said to have offered to pay off the entire Mexican debt. He was a poor laborer until four years ago when he discovered a valuable silver mine in which a vein of practically pure silver has recently been found. His income is now estimated at \$25,000 a day. He has written President Diaz that as the wealth comes from the earth he feels that Mexico should have a portion, and he wants to enter into negotiations to pay off the National debt.

The extra force employed in the San Francisco mint for the last two years has been dismissed for lack of work. The extra force consisted of sixty men and thirty women, who were engaged in assisting in the coining of Filipino silver, which increased the work of the mint during the last two years, while the ordinary coining was also far in excess of the regular amount. The total coining of the mint for August was \$9,088,000 and in addition 492,000 Filipino pesos were coined.

The Japanese Government is printing a complete record of the present war, and has kept it up to date ever since the trouble began. The records will be made public at the close of hostilities and will be printed in English and French as well as in Japanese.

Mrs. W. S. Pratt, of Atlanta, Ga., is said to be the only woman south of Chicago in the lumber trade. When the firm by whom she was employed went out of business, without losing a day hunting a position she opened an office and began operations. To-day she is head of a firm handling a hundred cars of lumber monthly.

The number of Russian prisoners in Japan at the end of May, says the Japan Chronicle, 60,419, including ten Admirals and Generals, sixty-eight Colonels, 896 Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns and 8640 petty officers. By June 10 the above total had been increased by the addition of 7282 officers and men taken in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Denial of reports that Mrs. John D. Rockefeller is ill owing to the attacks made upon her husband and has been ordered by her physician to stop all charitable work was made by Dr. H. F. Biggar, at Cleveland. "I have just completed an examination of Mrs. Rockefeller's blood, and I find that it is in a much better condition than it was a year ago," said Dr. Biggar. "She is in good health and is attending to her regular duties without inconvenience of any kind." Friends made the statement several weeks ago that Mrs. Rockefeller had taken to heart the attacks made upon her husband in various publications, especially the assertion that his money was "tainted." She was not in very good health at that time, but the summer's rest at Forest Hill, it is reported, has brought back much of her former strength.

The movement for pure food legislation which was inaugurated at the convention of the National Grocers' Association in Milwaukee last June, and was subsequently endorsed by other National associations and dealers in food products, has borne fruit in the organization of a National Food Manufacturers' Association, in which whole-

sale grocers, starch makers, fruit dealers, fish dealers and wholesale druggists were interested. The objects of the new association are the protection of the public from unwholesome, adulterated and fraudulent foods and the passage of a National food law protecting alike public, manufacturers and distributors, to the end that State Legislatures will have uniform food laws. The association has enrolled in its membership between 200 and 300 concerns engaged in manufacturing and distributing food products.

An imperial order has been issued by the Emperor Nicholas dismissing from the service Rear Admiral Nebozoff and the Captains of the battleships Emperor Nicolai I, the Admiral Seniavine and the Admiral Apraxine. All four officers are deprived of their rank and liable to the provisions of the naval penal code for their actions in the battle of the Sea of Japan, when they surrendered to the Japanese. On the report of the surrender of the above named ships being submitted to the Czar his majesty wrote an order that all of the other officers of the vessels should be brought to trial on their return to Russia. Action in the case of the commander of the battleship Orel is postponed until it be known exactly when he was seriously wounded and handed over his command.

An elaborate celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, in which President Roosevelt is expected to participate, is being planned by the American Philological Society, which Franklin founded in Philadelphia. The birthday anniversary will not occur until January 17, but the importance of the event, which is National in character, requires that considerable time should be devoted to preparation. Three cities, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, will pay honor to the great philosopher's memory, and the State and Federal Governments and the French Government will participate. Governor Pennypacker will preside at the celebration in Philadelphia, and President Roosevelt has promised to participate in whatever way the society desires. The society has \$40,000 at its disposal for the celebration, half of which was appropriated by the Legislature.

The French army maneuvers commence this week, and General Chaffee and other American Generals will witness the same. The Eastern maneuvers this year will have particular importance. Over 100,000 men and 20,000 horses will be engaged. This force is divided into two armies, the first under General Hagron, comprising two army corps and two divisions of cavalry. General Dessirier commands the second army, consisting of two army corps and a division of cavalry. The field of operations lies around Chaons, Reigny, Joinville and Troyes. The plan of the exercises is based on the campaign of 1814, when the invaders approached Troyes and Arcis. The maneuvers will occupy three days, after which the whole of the troops will be massed in the presence of the Minister of War for presentation to President Loubet, but no review will be held.

Marshall Field and Mrs. Arthur Catton, of Chicago, were united in marriage September 5 at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Canon Herbert Hensley Henson of St. Paul's Cathedral, assisted by Rev. Samuel Kirshbaum of St. Margaret's, performed the ceremony. The church was closed to the general public and only a small congregation composed of immediate relatives of the couple and Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and the staff of the American Embassy witnessed the ceremony. After the simple ceremony of the Church of England the bridal party retired to the vestry, where the signing of the register was witnessed by Ambassador Reid, Secretary Carter of the Embassy, Augustus N. Eddy and Marshall Field Jr.

The dam for the Shoshone irrigation project will be 240 feet in height and the foundation will be 88 feet deep, resting on solid bedrock. There will be 19,000 cubic yards of concrete work in the foundation and 50,000 cubic yards of rock and cement work in the dam proper. The outlet tunnel is 480 feet in length. In order to build the foundation it will be necessary to remove 32,000 cubic yards of gravel and sand and 10,000 cubic yards of solid rock. The spillway will require the removal of 7000 cubic yards of rock from a tunnel and 28,000 cubic yards from an open cut. One hundred and fifty feet of road tunnel must be excavated. At Corbett, where the diversion tunnel will be put in, the specifications call for an open cut, necessitating the removal of 28,000 yards of material, a tunnel 17,000 feet long, 500 yards of dry rock paving, an embankment of 19,000 yards, and much other work. No other dam on earth has necessitated the removal of so much material.

The Bureau of Labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington has issued a bulletin show-

ing the comparative cost of clothing, food products and fuel over a range of years from 1890 to 1904, says the Pittsburg Gazette. Within this period the average price of seventy articles of clothing has increased 32.6 per cent, and in fifty-two articles of food all but fourteen have increased in price. It does not require an expert statistician to demonstrate the fact that the cost of living is high. Any housewife who has control of the family pocket book knows that money does not go as far to-day as it did some years ago. It is a singular fact that this increased cost of the necessities of life has occurred simultaneously with the greatest evolution of business methods aimed at reduction in the cost of production. The lowest average price ever registered in this country for necessary daily consumption occurred in July, 1897, when Dun's Index Number was 72.45. At the present time this index number is approximately 99.

Secretary Taft and his party visited Canton, China, on Monday. The party had stopped at Hong Kong, the British city on an island, then ran over to Canton and back one day. There had been fear that Taft would be abused should he go into Chinese territory, because of threats made by boycotters, but he and his party were received with every evidence of courtesy and good will. The Viceroy arranged a dinner for them, but was absent on account of illness and the Viceroy guards met the party at the American consulate. At the dinner given Secretary Taft said that by direction of the President he was pleased to note the friendly relations of the two countries. The United States did not want one foot or one acre of the soil of China. The Secretary said he thought the boycott of American goods was an unreasonable violation of treaty rights and conditions between the two countries and declared that he was glad the Viceroy had ordered the boycott stopped. In regard to the boycott it is believed that in a short time it will be ended, having accomplished its purpose. The members of the Taft party went into the old city of Canton and traded with the merchants, making many purchases.

The battleship Oregon, which is at present attached to the battleship squadron of the Asiatic fleet, is soon to be ordered home, after one of the longest periods of unbroken active service in the history of the navy. On her arrival in home waters the Oregon will proceed to Puget Sound, where she will go into dry dock to undergo a complete overhauling and reconstruction, which, when completed, will make her as good a ship as she was when she first went into commission in San Francisco harbor, nearly ten years ago. So extensive is the overhauling the Oregon will undergo that the navy department figures it will be two years after she is dry docked before she will be ready again for active service. Like her sister ship, the Indiana, which has been completely overhauled in the New York Navy Yard, and which is soon to go into commission, the Oregon will be made an absolutely modern battleship. All modern appliances for manipulating turrets, hoisting ammunition, sighting and firing guns will be installed, while every part of the ship that is not shown to be as good as when new will be removed and replaced by the strongest and most modern material procurable.

Dr. David E. Salmon, for twenty-one years chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Agricultural Department, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted to take effect October 1. Dr. Salmon has long been one of the best known men connected with the department. It has been under his direction and management that the great work of government inspection of meat has been developed. Recently some independent packers made the claim that discrimination had been shown in the matter of making provision for meat inspection and that the packers of the trust were favored as against others. It was shown, however, that there was no foundation for this, since Congress had failed to provide means for giving inspection in every case, and naturally the places where the most business was done were given preference. But it is now stated that despite this it was the desire of President Roosevelt that Dr. Salmon should give way to a younger man and his resignation followed. Dr. Salmon was expert in his scientific work and had an international reputation. The administration is sensitive to all criticism at this time, and a new man will be found capable of taking up the work.

Much interest now attaches to the political movements in New York. An election is to take place in the fall for Mayor and other city offices. Mayor McClellan is likely to be nominated to succeed himself. He has made a clean and fairly capable executive, but of course has not pleased all. There is a determined effort being made to effect fusion of all the elements opposed to him. The Citizens' Union led off with formal commitment to Attorney

W. T. Jerome, who is said to really prefer to be re-elected Prosecuting Attorney. A conference was held with the various anti-Tammany groups including the regular Republican city organization, and the matter was discussed without reaching a conclusion. Jerome is a Democrat, but partisan politics are to be eliminated in the fusion. Officers of the Citizens' Union made it plain that the chief plank in the platform for the Fusionists was to be municipal ownership. It was reported that this plank had been submitted to Jerome and he had expressed himself willing to stand for it. In fact, municipal ownership is to be the main issue and the fusion must center around this. Along with this will be a movement to curb the aggressions of public service corporations of all kinds. Without completing the fusion deal the conference adjourned for a week, when it will be taken up again.

About \$15,000 in prizes and the honor of being one of the five architects of the peace palace for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague have been offered to the architects of all Nations in a prospectus issued by the Carnegie foundation. This invitation was made to secure the ideas of many minds as to the most fitting edifice in which to house the tribunal which it is hoped will make war unnecessary. The five most successful architects will receive prizes, the largest of which is 12,000 guilders, about \$5000. In addition to the open offer to the world the directors of the Carnegie foundation, which will become the owner of the five prize plans, has also issued a special invitation to certain architects from each of the principal countries of the world, requesting them to join the competition. The names of these men have not yet been made public. The palace contemplated in the announcement is divided into two parts, one a court house for the permanent court of arbitration and the other a library to contain about 200,000 volumes. The total cost is to be about \$640,000. Regulations for the competition allow seven months for full completion of architectural drawings. Copies of the rules and conditions of the contest will be issued at the New York office of the Netherlands Consul.

The treaty of peace between Japan and Russia was formally signed by the Envoys of the two countries Tuesday afternoon, September 5. The ceremony had been delayed from Monday, when it was expected the signatures would be affixed. The treaty, since being carefully translated and copied and the copies most carefully inspected. Changes in the phraseology of several of the articles were found necessary at the last minute. Mr. Witte also desired that the full text of the treaty should be in the hands of the treaty should be in the hands that he lacked the authority to sign, but that he desired to have the moral support of his Government in doing so. A superstitious reason, too, entered into the rearrangement—the superstition that an important step taken on Monday would result unhappily. The ceremony of signing the treaty took place in the conference chamber at the navy yard. Besides the Envoys and the Secretaries there were present a number of army, navy and civil officials. When the treaty had been signed copies were placed in covers which had been brought from Washington by a State Department clerk for the purpose. The Japanese took those copies which name their Emperor first, the Russians those which place the Czar before the Mikado. The Envoys then shook hands and separated, thus simply ending their work in connection with the treaty.

London had its troubles with Sunday closing laws when in 1855 there were riots caused by Lord Robert Grosvenor's bill to put down Sunday trading. A crowd hostile to the measure went to Hyde Park "to see how the aristocrats kept the Sabbath," as a newspaper of that time put it. Carriages taking the afternoon drive were greeted with yells of "Go to Church!" and with hooting that scared many horses into running away. A week later the police prohibited a meeting that was announced, but tens of thousands of people appeared and there were vigorous struggles with the police. On the third Sunday pure rowdism supervened; footmen were assaulted and windows were smashed wholesale through the aristocratic districts. Then the trouble died out, and so did the bill.

He gives the world no kindling who always carries a chip on his shoulder. —Ram's Horn.



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Notes From the Field.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE

Goree.

W. P. Fulfer: Our meeting closed August 31 with several conversions and seventeen additions to the Church. Rev. J. A. Wallace, of Canyon City, helped our pastor, Rev. Ed. R. Wallace. Rev. J. A. Wallace did nearly all of the preaching. He is a good man and full of the Holy Ghost. The whole Church seemed to be aroused to a sense of duty, which resulted in a glorious meeting. Oh, for a closer walk with God! May the Holy Spirit enter into the hearts of men and women, and may there be many souls saved before this conference year shall come to a close. So, brethren, if we will do our part, the Lord will do his. Let us be true to the faith that saved us.

Farmer.

J. M. McCarter, Sept. 4: Our third Quarterly Conference was held at Olney, September 3 and 4. Attendance good; finances well up. Rev. E. F. Boone, our efficient presiding elder, was with us. He preached four sermons that were highly appreciated by our people. Two of them were indeed great sermons. The work is making progress. Have had some good meetings. Our people have worked hard and been on shouting ground frequently. Have had twenty-five or more conversions, with thirty-five additions, mostly by letter. The summer campaign has been a hotly contested one. Many have consecrated themselves to better living. Many family altars have been erected. We confidently expect to make full financial reports at conference. The Advocate is in high favor with our people.

Germany.

J. J. Davis: On the third Sabbath in August we began a meeting in the growing little community of Germany and closed on the following Sabbath night. The Lord showered his blessings upon us at almost every service, and it was indeed good to be there. It was more like an old-time camp-meeting than anything I have seen for years. We organized a Methodist Church with thirty-nine members; others will join soon, I think. They have a good Sunday-school and weekly prayer-meeting, and I think will do well. Rev. George Ford, who is a local preacher and lives in the community, rendered valuable assistance. We had a sacramental service on the day we closed, and baptized several children. This is a good community, and I predict a bright future for this little society. To God be all the glory.

Carrey.

J. W. Cooker, Sept. 6: I began a meeting at Carrey, which is midway between Childress and Estelline, on the Denver Railroad, on Friday night before the fourth Sunday in August, and closed on the first Sunday in September. We had a most glorious meeting—eight conversions and the Church wonderfully revived. We labored under many disadvantages, but God gave us the victory. I witnessed a scene in the meeting I never witnessed before—Methodists, Baptists, Primitive Baptists, Campbellites and Presbyterians, all rejoicing together around one common altar. Eternity alone will disclose the good accomplished. The best behavior I ever had in a meeting was observed. I was ably assisted in pulpit and altar by Bro. R. M. Bailey, Methodist, and Bro. Cannon, Baptist. To God be all the glory.

Azie.

H. P. Shrader: We closed a good meeting at Azie August 13. It was the greatest revival that Azie ever experienced. There were more than thirty conversions and twenty-eight accessions to our Church. The Church was revived from center to circumference. All the Churches were greatly blessed. Quite a number of family altars were established and a Home Missionary Society organized. The conference collections were secured in good subscription, and preacher's and presiding elder's salaries pledged. There are more to join the Church, and still the good work goes on. We are devoutly thankful to God and rejoice in the great victory gained in Jesus' name. Bro. G. F. Winfield, of Riverside, Fort Worth, was with us for two weeks and did the preaching and exhorting, and it was well done. I never heard more earnest, faithful appeals to the irreligious. I can say that he is one of the most, if not the most, persevering workers I ever saw. I am devoutly thankful that in the good providence of our heavenly Father he was permitted to come among us. We had Bro. Ed Clardy, a local preacher of North Fort Worth, with us, too. He gave us two very appropriate sermons at the beginning of the meeting and

led the singing throughout the meeting. He did his part faithfully and well. Brother Eager was with us three days and did good work. All these brethren have my thanks. I had thought and prayed much over the condition of the Church and community, and believe I was guided in the selection of preacher and singer. This closes my fourth year, and I hope to leave the Azie Circuit in good condition for my successor. To God be all the glory.

Blanket.

W. R. Crockett, Sept. 4: I have been helping Bro. Lee Clark this summer at Midway, Crewes and Glencove; was with him about four weeks. We had some good meetings and a great deal of good was accomplished. The Crewes country had a big rain the 2d instant, and it was greatly needed. This is a fine country, with great possibilities. The land is rapidly changing hands, and is settling up rapidly.

Tuscola.

W. L. A. Self: I left here the first of July and spent July in the bounds of East Texas Conference in revival work. First meeting was at Van, Texas, near Grand Saline, on Bro. Hamblen's charge, where we had a glorious meeting. God gave us victory in this meeting. Bro. Hamblen is well liked by all his people. The next meeting was on Bro. Pulley's charge, at Cottonwood, Henderson County, where we had a good meeting. The next meeting we held was back west on Bro. Sisk's charge, at White Church, thirteen miles west of Merkel, where we had a good time. God gave us the victory there. Bro. Sisk is well received on his work. I was well treated there by his people. After five weeks absence I returned home to Tuscola to aid in our camp-meeting, which closed Sunday night last. On Bro. Bell's charge we had Bro. Pirtle with us at first, but his poor health caused his early return to Farmersville. God gave us great victory in this meeting. I preached three times in rotation and God converted a soul each time during the sermon. In all these meetings I saw many souls saved and some fifty joined our Church. Our new Church that I organized at Lawn this spring with twenty-four members will soon have a good church up. They have their building in progress now and will have it ready to dedicate by conference. It will cost \$1,200. I feel glad to say our work as a local preacher has been blessed.

Barry.

J. H. Walker, Sept. 11: We are now rounding in towards the close of the conference year. In many respects our revivals were a success. I will only call attention to Barry. Here we were ably assisted by Rev. Will A. Hutson, local preacher, of Blooming Grove. Fifty-nine conversions and forty-nine additions to the Church. In all we have had eighty-three conversions and eighty-three additions to the Church. We are expecting to come up to conference with everything in full.

Munday.

Ed. R. Wallace, Sept. 8: This is closing my fourth year and my last revival for the year. Goree meeting was a great one. I had my brother, John A. Wallace, from Canyon City, with me, and he did good work. His preaching is very spiritual and with power; thirty-four professions. The Munday meeting was almost rained out, and it seems now that the meeting I had agreed to hold at North Goree will also be rained out. Munday is to have a railroad, and property has gone up 200 per cent in the last month. Several good firms are going to be added to the already strong business of Munday.

Rising Star.

D. A. McGuire, Sept. 8: We have just closed our revival meetings on this charge. We began at Rising Star the third Sunday in July. C. M. Shuffler, of Comanche, came in Monday and was with us twelve days, but was sick nearly half of the time. He did some of the best preaching I ever listened to. He never laid down a proposition that he did not clinch it with one or more passages of scripture. It was the old time preaching. The last three days of the meeting our presiding elder, B. R. Bolton, was with us, and preached some fine sermons. The meeting resulted in thirty-seven conversions and ten reclamations, twenty-five joined our Church and a number joined the other Churches. We collected money enough to put a pailing fence in front of the parsonage. Our next meeting was held at Pioneer. Pioneer is missionary territory, between Rising Star and Cross Plains. We held there five days, doing all the preaching. Organized a Church with 22 members, received \$500 in cash and subscriptions to build a church house. The lumber is about all on the ground, will begin next week to put

the foundation down. This house, when finished, will cost about \$800. Our next meeting was held at Salt Tank. We were there one week. A number of things interfered with our meeting at that place; the District Court took a number of our best men away. Brother C. M. Barrach did some good work in that meeting. We began at Cook Schoolhouse about the 24th of August. This appointment is between Putnam and Rising Star charges. We held a week and organized a Church with 22 members. I was assisted in this meeting by Brothers Barrach and Munn. We have had 60 conversions, 86 accessions. All collections ordered by the Annual Conference are all in cash and subscriptions. Will be ready for conference. We serve of good people.


Gomez.

John A. Sweeney, Sept. 7: We have just closed our meetings for the year. Our first meeting was held in Gaines County, which was an old time camp meeting. Brother Griswold was with us a few days, and did some excellent preaching. As a presiding elder Bro. Griswold is loved by preachers and people, and is doing a great work in this district. We also had Brothers Lane, Roberts, Allen and Jones with us in the meeting. The latter is a Presbyterian evangelist. All these brethren did good preaching. We had several conversions and additions to the Church, also several infants were baptized during the meeting. We can say that the people in Gaines County are fine people, and the most of them are Methodist people. There is another feature about the Gaines County people—most of them have family prayers. Our next meeting was at Gomez, in which Bros. Roberts, Lane, Lovelady and Allen assisted the pastor. It was a glorious revival, resulting in great good. Many were happily converted and quite a number added to the Church. We have a large membership here, and it is still increasing. We hope to soon have a church building here, as it is badly needed. Our next meeting was at Meadow, in which the pastor was assisted by Bro. Hamlet, a Protestant Methodist. It proved a great success in many respects. Many were converted and others reclaimed, Church members revived and made stronger. It was what we would term an old time Methodist revival. We held a week before there was any move scarcely, but the revival broke out Saturday night before the meeting closed on Sunday, and we had a most glorious time for several hours. Our Church at that place is rapidly growing both in spiritual strength and membership. Our last meeting was at Brownfield, in which the pastor had no help except that of the laity, but the members seemed to be very anxious for a meeting, and worked very faithfully, and our labors were not in vain, as we had a good meeting, resulting in several conversions and accessions to our Church. We had good attendance most of the time and good attention. We have a good little membership at Brownfield now, and it is still increasing. We think the prospects are good for a large membership at that point. We have organized three new societies within the bounds of this charge during the year, and two more will be organized between now and conference if nothing happens to prevent, as they are partly organized now, so we will need one or two more preachers for this work another year. We have had forty or fifty professions, and fifty or sixty accessions to our Church on this charge during the year, and others to join between this and conference. Our collections are nearly up, and pastor's salary nearly paid, so we expect to report full collections at conference, this fall. We have had a good year on this work, for which we are indebted to the Lord, and to whom we give all the glory.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Campbell Circuit.

C. W. Dennis, Sept. 7: We began our first revival meetings the last week in June and closed our last meeting September 5. The following ministers rendered us valuable help: Rev. John S. Davis assisted us at Cauley, doing nearly all of the preaching. This meeting has been previously reported. Rev. John A. Old gave us five days of efficient and faithful service in our meeting at Campbell. Both pastor and people regretted to see him leave. Rev. J. E. Butler, of M. P. Church, gave us two good sermons in this meeting. The rest of the two weeks preaching was done by the pastor. Results: four conversions and ten additions to the Church. This meeting was not largely attended by the membership and people generally. It was a good meeting to those who came. At Friendship Rev. C. P. Simpson, our efficient local preacher, gave us four good sermons and the pastor did the rest of the preaching. This meeting lasted eleven days and resulted in eight conversions, four additions to the Church, with others to follow. Our fourth and last meeting was at Shady



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Grove. The pastor was ably assisted by Rev. J. L. Pierce, of Wesley Church, Greenville. This meeting ran two weeks and three days. Brother Pierce was with us the most of two weeks. His preaching was blessed of the Lord, and a great revival was the result. When it comes to the preaching of the old-time gospel, J. L. Pierce can do it. He captured all hearts. He came and was one of us, going among the people, talking, praying and abundant in labors. We shall never forget J. L. Pierce. The Shady Grove people presented Brother Pierce with a twelve-dollar gold-headed umbrella as a slight token of their esteem. The presentation speech was made by C. P. Simpson, L. P. C. P. Simpson and J. M. Peterson preached one sermon each. This was our greatest meeting—the best this community has had for some time. The Church was greatly revived, twenty-two conversions and twenty-six additions to the Church. A large and enthusiastic Senior League was organized. We are still being pounded day by day. The last is two tons of hay—one from Capt. Ridley, of Campbell, not a member of our Church. The other from Mrs. McWhirter, formerly of Campbell, but now of Fort Worth. A former pastor wrote about being pounded by the ton. I am getting it by the double ton. Results of the year to date: About fifty conversions, seventy-six additions. Conference collections provided for. Quite a good deal of material improvements made. These folks always pay the salary in full. Hope to remain as long as the people and the authorities will permit. Shall say at conference: "A good year, Bishop."

Wheatland.

W. A. Pritchett: We have held all our meetings on the Wheatland charge. Our first was at Desoto. Bro. Geo. A. Marvin was with us and did all the preaching. We had as fine an interest as I ever saw for the short time we run, but it rained and rained, until we had to quit. Our next was at Wilmer. Bro. J. T. Morris, our presiding elder, was with us. We had a good meeting—ten professions and received ten into the church. Our third meeting was at Hutchings. Bro. J. T. Bludworth was with us eight days, and did the preaching. As a result of this meeting seventeen were received into the Church. Our last meeting was at Wheatland. Bro. W. F. Clark, the old warhorse, was with us, and did the preaching. We had a great meeting, resulting in twenty-five professions, and nine were received into the Church. All of these brethren that helped us did valiant service, and the people were delighted with them. Bro. J. B. Bennett, one of our local preachers from West Dallas, was with us in two meetings and made full proof of his ministry. We are shaping up for Conference now, and hope to have a good report.

Purley.

C. L. Bounds, Sept. 6: We have just closed our last protracted meeting. We are glad to report a good year for Purley Mission. We have had 111 conversions and 66 additions to the Church. Our meeting at Saltillo resulted in a great revival in the Church, ten conversions and nine additions. My father did the preaching. We have the money in hand to put a new roof on our church at that place. Our meeting at Hopewell was not what we had anticipated. It was not for lack of good earnest preaching, for Rev. J. E. Roach did it well. Our third Quarterly Conference was held at Pleasant Hill, August 19. The tenters had already moved in for the camp-meeting, hence the attendance was good. Our presiding elder, Bro. Fladger, was present and performed his part well. Rev. E. N. Parish and my father came in Monday to assist in the camp-meeting. My brother, Ben, led the singing. We had one of the greatest revivals I have ever witnessed. We sang the old-time songs.

Continued on page 13

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHELLE, Ga., Jan. 30, 1902.
Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 per cent better.
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are many, but there is none greater than that afforded by a carriage ride; and, as our great object is to furnish our friends with carriages of every description that are matchless in their grace and beauty of design, irreplaceable in style, combined with the greatest degree of comfort and thorough durability, therefore those who wish the highest standard of excellence in carriages are asked to inspect our stock.

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

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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 your Bible and study the lesson until you know it.

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 Bible. 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 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 questions.

Address MRS. ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM, Haskell, Texas.

THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Fifth Paper—Prophetic Books.

1. (a) Who was Sennacherib?—Isa. 36:1.
- (b) Who was King of Judah at the time of Sennacherib's invasion?—Isa. 36:1.
2. For what prophet did King Hezekiah send when he heard the threats of Sennacherib?—Isa. 37:2.
3. Give in your own words the comforting message of Isaiah.—Isa. 37:6, 7.
4. What became of the Assyrian host. What became of King Sennacherib?—Isa. 37:36-38.
5. (a) What chapter in Isaiah begins with: "Ho every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, etc.?"
- (b) Can you repeat from memory the whole of this first verse?
6. (a) What prophet was for a false suggestion put into a miry dungeon?—Jere. 38:1-7.
- (b) Who rescued him from this dungeon, and how did they do it?—Jere. 38:7-13.
7. Give in your own language—using the fewest words possible—the story of Shadrach, Meshach and Abenago, as told in Dan. 3:10-30.
8. (a) Why was Daniel put into the den of lions? Tell in few words.—Dan. 6:1-17.
- (b) How was Daniel preserved?—Dan. 6:22.
9. What prophet was thrown overboard and was swallowed by a fish?—Jonah 1:15-17.
10. How many books are there in the Old Testament?

My Dear Boys and Girls:

This seems to have been the mothers' week, anyway several mothers have shown their interest in our corner by writing to us. Near the beginning of our contests, when I received occasional letters from adult people, I thought courtesy demanded that I should write a personal letter to each one, and I kept hoping for a convenient opportunity to perform this pleasant task; but now these letters have accumulated in such numbers that I fear I shall have to content myself with acknowledging, through the Advocate, my appreciation of the inspiration and encouragement they have been to me. One especially helpful letter came from a lady who calls herself an old maid. Now, I am sure, from her letter, that she is a bright, intelligent, Christian woman—a benediction to those about her. Some of the sweetest, noblest characters I have ever known have been among those whom the world calls old maids. Some of these have, for the sake of aged parents, or other loved ones dependent on them, denied themselves the happiness which they might have found in homes of their own, and have, without a murmur, given the best years of their lives as a sacrifice for others.

To some of my adult friends, and to those of my boys and girls who ask why I do not now send verses, essays, etc., to the Advocate, I will say, in the first place, I do not have time to get them ready. It takes all my spare moments to keep up my work for the boys' and girls' corner, and yet I frequently feel that I can not do it justice. Then, I do not wish to weary you with my writings, nor to give the editor cause to think I am trying to monopolize the Advocate space. I once heard an old lady say she never made long visits, because she would rather shorten them herself, than that her friends should wish to do so; and it is more pleasant to me to have you ask for more from my pen, than to have you wonder why the editor accepts so much trash from one scribbler.

Several of you write that you missed my letters during the week that I failed to write. I am sorry to have disappointed you, and yet glad to know that my little messages of love were missed. I am glad to be with you again, though it is with regret that I tell you that after the fourth paper in the next series—the New Testament—I suspect my many duties will force me to resign my place to some one else. I am now trying to find some one to take my place, for I do not like to think of abandoning the corner we have all loved so well. It is because I fear I could not continue the work through the winter, that I have not pressed the question of the pin or

badge as some of you desire. I shall miss your dear letters, though I hope you will be as loyal to my successor as you have been to me. But I did not intend to write a farewell letter yet, as I have several weeks in which to talk to you through the Advocate.

A number of you write that you are picking cotton, and I presume the recent rains will produce an increased crop, so that you can make a neat amount of money, all your own. How many of you practice tithing or giving one-tenth to the cause of the Master? No, Reuben, I do not deduct anything for penmanship, nor for mistakes in spelling, unless it be a spelling contest. The grades are just on the answers to the questions asked, but of course I wish each one to spell as correctly and write as neatly as possible, and I believe the majority of you do so.

I have received a number of elegant papers and letters; some written on the typewriter and some with a pen; but of all those written with the pen, the neatest and best, all things considered, was written by Louise L. Everett, Dallas, Texas.

Yes, Ruth, I do sometimes get tired while grading the papers, and I have to stop and rest, but I am never tired of the papers—do you see the difference? I love this work more and more, although tired nature sometimes asserts its rights, and against my will, my eyes close, the papers drop to the floor, my head falls over, and I am in the land of Nod. Last night I had a lot of papers to grade, and question number 9 (c), of nearly every paper commenced with: "Absalom was riding a mule," though only about half of you told of his being stabbed by Joab (II. Samuel 18, 14). I was wondering about this, when a chorus of voices said: "He hung till he died," another chorus answered with "Joab killed him by thrusting three darts through his heart." This dispute was kept up in real katydid style until I roused myself sufficiently to investigate the cause of this difference of opinion. Then at whose door do you suppose I placed the blame? Why, at my own. It is frequently the case when we cast the blame on others it should be upon ourselves. I intended referring you to both the 9th and the 14th verses of the chapter, but when I looked at the paper I found I had given you only the 9th verse. Hence I did not deduct any from your grade for failing to give a reference which I had not asked for, but I was glad that some of you gave it any way.

Annie H., I am glad that your dear grandmother expects each week to see your name on the honor roll, and I hope you will not disappoint her.

Pearl R., I do not know whether Harvey and Harry Ellis, of Cross Plains, are sons of a preacher or not; per-

haps they will kindly let you know.

We are sorry to hear that several of our young people have been sick, and we sincerely hope that all will soon be well again.

The historical books of the Old Testament begin with Joshua, and end with Esther.

You need not copy the question, just write your answers, numbering them to correspond with the questions in the Advocate.

In talking of the young people's corner some days ago, a lady asked: "How do you know those boys and girls do not cheat by getting help, or by copying from a book?" I answered: "Because I believe what they tell me, and I do not think seeing one's name in the paper a sufficient incentive to practice such a fraud. Then, I think my boys and girls have entered these contests because they want to learn, and if they try to deceive me, they will be cheating themselves more than any one else." I believe you have been conscientious and I feel very proud of you. Yours sincerely, (MRS.) ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM.

Roll of Honor for the Second Paper on the Books of the Old Testament.

- Eugene B. Germany, Grand Saline, Texas.
 Garvin Germany, Grand Saline, Texas.
 Melrose Roberts, Brownwood, Texas.
 J. Elton Gantt, Terrell, Texas.
 Estelle Peoples,* Gardner, Texas.
 Ruby R. Neely,* Corsicana, Texas.
 Reuben Morris, Linden, Texas.
 Ruth L. Wilkerson, Knob, Texas.
 Garrett McBryde,* Sabin, Texas.
 Ruby Rhodes, Duncanville, Texas.
 Clara M. Vickers, Ganado, Texas.
 Carrie Bell, Ganado, Texas.
 Annie Hamil,* Godley, Texas.
 Pearl Renes, Azle, Texas.
 Dorothy Marshall, Runge, Texas.
 Della Young, Loveface, Texas.
 Mary Simpson, Edna, Texas.
 Lena Simpson, Edna, Texas.
 Camelia Rogers, Leona, Texas.
 Louise L. Everett,* Dallas, Texas.
 Beatrice Brown, Carter, Texas.
 Thomas Brown, Carter, Texas.
 Winnie M. Lillard,* Seguin, Texas.
 Ella Wheeler, Canton, Texas.
 Eugene Naugle, Prosper, Texas.
 Lillian Makamson,* Leona, Texas.
 Lillian Marshall, Lincoln, Ark.
 Margaret Smith, Miles, Texas.
 Blanch Fowler, Llano, Texas.
 John K. Montgomery, Hext, Texas.
 Robt. H. Montgomery, Hext, Texas.
 Albert Walker, Fate, Texas.
 Pearl Thomson, Sour Lake, Texas.
 Olive Reese, Joaquin, Texas.
 Addie Stark, Fort Worth, Texas.
 Fannie Price,* Clarendon, Texas.
 Boyd McKeown,* Clarendon, Texas.
 Lola Hall, Cuero, Texas.
 Lennie Kimble,* Gorman, Texas.
 Prebble Walker, Sharp, Texas.
 Clarence Malcolm Dold, Mission Valley, Texas.

For Feeble Children

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
 A pleasant-tasting, effective tonic for sickly, fretty or feeble children with weak digestion.

A never-failing test of our love for God is found in our willingness to do those things which will please him.

A NOTRE DAME LADY.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping feeling up the Spine, Pain in the Back, and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If you are interested write now and tell your suffering friends of it. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 187, Notre Dame, Ind.

Sacrifice always looks most attractive when it is too late to give it.

Prosperity is not synonymous with Providence.

READ THIS.

Athens, Tex., Feb. 4, 1903.—This is to certify that I have suffered eight years with kidney and rheumatic trouble and since using one bottle of the Texas Wonder, Dr. Hall's New Discovery, I suffer but little and I can cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully, W. E. PARKER.

TEXAS WONDER

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, it will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists. Office, 2931 Olive Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT State Fair of Texas

Dallas, Texas, OCTOBER 28--NOVEMBER 12, 1905.

The present organization, known as the State Fair of Texas, stands today without a parallel in the history of fairs. It is owned and managed by some fifteen hundred of the most prominent citizens of Dallas, who have donated the money to build a fire-proof auditorium and exposition building on the Fair Grounds, costing \$100,000, and in addition to this have advanced the princely sum of \$50,000 for premiums, attractions, etc., that the Fair of 1905 may go down into history as the largest and grandest event of its kind ever given in the Southwest.

has signed an agreement to donate his stock for the good of the cause, and under a contract with the City of Dallas, it is agreed that no officer nor director, other than the Secretary, shall receive any compensation for his services and that every dollar earned by this Fair during the next twenty years shall be expended in the effort to make each succeeding Fair better than the last.

During this period the public is assured of sixteen days solid pleasure and recreation, as well as the opportunity of seeing the largest and best display of live stock ever collected together in the South.

Every stockholder of this institution. For further information and details address the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Texas. Yours respectfully,

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS.

SYDNEY SMITH, Secretary. C. A. KEATING, President.

Low Rates on Many Dates to Many States

Commencing September 15, in addition to our round trip excursions to Portland and California, we will sell colonists one way tickets to California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and intermediate points at extremely low rates, and will quote exact figures for your station, giving full details, on receipt of your inquiries. Tourist service afforded for a large part of the journey.

Summer tourist rates daily to Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Memphis, Colorado, and all important resorts.

Homeseekers' rates to the Panhandle country of Texas and Oklahoma Tuesdays and Saturdays.

ONLY LINE WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS TO BOTH DENVER AND CHICAGO.



Continuous sleeping and chair car service to OMAHA and LINCOLN and the quickest time by many hours.

Write PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

Where Summer Days "Hottest" ARE FORGOTTEN

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- Car, Through Palace
- Sleeping Cars

- Convenient
- Connections at all
- Junction Points

To the Grand Lakes and Mountain Resorts NORTH and EAST—OLD STATES

Quick Time—All New Wide Vestibuled Equipment and Excellent Train Service—Makes Your Trip Delightful and Pleasant all the way

Summer Tourist Tickets on Sale Daily FOR FULL INFORMATION REGARDING RATES, SCHEDULES, ETC. SEE COTTON BELT AGENT, OR WRITE

Yours to Command, D. M. MORGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas. J. W. FLANAGAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Tyler, Texas. GUS HOOVER, Traveling Passenger Agent, Waco, Texas.

WHEN YOU TRAVEL SELECT A RAILWAY AS YOU DO YOUR CLOTHES

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BLAYLOCK PUB. CO. . . . Publishers.

Office of Publication—Corner Ervay and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

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

Subscription—in Advance.

Table with subscription rates: ONE YEAR \$2.00, SIX MONTHS 1.00, THREE MONTHS .50, TO PREACHERS (Half Price) 1.00

For advertising rates address the Publishers.

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

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

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

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

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

OUR CONFERENCES.

- New Mexico, Deming, N. M. Sept. 14 (Bishop Key.)
German Mis., Fredericksburg Oct. 26 (Bishop Key.)
West Texas, Lockhart Nov. 1 (Bishop Key.)
Northwest Texas, Hillsboro Nov. 15 (Bishop Hoss.)
North Texas, Sulphur Springs Nov. 22 (Bishop Hoss.)
Texas, Pittsburg Nov. 28 (Bishop Key.)

Of late the Advocate has had some very fine communications on important themes and from many sources. We trust that other brethren, not much given to writing, will take up timely subjects and discuss them. We do not mean subjects of a controversial nature, but of a practical and helpful character.

THE LANCE.

The above is the name of a brand-new weekly paper just launched by Rev. Granville Jones, as editor, and James S. Myers as business manager. It is distinctively a local option organ, though a private enterprise.

Death is only the One who has gone to get the home ready coming to take us to it.—Ram's Horn.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.

The Advocate is innocently involved in the throes of a labor strike. It grew out of the eight-hour movement. The International Typographical Union demands after Jan. 1, 1906, nine hours' pay for eight hours' work, practically increasing the expense of the output of printing 25 per cent.

The document which we declined to sign is as follows:

The State of Texas, County of Dallas: This agreement, entered into by and between the International Typographical Union, acting by and through its local organization in Dallas, Texas, known as Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, and the Blaylock Publishing Co., doing business in Dallas, Texas, under the name of the Blaylock Publishing Co., by and through its proper officers, or manager authorized to act for said company, witnesseth:

1. That said Blaylock Publishing Co. hereby agrees to employ in its printing department only such employees who are members of the International Typographical Union and recognized as such by said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, and engaged in the line of work recognized by said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, as under its jurisdiction and control.

2. That said Publishing Company hereby agrees and promises to abide by the laws, rules and regulations of said International Typographical Union and said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, and the adopted scale of prices for wages of said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, which rules, regulations and laws and scale of prices for wages are hereby referred to and made a part of this agreement.

3. That said Blaylock Publishing Co. hereby expressly agrees to recognize, abide by and put in full force and effect on and after Jan. 1, 1906, the law and regulation adopted by said International Typographical Union and known as the "eight-hour day law," which law is hereby referred to and made a part of this agreement, said law to be in full force and effect in shop of said Blaylock Publishing Company for the term of one year from Jan. 1, 1906.

4. That in consideration of the foregoing the said International Typographical Union, acting by and through said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, hereby agrees that the scale of prices for wages, and the rules and regulations adopted by said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173, such as may affect this agreement hereby entered into, shall not be changed by said Dallas Typographical Union No. 173 for a period of one year from and after Jan. 1, 1906.

In witness whereof we hereunto subscribe our names in the capacities hereinafter stated at Dallas, Texas, this day 1905.

President Dallas Typographical Union No. 173.
Secretary Dallas Typographical Union No. 173.

By

Rev. W. H. Wright, of Prosper Circuit, made a five-minute talk for Advocate at close of a meeting and secured six new subs.

Let all other pastors do likewise. Every new member should be added to Advocate list.

It may not be the things we get so much as the things we give up that mark our real gain.—Ram's Horn.

A WEEK IN COOKE COUNTY.

I spent last week in Cooke County helping them in their local option campaign. It was a hard, mean fight, and we lost by less than forty votes. The antis paid the poll taxes of nearly two hundred negroes, and they paid them out of a slush fund for that purpose. Then, too, we had nearly three hundred German votes in the county, and they, almost to a man, went against us.

Our old friend J. P. Sebastian, of Valley View, took us in his buggy to all these points, and we also abode at his home for a few hours. He was one of my stewards on the Tilton and Resaca Circuit, in Georgia, back in 1871. He was a faithful friend then, and time has not changed him in this respect.

The pros put up a strong fight, but lost. They ought to contest the election. Granville Jones, Mrs. Zehner, Cyclone Davis, J. G. Adams and myself did the speaking from the outside. They had local speakers in good numbers and they did fine work.

voters in the country who did not go to the polls. They were indifferent. We notice also that Montgomery County was won by the antis, that is, they kept it. G. C. R.

THE VICTORY IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

The hot local option fight in Williamson County came off last Saturday and the pros won by more than three hundred majority. That was one of the bravest and most gritty fights that we have ever put up; but we had at the head of the organization one of the finest men in the country—Captain J. E. Cooper. He is afraid of nothing under the sun; but he is prudent and persistent.

GRIMES COUNTY REMAINS DRY.

The rummies did everything in their power to take Grimes County out of the dry column and put it back in the wet; but with all their questionable methods, they gloriously failed. As usual, of late, they tried to force a lot of ignorant negroes to vote for their cause, and threatened to have the Governor send rangers to Navasota for this purpose, as was done in Robertson County recently; but all their diabolical schemes failed.

WE ARE HAVING A GREAT DEAL SAID ABOUT THE "ORDER OF SERVICE" NOW IN VOGUE IN THE CHURCH.

Some of these strictures are wise and some of them are foolish. So far as we can see, there is nothing akin to ritualism in this new order. If any preacher or congregation does not want it, it can nearly all be left out. The fact is, it is optional with the people to use it or to omit the principal part of it if they so desire.

is eminently proper and it is religious. John Wesley, our founder and patron, left to the "Societies" a much more elaborate order of service than our new one, and the Wesleyan and Canadian Methodists still use it, and sometimes they add to it. And they are among the best types of Methodism to be found on the face of the earth.

OUR SCHOOLS ARE OPENING.

The North Texas Female College has had the finest opening in its history. Our new school at Terrell, under Rev. Joseph Morgan, has opened with one hundred and fifty pupils, and this is its first year under the new management. Success is bound to come to this institution.

BISHOP E. E. HOSS HAS RETURNED.

We are glad to announce that after an absence of several months, Bishop Hoss has returned from Brazil. We are in receipt of a letter from him at Monteagle, where he is taking needed rest before he enters upon his round of conferences.

DEATH OF REV. S. E. HOUK.

It is with pain that we announce the death of Rev. S. E. Houk, which sad event occurred at Plainview, Sept. 7th. He had been in rather poor health for some time, but his late illness was not of long duration. Brother Houk came to the Northwest Texas Conference only two or three years ago, but he had very greatly endeared himself to the brethren and he was held in high esteem.

A PATRIARCH DEPARTED.

Dr. W. H. Howell, of our city, has received a telegram from Waynesville, N. C., conveying the sad news of the death of his father, Rev. D. C. Howell, at the old family home, near that place, on the morning of the 9th inst.

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the mother, this home became the place of prayer, and soon the father was converted and received into the Church in 1842 by Rev. J. R. Bellamy, then of the Holston Conference, and subsequently of the East Texas Conference. He at once became an active worker in the Church, giving a nice plot of ground for a church building on which there is now a neat and commodious church, being about the fourth house erected on this ground since its first donation. For forty years he has been an active local preacher, having monthly appointments which he faithfully filled. His early opportunities were quite limited, but being by nature well endowed with the power of song and of speech, his singing, his pathetic and persuasive eloquence, gave him a power in the pulpit that will long be remembered. He was an active and well-to-do farmer, and his house was always the welcome home of the traveling preacher, who, in other days, supplied a field now occupied with ten pastoral charges. A good and a great man in his place has fallen.

When we asunder part,
It gives us deepest pain.
But still we're joined in heart,
And hope to meet again.

Rev. J. Sam Barcus sends the following telegram from Georgetown, under date of Sept. 12:

"Southwestern University sends greetings to its friends, and announces a magnificent opening."

PERSONALS.

Rev. M. K. Little, of Midlothian, is spending a few days this week in Dallas. He is just out of a glorious revival, in which a great number of souls were converted.

Rev. J. B. Gober, of Lamar Avenue Church, Paris, gave us a call the past week. He will break dirt this week for a new \$15,000 brick church. He is one of the live members of the North Texas Conference and wears one of those smiles which always captivate.

Rev. R. L. McIntyre, of Kingsland Circuit, passed through Dallas and made us a pleasant call this week. He had been on a visit to his relatives at Kemp. He reports Kingsland Circuit in good shape. But that is characteristic of Bro. McIntyre's charges. He is a worker and an effective one.

Rev. A. T. Culbertson, of Estelline, was in Dallas the past week and called to see us. He visited the League Conference at Denver and returned full of enthusiasm. His work this year is in the midst of the "happy hunting ground," which no man enjoys more than Bro. C. when he has the time to spare.

We had the pleasure of a call the past week from the following: Mr. T. S. Garrison and wife, Mrs. C. E. Sanford and Miss Elizabeth Sanford, and Mrs. A. C. Vinson, all of Timpson, Texas. Brother Garrison is one of the leading Methodists of East Texas, is always present at the session of the Texas Conference, is chairman of the Joint Board of Finance, and hopes to visit the seat of the next General Conference at Birmingham, Ala.

CHURCH NEWS.

A great union meeting, conducted by George Stuart, is being held in Durham, N. C.

Rev. J. B. Lee, editor of the Florida Christian Advocate, is resting and recuperating among the mountains of Virginia.

Bishop H. C. Morrison held the Montana Conference at Boulder, Mont., August 24-30. Also the East Columbia at Milton, Oregon, August 31st to September 4th.

The Rev. H. P. Hamilton, for twenty-six years the Agent of the American Bible Society in the Republic of Mexico, died very suddenly in Mexico City, August 29, 1905.

Rev. John S. Sligh, pastor of Felicity Street Church, New Orleans, has been stricken with yellow fever while at the post of duty. The last report stated that he was convalescing.

In the new Hymnal 129 hymns are productions of Charles Wesley, 53 of Isaac Watts, 22 of Doddridge, 19 of Montgomery, 13 of John Newton, 19 of John Wesley, and 12 of Bonar.

NEW BUILDING SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.

Work is being rapidly pushed on the Southwestern Medical University, and it is stated that the structure will be complete by the time of the opening, October 2. Saturday afternoon Dr. Nelson, commissioner of the college; Dr. McReynolds, dean of the University, and a number of local physicians carefully inspected the building.

The college presents a very handsome exterior, being constructed according to most classical designs. Broad stone steps lead to the entrance at the front, and the vestibule at the entrance will be tiled with marble. Four large Corinthian columns and an equal number of small ones adorn the front and impart a very imposing appearance. Buttresses project at regular intervals, causing the building to have a very substantial appearance and serving to make stronger the twenty-two inch brick wall.

Cornices, such as the one used on the roof of the University, are not often seen in Texas. The cornice is constructed of copper and handsomely designed, serving a useful as well as ornamental purpose. Stone trimmings are in harmony with the gray St. Louis pressed brick facing, and this costly brick is used not only at the front, but on all sides of the building. It is estimated that 550,000 bricks were used in constructing the college.

A very deep foundation was laid, and the architect in charge of the erection of the school states that it would be safe to erect a ten-story building on this foundation. Considerable expense was gone to in order to secure a solid foundation.

A person entering the building at the front entrance finds himself in a large hall, fourteen feet wide, facing at the opposite end a large stairway. Into the hall many doors open, and these doors are made of oak. Near the entrance the first room to the right is the reception room of the dean, and behind this room is his private office. A small closet there serves to contain a collection of valuable books. The remaining part of the building on this side of the hall is occupied by two lecture rooms. Folding doors are arranged between the rooms, enabling the two rooms to be converted into one large hall with a seating capacity for 500 students. The rooms are to be furnished with opera chairs arranged in amphitheatrical style.

On the left hand side of the hall is a lecture room, and adjoining this room is a room capable, it is said, of accommodating 500 students. This room is to be used for free clinics, and the seats are arranged in as close order as possible, so that the student in the rear are still very close to the instructor and to the patient under treatment.

Under this room is a place for preserving the subjects used for dissecting purposes. Another room upstairs serves also to keep subjects in, the main dissecting room being located on the second floor.

The stair leading to the second story is to be constructed of heavy, quarter-sawn oak, and part of the way will lead up to the top story in two flights. A library, 14x136 feet in extent, faces the stairs on the second floor. The library is not as well ventilated as the other rooms, but it is well lighted, a large opening at the front of the building serving to admit light and air. A skylight also serves to admit light to this room, which is large enough to contain thousands of volumes.

On one side of the library is a chemical laboratory; adjoining this laboratory is a biological laboratory; near by are the bacteriological and pathological laboratories. There are a number of smaller rooms between the laboratories, some of which serve for the storing of valuable or dangerous chemicals. The room where delicate balancing is to be done is to be so built that the balances will rest in the brick, insuring accurate weighing.

One of the most interesting rooms in the building is the dissecting room, a place that is so arranged as to receive all the light possible, both from windows at the side and from a skylight overhead. The flooring is to be of cement with a sloping surface in order that unclean matter from the dissecting table may be washed away by flooding the room. Glass and iron tables will be used, so that the room may be kept in high sanitary order.

Members of the Commercial Club, who have seen the building, seem well pleased with the structure, commenting especially on the expensive finish being given the interior of the school. The doorways inside are rounded, presenting a very odd appearance. The ceilings are of steel and the walls inside are to be given a finish which will be very hard and which will resemble marble.

The formal opening of the College, which is under the patronage of the Methodist Church, South, and is a branch of Southwestern University at Georgetown, will be held October 3. A special program is to be arranged.—Dallas News.

TEXAS PREACHERS IN MONTANA.

Our Annual Conference is a thing of the past, but the recollections thereof will remain. Bishop Morrison presided, this being his third year. He spent eleven days with us, visited and preached at several appointments; he dedicated one church for us this year, two last. Facts of the past year compared with the records of the past justify me in saying it was the best year in the history of the conference. The attendance was larger than ever before. More money had been raised than ever before on our benevolences; all assessments were paid in full. This is nothing new, for it has been done for many years, but the assessments were higher than before. There are more auxiliaries to the W. H. M. Society, and they had done far more work than ever before. The enrollment of our Training School was larger than ever before. But I started out to tell you readers something of the works committed to the Texas preachers for the coming year.

Bro. S. F. Chambers returns to St. Paul's Butte City. He and family wrought well here last year, and it was but natural that he should be returned. Butte is a city of some sixty thousand inhabitants. It is the largest mining town in the world. It is the home of many multi-millionaires and is said to be the richest city to its size in the United States. We have a good organization here, property valued at \$30,000. The outlook is hopeful.

Bro. R. C. Alexander goes to Helena, the capital of the State, a city of some twelve thousand population. This is a beautiful city; its inhabitants are people of culture and refinement. We have splendid property well located. I know of no more loyal, intelligent and spiritual congregation than we have here.

Bro. J. M. Neal serves Bozeman, the county seat of Gallatin County. The valley that largely composes this county is said to equal the valley of the Nile in fertility. The immense hay and grain crops raised here must be seen to be appreciated. Bozeman is a town of about ten thousand; the State Agricultural and Mechanical College is located here, also a very fine Carnegie library; all modern conveniences and the city is growing very rapidly. Our Church is doing a good work here, and Neal will make himself felt and heard here.

Bro. H. H. Davis will divide his time between South Butte and Boulder. Boulder was the seat of our conference; it is the county seat of Jefferson County. The State School of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind is located here. This place is noted for its hot springs. A great deal of mining is done near here. Our Church was organized here by Bro. E. J. Stanley, assisted by the late Dr. Morton, some thirty-seven years ago, and according to Dr. Morton's statements the building of this church gave rise to the organization of our Board of Church Extension.

Bro. J. W. Long will leave Buda, Texas, before this reaches your readers for Hamilton Station. I have never seen this town, but it is the county seat of Revali County, located in the Bitter Root Valley. This valley is famous for its exceedingly mild climate and the abundance of fruits, flowers and vegetables that it produces. Hamilton is a town of about three thousand inhabitants. We have splendid property here and the outlook is said to be very hopeful.

Bro. C. S. Harkey came to us at our conference from Emerson College, Campbell, Texas. He will serve Deer Lodge this year. This is the county seat of Powell County. The penitentiary and our district parsonage are both located here, also the Montana College. It is one of the prettiest towns that I have ever seen.

As to your writer, I suppose the Bishop, after two years' trial, thinks he makes a fairly good presiding elder since he consolidated the two districts and made me presiding elder of the whole. The district now extends for more than three hundred and fifty miles east and west and about one hundred north and south. We have eighteen charges and every one was filled at conference for the first time. I take it that my brethren approve of my work since they bestowed upon me the honor of electing me as their delegate to the General Conference.

J. R. MURRAY.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE BROTHERHOOD.

Am happy to report that every beneficiary member has responded to the McLaughlin call. Nearly all the Davis money is in hand. That call expires on the 22nd. The Brotherhood is in excellent condition. Rev. S. E. Houk died at his home in Plainview, Texas, September 7th, 7:30 p. m. He was a member of the Brotherhood and your mortuary fee of \$2.00 is now due, and if sent immediately forbids the possibility of forfeiting your membership. Your Brotherhood has never been in better condition and your insurance is remarkably cheap. This call expires October 12, 1905. Do not wait. M. S. HOTCHKISS, Temple, Texas.

School Shoes and Hosiery

For Boys, Girls and Young Ladies. Just a few more days before school begins. The most essential thing is to see that the children have good Shoes—the kind that wears. We have them, and our guarantee stands behind every pair of our school Shoes. Our Boys' Iron Clad Make, in very best box calf, double oak soles, are the very best made at \$2.00 and.....\$2.50

Sanger's School Boys' Pride, all solid throughout, on sale Monday at\$1.50
FOR YOUNG LADIES—Buy the Standard, made in box calf and vici kid, double sole. This shoe has stood the test, every pair guaranteed at \$1.50 and\$2.00

Sanger's Stamp on Shoes Means Best Always.

Every boy and girl will doubtless need a new supply of Stockings before school commences. Among the many makes that will appeal to popular favor there are none that have more real merit than our well-known "Lone Star" numbers. B225 is made in the heavy corduroy ribbed cotton, with full shaped French feet, per pair25c

B125, the one by one ribbed, heavy weight cotton, finished like the former number, with full French feet, suitable for both boys and girls, all sizes, 6 to 10, per pair.....25c

We also show the popular "Nomend" fast black ribbed cotton Hose. They are made with the extra wide knees and spiced with pure linen thread. Without doubt one of the best Stockings made for children, they come in two grades, 25c per pair or six for \$1.40; 35c per pair or six for.....\$2.00

Ladies' Kid Gloves for Autumn

Our importations for Fall will reflect the latest phase of the ever changing fashions. Short sleeves naturally create the demand for long gloves. Of these, all the desirable shades will be found in our stock. They range from eight button length for street wear to twenty button length for evening costume.

A special feature of this season's showing will be some of the latest Automobile Gloves and Riding Gauntlets. Among the leading numbers none receive more attention than our dollar gloves. The best possible for the money is our object; that it has been reached is well attested by our numerous pleased patrons.

Made from the choicest Italian lamb skins and come in all the fashionable colors, per pair\$1.00
OUR SPECIAL is so well known that it needs but little more than mention. Made with two patent fasteners, from fine French Kid. It is the equal of some of the best lines sold at \$1.50 per pair, they come in all colors, special price\$1.25

From the famous Trefousse factory we show the popular X. O. N. Paris Kid Gloves in all colors, at\$1.75

P. K. Sewed Suede Gloves, at\$1.75

Trefousse Glace Kid, at\$2.00

Trefousse Suede Gloves, made with two pearl buttons.....\$2.25

Long gloves are shown in black, white, pearl, sky, champagne, sage green, pink, etc. They come in 12, 16 and 20 button lengths.

Mail Section **SANGER BROS.** Dallas, Texas

REV. S. E. HOUK.

The beloved pastor of Plainview Station, Rev. S. E. Houk, fell asleep in Jesus September 7 at 7 p. m. A grand man is gone to his reward.

GEO. F. FAIR.

Plainview, Texas.

LOCAL OPTION CARRIES.

Prohibition won out in this precinct September 7 by nine majority out of 105 votes. Alpine is the county seat of Brewster County, and the precinct takes up nearly half of the county. Marathon, 30 miles east of here, is already dry. Election was very quiet. How is this for the wild and woolly West?

S. J. TURNEY.

Alpine, Texas.

ALPINE GOES DRY.

Alpine, on September 7, voted for prohibition by a small majority. Election quiet, but safe for the right. Praise God for the victory.

W. E. FOULKS.

Pastor M. E. Church.

Prohibition Carried.

Prohibition carried by 337 votes. Have not heard of any movements to interfere with results. Our people are rejoicing. J. E. COOPER.

Georgetown, Texas.

WANTED.

A reputable physician in the bounds of my charge—a Methodist preferred—can get a lucrative practice. For further information address me at Justin, Texas. CHAS. P. MARTIN.

Bishop Isaac Lane, of the C. M. E. Church, is actively engaged in soliciting assistance for the Lane Institute at Jackson, Tenn. It will be remembered that the principal building of that institute was recently destroyed by fire. We trust that our people will sympathize with this case and respond liberally to his appeal.

WALL SCHOOL.

Wall School began its eighth year of work at Honey Grove last Tuesday, September 5, at 10 a. m. The first day's attendance was a decided increase over that of last year. Revs. F. A. Rosser, W. J. Caldwell, W. R. Groves and J. T. Bludworth took part in the opening exercises by making short addresses welcoming the boarding students to the several Churches of the city. Judge D. H. Scott, of Paris, who is a patron of the School, also addressed the students on the subject of "Christian Manhood and Womanhood." With the singing of "America" by the school the opening exercises closed.

Since the opening many other students have arrived from various parts of the State, and this year bids fair to be the most prosperous in the history of the School.

Next Friday evening the students and their friends will be tendered a reception under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of the School at the home of Mr. John A. Pierce, of this city.

Honey Grove, Texas.

WEDDED AT PITTSBURG.

At 10 o'clock last Sunday morning Mr. A. H. Lightfoot, of this city, and Mrs. Allie Willis, of Pittsburg, Texas, were united in marriage at the latter place. The bride is a most estimable lady and comes from one of Pittsburg's best families, while the happy groom is one of our most prominent business men and a high-toned gentleman. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple, together with the bride's little daughter, left for Rockdale, and they are now domiciled at the Lightfoot home on West Bell Street. The Reporter joins the people of Rockdale in extending the bride a most hearty welcome to Rockdale. May love, happiness and contentment ever rule their lives.—Rockdale Reporter.

Walking worthily means more than walking warily.—Ram's Horn.

Epworth League Department

(All communications intended for this department and exchanges with articles to be commented upon, should be sent to Gus. W. Thomasson, Van Alstyne, Texas. Make all remittances for State League dues and assembly pledges to A. K. Ragsdale, Secretary, Dallas, Texas.)

State Epworth League Cabinet.

- President—Gus W. Thomasson, Van Alstyne.
- First Vice-President—Rev. A. D. Porter, Mt. Calm.
- Second Vice-President—Miss Belle Taylor, Houston.
- Third Vice-President—W. A. Palmer, San Marcos.
- Fourth Vice-President—C. A. Lehmburg, Fredericksburg.
- Secretary—A. K. Ragsdale, Dallas.
- Treasurer—Theo. Bering, Jr., Houston.
- Junior Superintendent—Mrs. C. W. Henry, Cleburne.

A PERSONAL WORD FROM DR. McMURRY.

I want to express to you and other officers of the Texas State Epworth League my appreciation of your very great kindness in ministering to my comfort while a guest of the Assembly Committee at the Corpus Christi Encampment. I enjoyed every hour of my stay among you, and have brought home with me pleasant recollections of Texas and the Texas Epworth Leaguers.

You must have been providentially directed in selecting the place for your encampment. I do not see how the location could be improved. The refreshing breeze, the perfect beach, the absence of mosquitoes, the railroad service, all contribute to the making of an ideal location. You and your fellow-laborers of the Texas State Epworth League have rendered a great service to the Church and to your Commonwealth by inaugurating this movement. If it is continued on the lines you have projected, coming generations will call you "blessed."

W. F. McMURRY.

St. Louis, Mo.

FROM MILL CREEK JUNIOR LEAGUE.

I wrote you last year telling of our organization and of a friend giving each child five cents to "turn over" as many times as possible for a year. Last Sunday the returns were brought in, and the "harvest" amounted to \$28.75—all made from \$1.45 given out as nickels to twenty-nine Juniors. One boy had made \$4.30 from his nickel by taking kodak pictures. Several little girls had over \$2 each, which they had made by setting eggs and raising chickens to sell, making cook aprons, handkerchiefs and bonnets to sell, and one little boy made \$2.65 selling pencils, which he would buy for two for a nickel and sell for five cents each. Then others had planted potatoes, radishes and melons and sold them. It was very interesting listening to each child relate how his nickel had "grown."

They have since given an entertainment with an entertaining program of songs, recitations, drills, marches and dialogues, which has swelled their funds to \$35, with which they will start a League Library, which will doubtless be a great pleasure as well as a benefit to each member. Our Juniors have expended about \$27 for missions, held thirty-four devotional, ten literary and social and ten business meetings during the year, distributed 165 papers, made twenty-five visits to sick and sent twenty bouquets to sick and twenty-five to Church. Besides this, they have acquired much useful knowledge of the Bible, learned the Creed, Ten Commandments, several Psalms and the books and divisions of the Bible. They gave public services at church on Christmas Day and Easter, and have held several public missionary services, rendering good programs on each occasion.

"We use 'Children's Praises,' and the children like the songs very much. Our devotional meetings are held on Sunday afternoons, and are well attended in spite of the hot weather. We are much interested in the Assembly movement, and hope the encampment will be a huge success.

SECRETARY'S NOTES.

The position of State Secretary has once more been assigned to me, with the distinct understanding that it is to be not so much "an honor to me" as one of systematic, persistent work for the Epworth League in Texas. I promise to do my best to further the organization of Leagues, the development of those already organized, the increased circulation of the Era and the upbuilding of the encampment at Epworth. To do this I must have the hearty co-operation of every Leaguer and pastor in Texas. I want you to

feel that this is your work, and that you are free to make suggestions, study out new plans and advise with us in every way. Let's unite in making this a year of growth and be prepared to enjoy our recreation at Epworth next summer as a rest after work well done.

Is your League a success? If not, why not? Are you running it for the benefit of a few or for all the young people of your congregation? It is not so much what you do as what you induce others to do.

Make your meetings interesting. You can hardly hold a large attendance by simply reading a verse of Scripture or saying over and over again a few impromptu remarks. You have friends who, perhaps, are not members, who can sing or play, and they would be glad to do so as a personal favor to you, and might in this way be led into the work themselves. Plan, study and determine to make the League a success. One persistent member working on this line can accomplish wonders.

Write to-day for a few sample copies of the Era. This is our paper, and is dependent solely on Methodist young people for support.

Dr. DuBose is giving us an excellent paper at a low price. Make next Sunday Era Sunday, and see that a club is sent in.

The pledges given at Epworth on the Assembly improvement fund are payable to the Secretary. Please remit me as soon as convenient and I will receipt you promptly.

A. K. RAGSDALE, Secretary, Dallas, Texas.

BRO. CALLCOTT WELL PLEASED.

I wish to congratulate the members of the State Epworth League Cabinet and of the Assembly Committee on the splendid success of the first State League Encampment at Epworth.

I must confess that we (myself and Mrs. Callcott) were very dubious as to what kind of a place we were going, and what kind of a holiday we were going to have when we left San Marcos for unknown Epworth on August 7. We were told that it was a bare, unshaded beach, intensely hot; but we went to what proved to be the most enjoyable "outing" I ever remember to have had.

The site is admirably chosen (facing the southeast, or nearly east) to catch the breeze which during the ten days we were there came entirely from that point, making it delightfully cool and pleasant. As for shade, that will, I suppose, be remedied, and then there is the pavilion away out in the water—a most pleasant place to fish from or read in. The nights, too, were very comfortable and there being no mosquitoes no bars were needed. The air is very bracing and invigorating, making it possible to walk with ease and comfort. I think the committee, when they chose Epworth, must have done so with a special view to its bathing facilities. The fact that there is practically no tide and consequently the absence of a tract of ooze and mud at low tide, which one must cross to reach water, is of itself of great value. And two other points there are in its favor. The entire absence of ground swell, which is the after effects of a far-off storm and against which the most expert swimmer is powerless. The other is the absence of undertow, or undercurrent, caused by a rapidly running tide on top landward with a correspondingly rapid undercurrent seawards. The absence of these two great sources of danger is of great advantage to Epworth (I suppose the reason of their absence is the two great islands that separate the bay from the Gulf). In fact, Epworth has the most perfect bathing beach I ever saw, and I have seen a great many.

The program was as perfect in its way as the beach is in its way, and when a thing is perfect what more can one say? It was admirably arranged, principally League meetings in the morning and lectures or sermons at night.

Now, as to the value of these annual encampments to Methodism, or rather to the religious life of young people generally, I have often thought that we draw too distinct a line between our social and religious life, and I am glad to see a movement has been begun in our Church to bring closer together the three great essentials of modern life—the social life, the intellectual life and the religious life.

The effect of the combination was very marked at Epworth. Witness the intense enjoyment of our young people during the day, the great interest in the League meetings and the crowded auditorium at night. The religious life was plainly visible at all times. Among that great number of people I never heard a word or saw an action that would in the least shock the most sensitive person. And above all the holy reverence of that Sabbath day at Epworth was the most beautiful, and it is for the leaders of that great movement to see that this high

standard is maintained, that liberty does not degenerate into license and that while due attention is given to the social needs and to the intellectual needs, it is the religious life they must emphasize. I am with you heart and soul in your great work. Inclose find check for \$7.50. My subscription to the Assembly Fund was \$5, but I thought I could spare a little more for such a great work.

G. H. CALLCOTT.

San Marcos, Texas.

RALLY DAY PROGRAM READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

The Rally Day Program for 1905 is now ready for distribution. It is designed to bring the subject of missions before our Sunday-schools, and has been carefully prepared, being furnished with music, recitations and information in a condensed form.

Please call the attention of Sunday-school Superintendents to the importance of observing this day. The third Sunday in October has been set aside for this day, and wherever it is feasible we trust this day will be observed.

The programs will be furnished free upon application to G. W. Cain, Nashville, Tenn.

WALTER R. LAMBRETH, SETH WARD.

LETTERS TO THE CHILDREN.

Dear Children: I am 60 years old to-day, August 25th, and thought I would like to talk to you a little while, if you will listen. Little Mamie was very fond of molasses, and she said to her auntie, "I just love molasses." "Oh, no, Mamie, you love papa and mamma; you do not love what you eat; say, 'I am fond of molasses,' or 'I like it.'" "But, Auntie, when I just say I like it, it seems that I don't love it so good." The same little four-year-old miss on returning from Church where she had been baptized, was told that she was now a little Methodist, and that she must be good. Soon things went wrong and she was naughty. Auntie reminded her that she was a Methodist, to which she replied: "I ain't no Methodist." "What are you then?" "I'm a Campbellite." See? Paul was almost seven years old, and was told that he must go to school after his birthday. He did not want to go to school, so he put his wits to work to find an excuse to still stay at home with mamma. The Sunday-school lesson for the following day had for its Golden Text, "Ye must be born again." Hastening home he said to his Mama, "Now I know how I can get to stay at home seven years longer. I'll just be born again." Five-year-old Richard was playing near the old Academy, and soon the old professor's key was lost, and he accused the said little man of losing it, which was stoutly denied. The professor was so sure that he had misplaced it that he renewed his accusation, whereupon the little fellow looked him squarely in the eyes and said: "Well, I reckon the Lord knows, and he knows I didn't lose it." The professor found afterward that the child was innocent.

Little 2-year-old Henry said he thought papa's "tash" was prettier than Uncle Frank's. Beekle could not understand what he meant by tash, so she asked and had him repeat it again and again. Finally, to make her understand, he drew his finger over his upper lip, saying as he did so: "It b'ongs wite here," and she knew it was papa's moustache that he was talking about. The same little man persisted in leaving the door open, and his mamma told him repeatedly to close it. Finally, she spoke rather sharply: "Henry, I told you to close that door; the room is getting quite cold." He closed it again and went off to himself to think. Returning to his mamma, he looked up into her face, and asked: "Mamma, do you love me?" "Why, yes, son." "Well, then, what makes you talk so reckless?" Mothers, watch your tones. Your little ones certainly do.

Six-year-old Beekle had gone to spend the night at grandpa's, and it was Christmas Eve. After supper there was an unusual noise on the porch, and Uncle Frank suggested that Santa Claus had fallen down with his load. Whereupon Beekle immediately replied: "Oh, I do hope he did not hurt himself, for I think he is the best man in the world, 'cept papa and God."

The foregoing sayings are all "true to life," and not "fairy tales."

The fear of the Lord secures the flight of the devil.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS \$5.00 IN GOLD.

I am making a special effort this week to increase the circulation of the Epworth Era in Texas, and have submitted a proposition to a large number of pastors and Epworth Leaguers. I trust that each one will make it a personal matter and see that the subscribers are sent in. While these are sent on a net basis, and no commission paid anyone, I will send to the Leaguer sending in the largest list of subscribers on this five dollars in gold. With nearly 25,000 members in Texas we could easily have ten thousand subscribers to the Era. Please report promptly. A. K. Ragsdale, Sec., Dallas, Texas.

Educational.

ANNOUNCEMENT

DR. S. A. STEEL, assisted by able teachers, will open a Training School for boys and girls September 20, at Ada, Ind. Ter. No pains will be spared to make this school equal to the best. Prepares for College or University. Location excellent. Terms moderate. We solicit your patronage.

S. A. STEEL, President.

Belmont College

For Young Women
Nashville, Tenn.

Attracts students from all parts of the country. The teaching is thorough, influences wholesome, equipment complete in every detail, location unrivaled—15 minutes by trolley to Nashville, the "Athens of the South"; yet secluded in its own park of 15 acres; every city and country advantage. Courses leading to degrees. Prepares for universities. Teachers of Music, Art and Languages were trained abroad. The Director of Music is Edouard Hesseburg, the eminent Russian pianist and composer. Physical culture and all out-door games. New building will accommodate 125 more students, but waiting list already so large, early application is necessary. Send for illustrated catalogue and book of views or visit the school before deciding.

Rev. IRA LANDRITH, LL. D., Regent. Miss HOOD and Miss NERON, Principals.

UNIVERSITY TRAINING SCHOOL

Blooming Grove, Texas.

The Pioneer Training School of Texas.

Graduates Enter Universities Without Examination.

Co-educational. Full courses: Literary, Music, Art, Elocution. Experienced Faculty. Excellent boarding facilities. Healthful location. Pure water on every floor. Best religious influence. No saloons. Athletic field. Board and tuition average \$5 per half year. Opens Sept. 5. For catalogue, address the President.

M. C. QUILLIAN, M. A. (Vanderbilt).

Alexander Collegiate Institute.

A high grade classical school, the property of the Texas Conference. Splendid advantages in Literary, Music, Art and Elocution. Teachers are all specialists. Students enter Universities on our certificates. Girls dormitory with modern equipments. Boys under personal supervision of Faculty. No saloons. Religious influence. An ideal place for your sons and daughters. Write for catalogue.

Rev. W. K. STROTHER, M. A., President, Jacksonville, Texas.

The Polytechnic College

Fort Worth, Texas.

Rev. H. A. BOAZ, M. A., President.

The leading educational institution in Northern Texas. Is making the most phenomenal progress of any institution in the State. A faculty of 25 professors, teachers and officers. More than 600 students last year. Co-educational. Standard curriculum leading to B. A., B. S. and Ph. D. degrees. Exceptional advantages offered in Music, Art and Oratory. Gymnasium, military department, athletic field, military band instruction, all without extra cost. Location healthful, retired, ideal. New buildings, good equipment, artesian water. Terms reasonable. For further information and catalogue, address

REV. J. D. YOUNG, Business Manager, Fort Worth, Texas.

DRAUGHON'S

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

FT. WORTH WACO GALVESTON AUSTIN SAN ANTONIO DENISON
Incorporated \$300,000.00. Estab. 16 Years. Strongly endorsed by business men. No Vacation. Enter any time. We also teach by mail. Call or send for Catalog.

POSITION. May deposit money for tuition in bank until course is completed and position is secured, or give notes and pay out of salary. In thoroughness and reputation D. P. B. C. is to other business colleges what Harvard and Yale are to academies.

SCHOLARSHIP FREE. To those who take Bookkeeping or Shorthand, we will give scholarship free in Penmanship, Mathematics, Business Spelling, Business Letter Writing, Punctuation, etc., the literary branches that will earn for you BREAD AND BUTTER.

Hughey & Turner School

Weatherford, Texas.

The limits of this school are clearly defined. It is in no sense a college, and no degrees are conferred. While it is our business to prepare for college, it is also our constant aim to so train the mind and direct the whole development of the student that he may acquire the ability to think and act for himself. A well-trained mind, capable of meeting situations and of coping with difficulties, is the best preparation for life; without this training, even a college education may be as harmful as it is beneficial.

A. H. HUGHEY, A. B., (Vanderbilt) Prins.
J. P. TURNER, A. M., (Vanderbilt)

Through California

TO THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION.

You have no doubt thought of going ing to Portland this summer—Why not go now?

You can make the round trip for less than the one-way fare, have all possible privileges, not to mention the opportunity of seeing The Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Go SANTA FE, and return by any direct route; but there's no room here to explain. Ask any Santa Fe Agent or address



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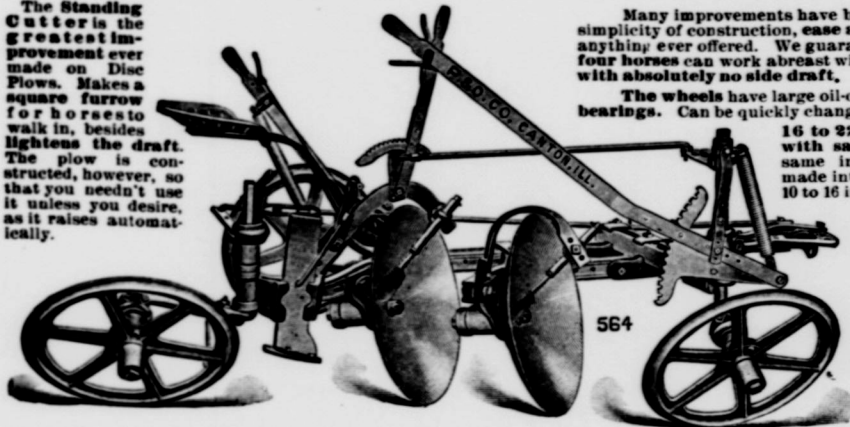
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Texarkana, Texas.

Kansas City, Mo.

THE CANTON No. 3 DOUBLE DISC PLOW.

The Standing Cutter is the greatest improvement ever made on Disc Plows. Makes square furrow for horse to walk in, besides lightens the draft. The plow is constructed, however, so that you need not use it unless you desire, as it raises automatically.



Many improvements have been added for this year. The hitch, for simplicity of construction, ease and scope of adjustment, is superior to anything ever offered. We guarantee this hitch as the only one by which four horses can work abreast with three on land and one in furrow, with absolutely no side draft.

The wheels have large oil-carrying capacity protected by dust-proof bearings. Can be quickly changed into single plow when desired. Cuts 16 to 22 inches, 33 1/2 per cent more than others with same team. Our No. 3, Three Single has same improvements as the Double and can be made into Double with small expense. Cuts from 10 to 16 inches, 33 1/2 more than any other with same team. Don't be deceived, but buy the Canton. Full descriptive Catalogue free.

We are Headquarters for everything that is best in Implements, Vehicles and Wagons. Write us for your wants.

Parlin & Orendorff Co
DALLAS, TEXAS.

A WORD OF WARNING TO METHODIST PEOPLE.

An old song of Isaac Watts has in this couplet:

"We should suspect some danger nigh,
When we possess delight."

And those of us who have had the greatest favors may so fall to properly use them that they, instead of proving blessings, may be a curse. It is a sad feature of human nature that the most earnest efforts to do good by faithful preaching, and the most convincing evidence of the divine character of the message, often will fail to influence us in the right way. Capernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin and Jerusalem were all examples of this sad perversity in the times of the Lord.

The penalty threatened by Him to them looked very improbable when He pronounced it, and the alarm was sounded in vain, but it came as it always comes to wrong-doers. The doomed cities were destroyed.

Some years ago I wrote some articles on the alarming trend of things, and was called to account for it by some of my younger friends, and the cry of "pessimist" was hurled at my devoted head; and in saying what I shall say now I may not hope to escape the same charge, but the charge was baseless then, and will be baseless now. I have not lost faith in the American people, nor in Methodism, but there is no question of the fact that our simple faith as Christians, and our old-time integrity as citizens, are sadly assailed, and the song, "Lest We Forget," is as well suited to us as to England. No people since the brightest day in Israel's history—the days when David was King, and Nathan was prophet—have ever been more blessed than the people of America have been during the past hundred years. They have, indeed, been exalted unto heaven. The South has had in it from the beginning the best American, English, Scotch and Welsh people. These were not aristocrats who brought the luxurious tastes and lax morals of the English gentlemen of the seventeenth century with them. The people who made the South were of good blood, as the world defines it. As a rule they were a people of very small property. So society, in its beginning in the South, had no paupers, no submerged class, and no people of large means. These were the people out of whom the best could come. Industrious, thrifty, independent, scorning hardship and fearless of danger, they were when they became Christians of the most sterling kind. Their preachers were not common men. They were men of extraordinary gifts and graces, and were followed by men of like kind for over fifty years.

If there is any worth, as I naturally believe there is, in distinctive evangelicalism, Calvinistic and Arminian, the South had for its first fifty years nothing else. These preachers reached by their unusual methods all the people. Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, all were itinerants. They had associations, camp-meetings, great communions, and preached in private houses, and as the rural people had time to attend their services, the people of the South were almost universally supplied with a gospel ministry. Nor was it without its effect. The States were almost revolutionized by great revivals which swept through the country. The people were by no means all saints, but nowhere out of the rural parts of Scotland was there a fuller faith in the Bible and a higher respect for religion. Up to 1850 there were few isms, or what evangelicals call heresies, among us. There were denominational colleges for males and for females, and they were decidedly and positively religious. Christian ministers were their Presidents, and Christian ministers their professors; and the State universities were under religious influence. Revivals were the rule in the schools, and ministers came annually from the graduates. The public tone was high. No man of prominence in those days of fierce politics was ever charged with brib-

ery, and the suspicion of it ruined any prospects.

No honest man would say, however gloomy his feeling at the present outlook, that there has been no advance in vital religion and high morals in the Southern States, but alas, it is true that to many all these favors have been in vain. They have refused the loud calls to repent and are hardened in sin.

It is useless to try to prove what no one denies. The decadence of public morals since the war, the growth of infidelity, the introduction of most injurious heresies, are facts patent to every one. Unless there is reform there can be nothing looked for but calamity to those who refuse to heed the calls of God. We have but to study the history of the past to see retribution written on every page, not always destruction, but always penalty. We have done much religious boasting. We have been unduly proud because of the wondrous success with which our work has been crowned. We have said, "We were rich, and have need of nothing," and have refused to see that really we were poor, and that we had a loud call to earnest repentance. As preachers and as people we have been too self-complacent and boasted too loudly. We must awake. Great changes in social life resulting from the overthrow of slavery and the presence of a generation of freedmen who have grown up since, and the antagonism which always results when the ignorant white and the ignorant black man come into competition, the opening of the flood-gates of debauchery in our larger cities, the multiplication of theatres with indecent shows, the gambling in grain and cotton, the gambling in parlors of professedly Christian women, the growth of wine and beer drinking, artful frauds in politics, dissolute lives among people of both sexes in high places—these and many more ills are enough to arouse us and lead us to cry to God for help and lead us to see to it that our lamps burn bright.

When Alexander H. Stephens and Benjamin H. Hill, in the dark days of 1860, tried to get the Southern people to pause and consider the momentous character of the steps they were, many of them, so eager to take, they were denounced and even threatened with personal injury, and when toward the close, when the skies were blackest, some urged the Southern people even then to consider the question of reconstruction, they were denounced by those of us who were younger as traitors to the South; and so in religious matters we are not willing to look squarely in the face the dangers before us.

God is the same now as he was in the days of Capernaum. There is but one way to avoid calamity, and that is by repentance. For a Christian minister sent to do God's work to shut his eyes to public sins and to make no earnest effort to awake the people to their consequences, is at once a sinner and a fool; to sink into despondency is a sin, and to sound the note of retreat is cowardice. For a good man to simply hide away in a hermitage and spend his time in vain laments and in trying to cultivate his own graces, is as wicked selfishness as to refuse to see that things need a remedy.

Note.—For the printer who tries to decipher my MSS. I have a profound sympathy, and I rarely correct a mistake, of which there are very few in the Texas Advocate, but one in my last week's article makes me say what I did not intend to say. In speaking of the new form of service I said: "If the General Conference adopts it, so be it." My article reads, "The General Conference adopted it." That is what it did not do, and I humbly hope what it will not do next year.

GEO. G. SMITH.

"PEEPS INTO LIFE."

I have recently had the pleasure of reading that remarkably interesting and very helpful book of Dr. John Mathews, entitled "Peeps Into Life." From the very beginning of the book I was impressed with the zeal and earnestness manifested by this servant

of God in winning lost souls to Christ. As I continued to read the book through I found that the same zeal and earnestness continued without any abatement up to the time of his superannuation, that occurred a few years since.

Judging from the size and character of his prayer-meetings, and the success which followed the methods he introduced into them, I can say that he was the greatest prayer-meeting man I have ever heard of. Since reading the book I have introduced some of his methods into my prayer-meeting (the principal one being hard work). As a result my prayer-meetings have more than doubled in attendance, and the interest has so improved that at a recent meeting we had two requests for prayer and one conversion.

His phenomenal success in pastoral visiting, in raising his conference collections, in starting new Church enterprises and getting people to Christ and into the Church was almost miraculous.

The graphic account given by this great-hearted Methodist pastor of the yellow fever epidemic in the city of New Orleans, his work amongst the afflicted and the horrors experienced with the disease in his own family is one of the saddest pictures upon which I ever gazed. It filled my heart with pain and my eyes with tears. My God, what a hero!

When I read of this man's work in New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis and Nashville I asked myself this question: "How did he do it?" And this answer came to me: "Faith in God, love for humanity and confidence in the Gospel of Jesus Christ." These virtues were backed up by an untiring and everlasting zeal. Outside of the Apostle Paul and Napoleon Bonaparte John Mathews has been the most incessant worker of whom I have ever read.

HAROLD GOVETTE.
Phoenix, Ariz.

THE SCARRITT BIBLE AND TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS.

At 10 a. m., August 31, the Scarritt Bible and Training School began the thirteenth year's work. Rev. W. G. Beasley, of Olive Street, offered the opening prayer; Mrs. M. L. Hargrove gave the Bible lesson, "Christ's Ideal of Womanhood," and right well did she give it, drawing her points of view from the sixteen interviews of Jesus with women in the Gospels. Dr. Walker Lewis, of Central, delivered the address—quaint, sparkling with wit, beautiful in its sitting and happily appropriate. Miss M. L. Gibson, principal, announced that a teacher had been added to the faculty—Miss Bessie Merrill, of Kansas City, who will take the new department of industry, basketry and sewing. The beautiful and much needed lot just east of the building, with an 80-foot south front, has just been given to the school by Mrs. Hoagland. Three rooms have been newly furnished—the Geneva Owen, by the Kansas City District Woman's Foreign Mission Society; the Home Mission Band Room, by the North Texas Conference, honor of Mrs. L. P. Smith, First Vice-President of the Woman's Home Mission Society, and the Virginia.

The enrollment is the largest in its history. All the members of the faculty last year have been retained, and the outlook is as "bright as the promises of God."
U. V. WYATT.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCE FOR AUGUST, 1905.

Houston District—Cedar Bayou, I. E. Thomas, Bishop's fund, \$11.00; conference claimants, \$6; Orphanage, \$10; Paine and Lane, \$2. Columbia and Brazoria, H. M. Whaling, Jr., Bishop's fund, \$9; Church extension, \$18; education, \$17; Orphanage, \$9; Paine and Lane, \$3. League City, Allen Tooke, conference claimants, \$3; foreign missions, \$3; education, \$1.25; domestic missions, \$3.

Beaumont District—First Church, V. A. Godbey, Orphanage, \$39.25; Cartwright, J. W. Treadwell, foreign missions, \$25. Liberty, J. R. Ritchie, foreign missions, \$10; domestic missions, \$10. Corrigan Circuit, A. Nolan, for-

eign missions, \$6.10. Jasper Mission, M. W. James, conference claimants, \$5; domestic missions, \$11.15; Orphanage, \$1. Kountze, A. J. Anderson, foreign missions, \$10.

Brenham District—Milano, J. D. Burk, American Bible Society, \$3; Orphanage, \$5; Children's Day, \$7.50. Thornedale, W. Y. Switzer, foreign missions, \$4; domestic missions, \$1.

San Augustine District—Melrose, M. I. Brown, foreign missions, \$25; domestic missions, \$25. Gary Circuit, H. R. Taylor, foreign missions, \$3; domestic missions, \$2.25; orphanage \$2.50.

Calvert District—Lott, G. H. Phair, Church extension, \$5; education, \$5. Fairfield, Mission, O. A. Shook, domestic mission, \$10.

Huntsville District—Montgomery, J. C. Cameron, foreign missions, \$1.75; domestic missions, \$9.80. Waller, J. F. Bilbro, foreign missions, \$14.50, domestic missions, \$5.50. Cold Springs, W. M. Foster, foreign missions, \$13; domestic missions, \$3; Church extension, \$5. Dodge Circuit, J. B. Nutter, foreign missions, \$10; Orphanage, \$2.

Palestine District—La Rue Circuit, M. P. Swain, foreign missions, \$12; domestic missions, \$12. Brushy Creek, I. F. Pace, foreign missions, \$25. Jacksonville Circuit, J. M. Smith, foreign missions, \$13.35; domestic missions, \$7.

Tyler District—Wills Point, J. W. Mills, Bishops' fund, \$13.70; education, \$32.40; Children's Day, \$6.25.

Marshall District—Beckville, C. M. Cagle, foreign missions, \$12; domestic missions, \$11; Orphanage, \$15.80. Henderson, I. M. Bryce, Bishops' fund, \$23; education, \$57; Church extension, \$55.

Pittsburg District—Pittsburg, E. L. Shettles, foreign missions, \$50. Gilmer, G. V. Ridley, foreign missions, \$53. Gilmer Circuit, T. B. Vinson, domestic missions, \$4.25. Hardy Mission, C. W. Hughes, foreign missions, \$15; domestic missions \$30. Cason, W. F. Campbell, foreign Missions, \$10. Winfield, F. O. Favre, domestic missions, \$2. Musgrove, Ed J. Morgan, foreign missions, \$5; domestic missions, \$5. Daingerfield, S. N. Allen, foreign missions, \$20; Mt. Pleasant, J. M. Adams, foreign missions, \$8.25. Naples, W. H. Vance, foreign missions, \$8. Red Water, W. F. Hardy, foreign missions, \$10.

Total, \$895.55. L. L. JESTER,
Treasurer Texas Conference.

The word of salvation is always in season.—Ram's Horn.

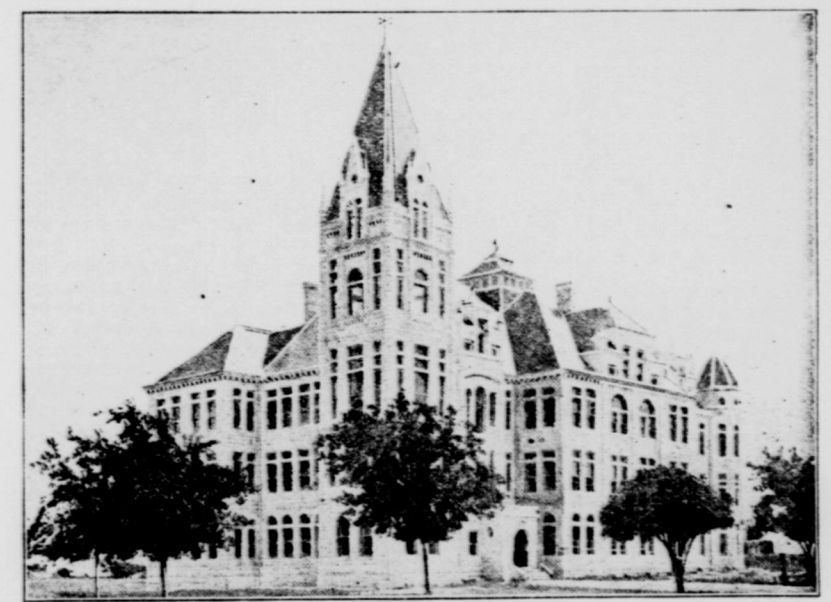
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The Woman's Department

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society. Address all communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 130 Maston St., Dallas, Texas.

We take the following extracts from Miss Norwood Wynne's letter from her mission field in Guadalajara, Mexico, which will no doubt be of interest to our readers. Miss Wynne is one of our noble young women who is devoting her talents and time to the great work of a missionary.

She says: "Our little day school has been greatly blessed this year. The number of pupils has more than doubled since we began, and except for the sickness incident to children the attendance has been unusually good. The Church people have taken an active interest in the school, showing their appreciation in their hearty support and efforts to advance it. Recently one of the patrons, a poor shoemaker, brought me two little children from a neighboring house of his. He is working with the parents and asked me to join with him in prayer and to do all I could for the children. I have six others whose parents are all strong Catholics. If we can get these children and through them the parents the year's work will not be for naught. Our rainy season is not quite over. For some months now the patron virgin of the valley has been making her yearly round of the Churches. She is a little wooden doll, very old. She comes in to save us from a drouth. Recently she was in one of the old Churches that is in plain view from my window. The night was stormy, but despite the thunder, lightning and rain the usual display of fireworks was exhibited, the bells rang and firecrackers shot off. All of this is to keep away any evil spirits.

"Not long ago we had quite an excitement among the common people. It was rumored, and hand bills verified the rumor, that the Archbishop had cast an evil spirit out of a man who was described as having been possessed of the devil. All this, of course, was to work on the superstitious belief of the people and strengthen their faith in the power of the man.

"There are some favorable signs for us in our work down here. We are looking for a blessing upon Mexico—a great sweeping revival. I believe that it is coming when there is such a great angering in some of our hearts and when it has been so placed upon us to pray for a great outpouring at this time. Other nations have been blessed. Surely God has just such for us, if we only are ready to receive them.

"Your auxiliary at First Church had its monthly meeting this afternoon. I am always present with you in spirit and in my prayers. How dear to me is Texas and all that pertains to the dear homeland! I long many times for that select communion with fellow Christians of my own race, that blessed Church fellowship and friendly intercourse. Deprived as I am now of all English services, I have learned to appreciate them as I never did before. So often on Sunday, as we sing some familiar tune but with Spanish words, I fly for a moment to Dallas and try to sit with the loved ones and join with them as we worship the same blessed Father. I have entered my fifth year as a missionary. Can you realize that it has been so long? My heart feels young in the work. Kindest regards to all my friends and co-laborers. Lovingly,

"NORWOOD E. WYNNE.
"Guadalajara, Mex., Sept. 4, 1905."

Aprons to Miss Wynne's letter we insert the following: Here is an encouraging instance of good work among the Spanish-speaking people of New Mexico. Three years ago a certain family had absolutely nothing in their house. The children were ragged, dirty and hungry, and the father was in a chronic state of drunkenness. Since they became Protestants they have bought a small piece of land and built a neat little home, which is com-

Observations extending over a year have revealed that every third child attending the public schools of Chicago is the victim of some form of nervous disorder. Chicago authorities attribute these nervous disorders to the strenuous city life, impure air, close confinement, lack of proper nutrition and the relentless noise of the streets. What is true of Chicago must be true in a lesser degree of other cities. Nervous disorders mean a lack of that vital force—or life current, that gives action to the organs of the body. Robbed of this invigorating influence the organs work imperfectly and the system eventually becomes a physical wreck. Weak children should be given Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve to strengthen and build up the nerve system. It is a nerve food and medicine that soothes and feeds the nerves and makes them strong and vigorous.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

fortably furnished. The children are clean and have enough to eat and to wear. Meetings are held in their house and they take such an interest in inviting their neighbors that their room is always full to overflowing. Besides the Church services a Sunday-school and prayer-meeting are held. Thus what a glorious change may be wrought by a change from vice and dissipation to one of virtue and temperance! The wages of one is want and wretchedness; the other life, health and happiness. Still alas! how many Esau's who, for a mess of pottage, for the love of vice and dissipation, sell their very birthright!

The Frances de Pauce (Methodist) Industrial Home and School for Spanish Girls at Los Angeles, Cal., gives instructions to forty-three girls in the same course of study as taught in the public schools as far as the high school. Special Bible study, music, dressmaking, laundering, general house work, gardening and chicken raising prepare the girls for usefulness in life. A great interdenominational Church Council will convene in a short time in New York City. Many delegates have already been appointed by the various Church authorities. Such a meeting ought to be productive of the greatest possible good. It should bring nearer together and in better organization every soldier of Him who prayed that they all may be one as thou, Father, art in me and I in thee, that they be one in us, that the world may know that thou hast sent me. This unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace and good will should go far towards capturing the kingdom of the world for our divine Lord.

The ladies of the Home Mission Society of Collinsville, Texas, held their annual prayer-meeting from August 28 to September 1 inclusive. The object of our prayers was the advancement of the schools, rescue home, settlement home and deaconesses in all their work. The meetings were well attended and the Lord was with us. We received a shower of blessings. May the time soon come when every lady who is a member of the Church will also be a member of the society.
MRS. J. O. STROUD,
Superintendent of Press Work.

There will be a district meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Fort Worth District, on Sept. 25th at Glenwood Methodist Church, Fort Worth, Texas. Both societies will please take notice and see that every auxiliary has a delegate. Let this delegate report what her society has done since March 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year.

The H. M. S. will convene during the forenoon commencing at 9 o'clock sharp. The W. F. M. S. will occupy the afternoon hours, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

Our presiding elder, Bro. Samsbaugh, will be with us and preach at night. All other ministers of the district are cordially invited to be present.
MRS. M. L. WOODS,
Dist. Secy. W. F. M. S.
MRS. M. H. COX,
Dist. Secy. W. H. M. S.

HIS DAILY WATCHWORD.
The Rev. John McNeill, the popular evangelist, says: "I owe more than I can tell to my father. He had a habit of which he never spoke to us, nor we to him. He was a quartermaster, and I often heard him go down stairs on dark mornings. Standing on the threshold before passing out he would say aloud, 'I go to-day in God's name.' I can never forget the impression this made upon me, and thankfully say to-day, 'My father's God is mine.'"

MARRIAGES.
Smith-Johnson.—September 3, 1905. Mr. Durham Smith and Miss Lily Johnson. Rev. S. H. Allison officiating.
Simmon-Jordan.—At Call, Texas, September 5, 1905. Mr. J. A. Simmon and Mrs. N. V. Jordan. Rev. S. H. Allison officiating.
Jones-Ford.—August 29, 1905, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. George Ford. Mr. G. W. Jones and Miss Orlena Ford, all of Erath County, Texas. Rev. J. J. Davis officiating.
Decherd-Green.—Dr. G. M. Decherd, of Austin, Texas, to Miss Pansy Green, of Granger, Texas, August 20th. Rev. J. B. Berry officiating.
Gage-Armstrong.—On August 29, 1905, at the home of the bride's mother, in Corsicana, Texas, Mr. W. W. Gage, of Houston, Texas, and Miss Mary Armstrong, Rev. E. L. Armstrong officiating.
Wallace-Mills.—At the home of the writer, August 29, 1905, by Rev. Daniel Morgan. Mr. W. M. Wallace and Miss Myrtle Mills, daughter of Rev. M. Mills, of Northwest Texas Conference, all of Copperas Cove, Texas.

The lowering brow does not prove the heavy brain.

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Pittsburg District—Fourth Round.
Park, at Park, Sept. 15, 17.
Hardy Memorial, Sept. 17, 18.
Naples, at Naples, Sept. 23, 24.
Linden, at Linden, Sept. 23, Oct. 1.
Gilmer, at Mt. Gilmer, Oct. 7, 8.
Gilmer, at Mt. Gilmer, Oct. 8, 9.
Winfield, at New Hope, Oct. 11, 15.
Mount Pleasant, Oct. 15, 16.
New Boston Mission, Oct. 21, 22.
Liberty Hill, N. B. sta., Oct. 22, 23.
Pittsburg, at Pittsburg, Oct. 28, 29.
Pittsburg, at Pittsburg, Oct. 29, 30.
Cason, Nov. 4, 5.
Dalingerfield, at Dalingerfield, Nov. 5.
Queen City, at Queen City, Nov. 11, 12.
Dalby, Wednesday, Nov. 15.
Red Water, Nov. 18, 19.
Musgrove, at Shady Grove, Nov. 21.
Quitman, Nov. 25, 26.
TO THE STEWARDS.
Dear Brethren: Hard as this year has been, our finances are better now than they were last year. Now, if you will put forth all your energies the District will come out in full.
I beg you not to delay, but begin now, and push your part of the work till your charge has paid every cent assessed for support of the ministry.
J. T. SMITH, P. E.

Beaumont District—Fourth Round
China and Sour Lake, at Sour Lake, Sept. 23, 24.
Kountze, Oct. 1. Conference, Nov. 9.
Sabine Pass, at Sabine Pass, Oct. 7, 8.
Woodville, at Woodville, Oct. 11, 15.
Liberty, at Liberty, Oct. 21, 22.
Wallisville, at Wallisville, Oct. 22, 23.
Livingston, at Goodrich, Oct. 26, 27.
Corrigan, at Corrigan, Oct. 28, 29.
Warren, at Village, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Borkeville, at Newton, Nov. 4, 5.
Silsbee, at Silsbee, Nov. 6, 7.
Port Arthur, Nov. 8.
Jasper, at Jasper, Nov. 11, 12.
Jasper and Kirbyville, at Jasper, Nov. 12, 13.
North End, Nov. 15.
Call, Nov. 18, 19.
Orange, Nov. 22.
Cartwright, Nov. 29, 30.
First Church, Nov. 21, 26.
I urge the preachers to push all the interests committed to their hands. Make these closing months count for revival effort and gathering the collections; it is possible to do great things even yet. I am trusting you to do your best; don't fall me and those who trust you in this supreme hour. Let the stewards see to it that the pastor's salary is paid in full. Your preachers have been faithful and ought to be paid; a failure here means suffering. I do not believe you want to be a party to any such unrighteous thing. Much remains to be done, but faithful effort on your part for the balance of the year will see it accomplished. I beg the Stewards to allow nothing to prevent their attendance upon their respective Quarterly Conferences. A word to the members: Many of you have been waiting to do for your pastors and on the collections. The time for action has come. See your pastor and pay your part of the conference collections; and let it be worthy of the cause and the giver; and see the Steward, and see that your debt to your pastor is fully met. Earnest, faithful effort on the part of all will bring great results and enable us to close the year's work in a very satisfactory way. We are still working and praying for "a revival in every charge and collections paid in full." God bless the preachers and members of the Beaumont District.
O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E.

Cures Eczema.
S. B. Martin, of Ridgway, S. C., writes Nov. 25, 1904: "Your 'Tetterine' does the eczema on my mother's hands more good than anything we have ever found." Tetterine is a prompt and effective cure for ring worm, eczema, erysipelas, chafe and all diseases of the skin. At all druggists, or send 50c. to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., for box postpaid.
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G. W.
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North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music and Art.

"Kidd-Key College,"

Sherman, Texas.

Another year of glorious promise has opened for the North Texas College. Take a look over the campus in the twilight and see them gathering for the evening walk—girls everywhere, beaming with youth and enthusiasm. From hamlet, town, country and city they have come, and the result is the largest opening in the history of the College—like the democratic "landslide" of 1892.

The large number of applications for rooms brought by every mail during the closing days of the vacation made it very apparent that the dormitory accommodations were not sufficient. Miss Komroff, looking at the rapidly diminishing vacant places in her "rooming book," exclaimed in dismay: "Where shall I find places for them all?" The baby of the family promptly answered, with reassuring confidence: "Grandmother will find room for them," and so she did—comfortable, bright, inviting quarters for everyone. Indeed, when has this wonderful little woman, with head and heart so many times larger than her body, ever failed to meet with courage every emergency and solve with wisdom and justice every problem that has arisen in the life of the College in her long administration of eighteen years? When it became an asserted fact that the dormitory accommodations, even with the new conservatory building completed this summer, would be inadequate, Mrs. Key promptly fitted up a comfortable cottage across the street as rooms for the overflow from the conservatory and let the contract for the remodeling and renovating of a large two-story brick on the "Nash" property that will rival the elegant new conservatory and "Annex" buildings in beauty and comfort, and make by far the handsomest and most extensive conservatory accommodations in the South, if not in the entire United States. These new buildings are fitted up with the best modern conveniences, well lighted and heated, with broad, airy corridors and stairways, large bathrooms with hot and cold water and sewerage.

Additional recitation rooms and studios are also to be numbered among the improvements for this year.

These evidences of prosperity and success are very gratifying to the friends and patrons of the school, to whom Mrs. Key always extends a cordial welcome, and the return of so many former pupils and the coming of the new give assurance to the faculty that their labors heretofore under the wise direction of the President have not been in vain.

W. W. B.

Mrs. L. A. KIDD-KEY, President

The coming retirement of M. Loubet as President of the French Republic will be generally regretted, out of France, as well as in, says the Providence Journal. He has filled his high office with dignity and has used his personal influence for the good of his country and the world. But it is not surprising that he should grow tired, as one correspondent says he is, of the position of comparative obscurity to which France consigns her Chief Executive. He must deal with ministers precisely as a constitutional King deals with them, and yet enjoy none of the privileges of Kingship. That M. Loubet is out of sympathy with the Combes policy is an open secret. Probably the retirement of M. Delcasse was the last straw that made the burden too heavy to endure with patience.

All great work accomplished is but an outlook for larger work.



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NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from page 5.

Bro. Parish preached old-time religion and there were manifestations of the old-time power. There were eighty conversions and reclamations, and forty-five were added to the Church. Since that meeting my father and I have held another at Clopton in which we had seventeen conversions and six additions to the Church. God has wonderfully blessed us this year.

Holiday Mission.

E. M. Huff, Sept. 11: The Lord has wonderfully blessed the people of Holiday in the salvation of souls. We closed our meeting here the night of September 1, lasting two weeks. Though there are but few people around in this country, and the congregations small, the Lord was with us with great power. The Church was revived and sinners converted. Our young people took a great interest in the meeting, and the Lord blessed their labor in the salvation of their friends. There were sixteen converted, and fifteen received into the Methodist Church. Rev. B. A. Thomason and Rev. John Moore did most of the preaching. Our presiding elder, Rev. T. R. Pierce, was with us the second Sunday of the meeting. The presence of Rev. A. J. Read greatly inspired us. The good Lord used these men in blessing our community, and we are grateful for their assistance. We have yet some other meetings to hold. We hope to make an encouraging report at Conference.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Paint Rock.

S. J. Drake, Sept. 8: I began a camp meeting in Mr. S. H. Henderson's pasture Friday before the second Sunday in August and continued ten days. We had a splendid meeting. The Lord was with us in great power. About twenty-five were converted, and the Church was greatly revived. Shouts were often heard in the camp. Most of the converts joined the Methodist Church. The preaching was done by the pastor.

Junction City.

Sidney C. Dunn, Aug. 28: On the second Sunday of July we started our revival meeting, which lasted till the fourth Sunday in July. We had a real hard struggle, but the good Lord met with us, as he always does with his children when they are earnest and faithful. Our preachers know about how trying it is to preach two sermons a day for two weeks and hold a prayer-meeting every evening, and, in addition to that, lead nearly every song. That is what I had at Junction City. When the meeting was ended I was in fine condition—could sing just as clear as when I started, and preached with much more ease, because I had more religion. We had twenty-one conversions and twenty-three additions to the Church during the two weeks, and the Church revived very much. We have since the meeting been able to organize both a Senior and Junior League, and have a very large, live Sunday-school for so small a town. At our last prayer-meeting we had thirty present. We should have more than this, but God will always honor the faithful few. We are still praying for a complete round-up of all the assessments this year. We also work while we pray. May God reward the good, faithful Christians of Junction City Circuit; also all over our district and conference.

Willow City.

M. J. Allen, Sept. 5: Well, summer is past and the Lord has been so good. I have held and helped to hold eight meetings, and they were all good. Our first was at Pleasanton with Bro. M. K. Fred. He has a fine people and they have a fine preacher. The Lord was with us in great power. The next was at Kerrville with Bro. King, and his good people. Bro. King is doing a fine work and his people love him. Then I went to Oxford, in the bounds of my work. The Lord was with us. Bro. McIntyre of Kingsland, helped me four days, doing some fine work. Then I went to Fairland, where I helped Bro. Lee. We had a good meeting. The Lord was with us. Bro. Lee will have a good report. He is a fine preacher and a true pastor. Then to Post oak, where we had a camp-meeting, assisted by Bro. M. K. Fred. He, too, is a fine preacher; also Bro. Harrington, of my charge, preached twice and did good work otherwise. The Lord surely blessed us. Then to Willow City. Bro. M. A. Scott, of Staples, assisted me. He is as fine help as I have ever had. He preached well and works hard otherwise. The people all love him. Then I went to Kingsland to help Bro. McIntyre, where he had a fine meeting. The Lord gave us a great victory. Then I went to Walnut, where we had a camp-meeting. Bro. W. H. H. Biggs and Bro. McIntyre

both assisted me a part of the time in the meeting. They both did fine preaching and fine work. We will come out top-notch on Willow City charge. We have some of the finest people any man ever served. By the time conference meets we will have expended about \$500 on church and parsonage. Collections will all be full.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Sabine Pass.

W. M. Sherrill, Sep. 8: The third Quarterly Conference for this charge is past. The stewards have paid the salary more than three-fourths out. I feel safe in saying that Methodism was born here this year. Last December, when I came here, I found a small membership at each place, the work unorganized and the people discouraged. But a sure trust in God has led us to victory. My presiding elder has released me, that I may attend school at Southwestern. I feel highly elated for having the opportunity of attending school at Southwestern, but it is a sad experience to me to leave this charge with its generous people. Nothing lies so near my heart as the work that, under God, we have begun here this year. I have had a net increase of forty-one—thirty-three on profession of faith. Have organized an Epworth League of thirty earnest young people, and a prayer-meeting with good attendance. (And, by the way, may I say we have the best League and prayer-meeting in Beaumont District.) A Junior League of twenty-four children and a Woman's Home Missionary Society, which, under the leadership of Sisters Gibson and Cooke, is doing fine work. Every dollar of the conference collection is paid out. The many gifts and kindnesses received are too numerous to mention. With prayer for the people and my successor, I say good-bye.

OPENING OF THE NORTH TEXAS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

The North Texas Annual Conference and all friends and patrons of the North Texas University School will rejoice to know this school has opened with the most flattering prospects.

Sept. 5 was the opening day. Every member of the faculty was present and the chapel was filled with patrons, students and friends. The enrollment for the first day was 125. This number has been added to each day until now the North Texas University School can boast of 165 students, 45 of whom are boarders, with more on the road. The boarding Halls are filling up rapidly, and while we propose to provide for all who come, we have already more boarders than we expected.

A most helpful and inspiring feature of the opening of our session was the lay sermon delivered by Dr. R. S. Hyer, of Georgetown. This address was the best we have heard from Dr. Hyer, which means it may be classed as one of the best we have heard at all.

The University School is now getting down to hard work. The faculty congratulate themselves upon the class of students in attendance. Two are preparing for the ministry and nearly all are here seemingly for good honest work.

Miss Kendrick's Bible classes began work to-day. We will emphasize the study of God's Word.

The new commercial desks and bank fixtures are in place and in use. The fact is, more desks are needed already to accommodate the increasing attendance in this department.

The Department of Music boasts of about 50 students and we are compelled to secure an addition teacher of piano. Five new pianos have been received and will be used mainly for practice.

Before closing these brief notes, we wish to express a deep sense of gratitude toward all who have aided in the launching of this new school. In this respect we would make special mention of the board of trustees, viz: Rev. O. S. Thomas, Dr. John M. Moore, Rev. J. M. Peterson, Sidney Bass and R. L. Warren and also we include in this special mention, Rev. L. S. Barton, our Pastor, and Rev. O. P. Thomas.

J. J. MORGAN.

TEXAS STATE FAIR.

The twentieth annual entertainment of the Texas State Fair, now owned, financed and managed by the city of Dallas, will begin on Saturday, October 28, and close on November 12. Expense has not been considered in preparing this entertainment, for Dallas could not afford to invite the people to a poor show. In the first place, it was necessary to erect an auditorium and exposition building, to repair the fences and to make extensive alterations in and additions to the old buildings, and to do an immense amount of work in adorning and beautifying the grounds. The cost of this preliminary work ran up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The exhibit departments have all

Bible Reading on Methodism.

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M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. A.
Houston, Texas.

been enlarged, and all the space has been taken, and what is more, exhibitors are spending several times over as much money as at any former fair in preparing their displays. This is particularly true of the exposition department. The new hall will present as fine an array of artistically arranged displays as have ever been seen at a fair.

The musical feature of the fair will be made up of the greatest bands, orchestras and choruses, and the most noted instrumental and vocal soloists in the United States. This feature alone will as an entertainment surpass the greatest saengerfest ever given in America, and by itself it would be a good ten days' attraction for any city.

The State Fair has, at great expense, secured the best work of the leading painters of the United States as an art display. At no other art gallery on the continent can there be found a finer collection of pictures.

The city of Dallas has prepared an entertainment which it believes will please the people, and has, accordingly, invited them to come and see it; and the railroads, upon being informed of the character of the entertainment, have made the lowest rates they have ever made to Dallas.

Now is the time to begin and get ready to come to the Fair. You have only a short time in which to make your plans.

ADVICE.

Advice is a dangerous thing to give—dangerous to the giver if it is resentfully rejected, and oftentimes more dangerous to the person who accepts it. You recommend a certain remedy to an ailing friend, because it has cured you when apparently afflicted in a similar manner. Your friend's symptoms, however, while much the same as yours, proceed from a totally different source; therefore the remedy that benefited you does him an injury. Your neighbor tells you he is suffering from nervous prostration. You tell him that vigorous exercise will restore him to perfect health; you know, because you have had nervous prostration yourself. Your neighbor takes the well-meant advice and soon finds himself a prisoner in bed. Why? Just simply because he did not know, and you did not know, that there are several forms of nervous prostration, requiring different treatment.

Be careful in giving advice, and be careful in taking it. This holds good not only in regard to counsel concerning health, but in regard to counsel on any of the other affairs of life. We are all inclined to judge according to our own personal, limited view of the subject in hand. It takes years

and experience to teach us that we are thus one-sided in our concepts. Why is it that two men will stoutly maintain two opposite opinions, we will say, of human nature, one declaring that all men are sordid, and that true, disinterested friendship is nowhere to be found, while the other enthusiastically declares that every one is good at heart and needs but proper encouragement to prove himself so? The reason is, in many cases, that to one has been allotted a life-long experience with discouraging features of human nature, while the other's lot has been to meet a different class of people, or else to be so constituted as to bring out the best in the same class.

GRENVILLE ATKINS.
Dallas Texas.

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WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Superstition is what you do not believe, science is what you do believe.

A CURE FOR EPILEPSY.

Out of deep sympathy for epileptic sufferers I desire to make the following statement: "Our son suffered with this disease from childhood; had attacks daily. All medicines and doctors failed to cure. His case was considered hopeless. By accident we heard of a doctor who devoted his life to the study of this one disease. I wrote to one of our ministers who knew of many cases the doctor had cured. We put our son under his treatment. The first five weeks he had but one spell a week, then followed weeks in which he had none. The last two spells he had, occurred two years ago. Thanks to God!"

I will gladly give further information to those interested. Address,
Rev. E. R. BRMSCHER,
517 Capital Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Do you read magazines? Let me supply you. I am trying to pay my way through college in this way. Understand, I am not begging, but I will appreciate your orders. Ladies' Home Journal (monthly), The Saturday Evening Post (weekly), both for \$25 until Oct. 1, after Oct. 1, \$25. Cosmopolitan Magazine, Success, Pearson's Magazine or Leslie's Monthly Magazine, any two of these, one year, \$1.50, any three one year, \$2.00, all four one year, \$2.50. Other offers on request. I will duplicate any offer made by any reliable agency or publisher.

Reference: The Merchants and Farmers Bank, Georgetown, Texas.
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OBITUARIES.

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

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

ELLIOTT.—Rev. F. H. C. Elliott, son of Colonel John D. and Juliette Elliott, was born in Jackson, Miss., July 15, 1859. His parents took up their residence in Austin, Texas, when he was about three years of age, and it was there, under the influence of talented parents, he was principally reared. He was converted in a meeting conducted by Major Penn and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Tenth Street, Austin, under the pastorate of Dr. A. E. Goodwyn; was married to Miss Nettie Campbell October 12, 1882; to them were born eight children, two having preceded the father to the better world. He was licensed to preach at Tenth Street, Austin, July, 1886; during the pastorate of W. W. Pinson, C. H. Brooks was presiding elder; was admitted on trial into the Texas Conference in December, 1886; was ordained deacon by Bishop Duncan and elder by Bishop Galloway. He died in the Methodist parsonage at Laredo, Texas, August 13, 1905; was laid to rest in the beautiful grounds of the Laredo Seminary; the funeral service was conducted by T. G. Woodis and W. J. Johnson, of the Methodist Church, and Drs. Neal, Garten and Ward, pastors respectively of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopal Churches. Brother Elliott served two charges in the Texas Conference, viz., Elgin, Columbia and Brazoria; on account of his health he transferred from the latter charge to the Denver Conference, and was stationed at Morrison Memorial, in the city of Denver, but in a few months, on account of his wife's health, he transferred to the West Texas Conference, where he has since remained. He served the following charges in the West Texas Conference, viz.: Eagle Pass and Bracket, Bandera, San Saba, Brady, East End and South Heights in the city of San Antonio; Hondo and Sabin, Del Rio, Luling, Center Point and Laredo. In the death of Brother Elliott the Conference has lost one of its most efficient ministers. He was a strong preacher, possessing unusual gifts for evangelistic service, and by his brethren he was often invited to assist in revival meetings. In his last charge there seemed the most perfect devotion for him by his congregation. No pastor could have given greater satisfaction to a congregation, and during his last illness the faithful attention of his people was a manifestation of their love for him. Brother Elliott's devotion to his wife and children was beautiful; he was always mindful of their comfort and happiness. He said while sick that he would like to live for the sake of his family, and in order that he might do more efficient service for his Lord. While often expressing a sense of his unworthiness before God, just before he died, while looking into the faces of loved ones, he exclaimed: "Glory! Glory!" We extend to the bereaved wife and children our heartfelt sympathy in the tremendous loss which they have sustained, and we would point them to the God of all grace in this inscrutable providence.

W. J. JOHNSON.

San Antonio, Texas.

CRABTREE.—J. J. Crabtree was born in Lee County, Virginia, January 19, 1839; and died at his home near Frost, Texas, June 4, 1905. He came to Texas with his parents when very young. He was in the Confederate army. He was married to Miss Ellen D. Borders April 24, 1877. To this union six children were born, one of which is dead. Brother Crabtree professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, when only a child, and was ever after true to his profession. He served as steward for a good many years, and was faithful in the discharge of his duty. Only a few hours before his death, when we bade him good-bye, he said, "I am only waiting my Master's call." His children are all grown and in the Church, save one, a boy fifteen years of age. He often talked to his weeping wife about his spiritual condition, and requested her to follow his example. In his death the wife has lost a true companion, the children a loving father, the Church a strong supporter, and the community a good citizen. May God comfort and keep the sorrowing ones and finally bring them home to Himself. S. P. NEVILL, P. C. Blooming Grove, Texas.

McLAUGHLIN.—Rev. Nicholas Moore McLaughlin, son of Abraham S. and Rachael McLaughlin, was born in Camden, Ark., Feb. 11, 1858, and after a brief and painful illness, died of appendicitis at the St. Paul's Sanitarium in Dallas, Texas, at 11:40 p. m., August 4, 1905. He received a practical education in the schools of his native town, but not content with this, he continued to knock at the door of knowledge until he attained that degree of learning which placed him before the world as a man well equipped for his station in life, and one of whom it may be truthfully said, he was largely a self-made man. In 1871 he left his native State and moved to Texas, and settled in Hill County, where in early manhood he professed faith in Christ, and immediately united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He continued his residence here until he was married, licensed to preach, and recommended for admission on trial into the traveling connection of the Northwest Texas Conference. He was twice married; first to Miss Luey Mahen, May 13, 1879, and after her death, which occurred in 1899, to Miss Taylor in 1900. From the first union eight children were born, and from the second union there were three. Of this number he leaves eight children and a devoted wife with hearts torn and bleeding, to mourn their loss, while three of his precious children had passed on before him and were at the beautiful gates to await the coming of their father. It was the pleasure of the writer to know Bro. McLaughlin in the various relations of life. Having been his pastor, I was often in his home, where he always impressed me as a faithful and devoted husband and father. Have known him also in the different offices of the church, where I have ever found him faithful. While under my pastorate he was my Sunday School superintendent. He came at a time when he was much needed, and entered cheerfully upon the work, and did it well, and in all my pastorate I have yet to find his superior in this important office of the Church. I also had the peculiar pleasure of knowing his career as a local preacher. Happy the pastor who has a yoke-fellow of his tribe. In this capacity he was always true to the pastor and loyal to the Church. He often sought the counsel of his pastor, and then would invest his energies in helping him to work out his godly plans. I was his pastor when he was recommended for admission on trial, and I said to the brethren of the Northwest Texas Conference: "He is all right," a statement for which I have never repented, for in all his work he has shown himself worthy a place among us. He was admitted on trial into the Northwest Texas Conference at Corsicana in November, 1891, Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald presiding. He was ordained deacon at Fort Worth in November, 1893, by Bishop A. W. Wilson, and elder at Waxahachie in November, 1896, by Bishop J. C. Keener. During his fourteen years of itinerant life the minutes of the Northwest Texas Conference show that he served the following charges: Mart Mission, three years; Valley Mills Circuit, three years; Crawford Circuit, two years; De Leon Circuit, two years; Morgan Circuit, two years, and Abbott Circuit, from November, 1904, to the date of his death, August 4, 1905. He never deserted the active ranks, but fell at his post in a protracted meeting, calling sinners to repentance, and urging the Church to greater achievements. Here he finished his course; here he fought his last battle and won his final victory. In all his work Bro. McLaughlin was very popular with his people, and deservedly so, not that he made any compromise with sin, for as a true soldier of the cross he served his Master with marked fidelity, but in his denunciation of sin he was a sincere, manly man, and therefore won his way into the hearts of the people, and was a distinguished success in winning the people to Christ. He was deeply spiritual, and entirely consecrated to the work of the ministry; was always loyal to the authorities of the Church, accepting without a murmur the work assigned him, and always making full proof of his ministry as may be seen by reference to his annual reports. Truly he was a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. As the end approached he gave his parting blessing to those of his own household, and then said: "Tell the Northwest Texas Conference that I love Methodist preachers better than I do my own life. Give my special love to Bolton, Putman and Miller." Having delivered these messages of love, he said to those who watched by his bedside, "All is well. Experimental religion is the only thing that will do," and then as his feet touched the brink of the cold river, he gave assurance that the Christ whom he had so faithfully served in life had not forsaken him in the hour of death, he whispered, "I am happy," and his voice was hushed and his heart ceased to beat, and his

blood-washed spirit took its flight to that mansion not made with hands eternal and in the heavens. May God bless his bereaved family in this sad affliction, and may they follow his godly example here, and ever look forward to a happy reunion in the sweet by and by. His funeral was held in the First Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas, August 6, at 4 p. m. A number of the brethren of his conference were present to take part in the services conducted by Rev. J. R. Nelson, who writes: "We tenderly laid him to rest like he were a prince, and he was." Till the resurrection morning, he sweetly sleeps in the Oakland Cemetery, Dallas, Texas. J. G. MILLER.

Vernon, Texas.

MEIER.—Ethel Mai Meier, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Meier, was born near Little River Bell County, Texas, May 4, 1890. She was dedicated to her Lord in baptism by her parents in her infancy. She was converted at nine years of age, and united with the Courts Memorial M. E. Church, South, at Weatherford, Texas, under the pastorate of Bro. J. D. Hendrickson. She died at Texline, Texas, July 18, 1905, of typhoid pneumonia. She was laid to rest in the cemetery at Cleburne, Texas, by Brother Chas. Hearon, amid a large circle of sorrowing friends. It was our privilege and pleasure at one time to be her pastor. We knew her quite well. Ethel was a bright, happy, earnest, energetic, Christian girl. She loved the Church and Church work. We remember that while we were her pastor she was always at Sunday-school and Junior League. She was one of our most faithful Junior Leaguers. We were not associated with her in the last four years of her life, but we have been told by others that she was developing into a beautiful Christian character. She finished her work early in life. These things are beyond us, but all is well, for our Father makes no mistake. The parents are much grieved over their loss, and we sympathize with them, but they find great comfort in the fact that she was a Christian and ready for the call. Sorrows come and shadows fall across our pathway, but it is brighter on the other side. We will hold the hand of our Lord, knowing he will lead us safely through, and at last, through Him, we will enter the door of our Father's house. R. B. BONNER.

WILLIAMS.—Ernest H. Williams was born in Red River County, Texas, February 23, 1876, and died August 16, 1905, aged twenty-nine years. He lived in this county from his birth until last Christmas, when he moved to the Nation. He was in this county on a visit and took sick at Capt. B. L. Grant's, where he died. He professed faith in Christ in 1887, and joined the Baptist Church. He died in the triumphs of living faith in Christ. His wife and children were brought in and he talked with them, after which he had a word of counsel or admonition for all present, and the house was full of people, relatives and friends. Ernest H. Williams was a manly man. He was a faithful, affectionate husband, an indulgent father, a good neighbor, a true friend. A large concourse of people attended his funeral, which was preached by Eld. J. A. Moore, of Clarksville. Bro. Moore truly said Bro. Williams preached a greater sermon on his dying bed than he could preach. He left a wife and two precious children. He had many relatives and friends, who mourn his death; but their loss is his eternal gain. THOS. C. HOLT.

CROSSLAND.—The death angel has visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Crossland and claimed for its own their sweet babe, Maud Elsie was born April 6, 1904, and died August 8, 1905. This was indeed a hard stroke for the parents; she was sick only a few hours. Little Maud Elsie's stay was only a short one, but oh, what a ray of sunshine she was in that home, and how she had entwined herself around the heartstrings of father, mother, sister and grandmother! Weep not, dear ones, as those who have no hope. We know where to find her, for our Lord has said: "For of such is the kingdom of heaven." The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord. Her Auntie. MRS. SAM C. VAUGHAN. Neinda, Texas.

McKEIVER.—Mrs. Allie McKeiver, of Rogers Prairie, Texas, passed peacefully away July 20, 1905, at the age of 78. Her illness was short, and in her death earth was made poorer, and heaven richer. She leaves five children and a number of grandchildren to mourn their loss, while hers is gain. She gave her heart to God when twelve years old, and lived a faithful member of the Methodist Church, South, unto death, and now wears the crown of life above. God bless her sorrowing ones. J. B. GREGORY.

SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC DRILL.



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BOOTHE—Marvin Pierce Boothe was born in Giles County, Tenn., April 12, 1880. He was converted and joined the Methodist Church in early childhood. His father removed from Tennessee to Verona, Miss., a few years ago. At this place on April 10, 1902, he was married to Miss Mary Jordan Cunningham, youngest daughter of Rev. Jas. T. Cunningham, of the North Mississippi Conference, the writer of this notice officiating. In June of the same year he was licensed to preach by the Aberdeen District Conference, at Nettleton, Miss., and recommended for admission into the traveling connection. In November following he was received on trial into the West Texas Conference, at Floresville, and appointed to Cotulla Circuit. He entered upon his work with the same enthusiasm that had always characterized his Christian life. But a few weeks elapsed, however, before he had a singular and trying experience in which his friends at Cotulla fully sympathized. He had learned to love them and they seemed attached to him, and predicted for him a successful career in the ministry. The conviction took possession of him that he had been mistaken in his call to the ministry, and notwithstanding the kindly encouragement of his parishioners, the idea so completely swayed him, he asked to be released from his duties and in December returned to Mississippi, resuming his former employment in a mercantile house. In all this procedure, his perfect frankness and his scrupulous conscientiousness were noteworthy. He did not act until he had freely and fully consulted his people, his presiding elder and the writer, to whom he ever looked for counsel. It was by our advice that he was led for it was plain to all that after many days of prayer and weeping, he was moved by an abiding sense of duty to God and to the Church. More than a year ago his health became impaired and soon it was evident that pulmonary consumption had developed. In the hope of restoration, he spent about four months at Center Point, Texas, but all in vain. In March of the present year he returned to Mississippi, attended by his wife, to spend his remaining days at home. The end came on August 7th, 1905, and it was peaceful and triumphant. He was a veritable model of young Christian manhood. "I want to go to heaven," was among his last utterances, and in that fair clime, where sickness and death are unknown, he lives forever. As gentle as an infant, and as pure as a lily, he lived a blameless life and now enjoys the saint's everlasting rest.

H. T. CUNNINGHAM.
Orange, Texas.

SELLERS—Irving Kile Sellers, son of O. R. and Fannie Sellers, was born August 30, 1902, and died August 17, 1905. He was a bright, sweet little fellow and his presence was the sunshine and the joy of the home. During his short stay in the home he had gathered around him all the affections of the family and when he went away he left them sorely bereaved. It is indeed very sad to give the little ones up, and it may be many months before we learn to do without them, but the fact that it is eternally well with them should lessen our grief and brighten the way before us. The love we had for them should cause us to live closer to God that we might be ready every day to meet them in the home of the soul. Irving is gone to come back no more, but the father and mother and his brother may meet him in the home beyond the sky.

IRVIN F. HARRIS.

WHITEHEAD—Mr. Aaron Whitehead died at Beaumont, Texas, in the hospital, about June 10, 1903. He was a poor man and had no place he owned as a home, and he was financially oppressed, and went to Beaumont in search of work, so he could make a living for himself and wife. But, alas! After working at Beaumont a short time he was taken sick and was soon unconscious. I was informed before he became unconscious, he requested that his remains be brought back to his old home for burial. And he was brought back, and the writer, who had known him from childhood, conducted his funeral at the old Jeddo graveyard among his relations and friends. Truly "life is a battle," and the great comfort to a Christian is, "Jesus knows all about our struggles, and he is a kind, compassionate friend" to those who serve and put their trust in him. W. D. M. WARD.

SMITH—William Smith, infant son of Willard D. and Pearl Smith, was born October 21, 1904, and died from a very sudden attack of illness August 18. Little Willie saw but few well days, and his parents had thought they would lose him; yet his sudden death came as a great shock to them. During his short life he was a sweet and patient little sufferer. Just the day before he died he sat up in his buggy and played gleefully. May God graciously sanctify this child's death to the good of the dear ones left behind.

CHAS. P. MARTIN.

KNOX—Sister Rhoda Knox (nee Smith) was born in Ray County, Tennessee, May 24, 1839; moved to Kentucky when about one year old and returned to Tennessee when about grown. She was married to James Knox in Cumberland County, Tennessee, September 12, 1866. In 1868 they moved to Clinton County, Kentucky. She was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1869. Together with her husband and family she came to Texas in 1881, where they lived, in Kaufman County, for twenty-two years, and then moved to Tarrant County, which is now the home of the family. While visiting a daughter in Fannin County Sister Knox was taken sick and died on July 12, 1905. All was done for her recovery that love and judgment could prompt, but to no avail, for God saw fit to take her home to himself. Sister Knox was one of God's saints. Her devotion to God and the Church was remarkable, and a pastor never had a better friend. It was this writer's privilege to be her pastor one year, and a visit to her home was always a blessing. A purely unselfish character, she was filled with that love that "seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth." She leaves to mourn her death a husband, three sons and three daughters, and a host of loved ones and friends, but they all know where to find her.

M. L. HAMILTON.

PORTER—A. J. Porter was born December 29, 1847, and died June 6, 1905. Brother Porter came to Texas from Alabama in early life. He had lived for some time near Aspermont, at which place he was called very suddenly to his reward above the skies. Having professed religion and joined the Methodist Church in his sixteenth year, he ever after lived a consistent Christian life. Therefore, when the summons came he was ready to go. We laid his body away in the cemetery at Aspermont, Texas, to await the resurrection morn. He leaves behind two brothers and sisters to mourn his departure. We would say to the bereaved ones, do not weep, but follow on, and some sweet day we shall meet our loved ones gone before. Well done, thou faithful soldier of the cross, in that land where tears never come we shall meet again.

W. B. MARTIN.

RIPLEY—Mrs. Mary Jane Ripley, nee Adams, was born in Madison County, Tenn., June 11, 1861, and died in Waco, Texas, March 1, 1905. Between these dates lies the life, with its successes and failures, its joys and sorrows, its varied and changing scenes and experiences of one of the best of women. She professed religion and joined the Methodist Church in childhood, and her life was one of unquestionable piety to the end. She was married to Mr. J. H. Ripley August 12, 1891; five children were born to them. One died in infancy; four survive her. Nothing can be more pathetic than to enter the chamber of death, and see the father, and motherless children, pouring the unspeakable grief of broken hearts upon the urn that holds the mortal remains of the best and dearest part of all the family—the wife and mother. As a wife there could be none truer and better; as a mother her devotion was beautiful. In every sphere of life she was noble and good. She died in the triumph of faith, and went home to await the coming of her loved ones. May the good providence of God overshadow the family, comfort the husband, and retain the lambs in his holy keeping until they shall meet beyond the last river. T. S. ARMSTRONG.

JOHNSON—Lewis Johnson passed to his reward some two months ago at the residence of J. I. Dennis at Noell Junction, Dallas County, Texas. Of the exact date of his death I am not informed. Lewis was a nice, splendid young man, industrious, moral, clever and kind to all. He was therefore loved by all who knew him. He was sick about two weeks with typhoid fever. He was not thought to be in a dangerous condition until a day or so before his death. He bore his sickness with patience, asking God's blessings upon him. A large crowd of relatives and friends attended his burial. He was gentle and grateful in his nature toward everyone he met in the lane of life. He had every attention that could be given by Brother and Sister Dennis, and others, who waited upon him. He was not a member of the Church, but we trust he is in a higher, better clime than this world affords. His life here was cut short at the age of 23. How brief is life here; how we regretted to give him up; but such is life. Brother Bramlett, relative of the deceased, held the funeral services. The struggles of life are over and the wheels of nature stand still, waiting the resurrection morn. Peace to his memory.

D. J. MARTIN.
Plano, Texas, Sept. 4, 1905.

GARRISON—Jewell Pearl, daughter of W. B. Garrison and wife, was born at Garrison, Nacogdoches County, Texas, January 27, 1890; was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Mt. Calm, Texas, in April, 1902, and died at Hillsboro, Texas, August 17, 1905, after a brief illness of malarial fever. Her body was laid away at Mt. Calm August 18, after funeral services conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. A. Smith. Judged by purely human standards, this great grief which has shadowed the home life of Brother Garrison and his loved ones has additional gloom because the stroke came just when life for their precious loved one seemed so promising and full of hope. But to those of us who knew Jewell, and who believe that Jesus is "the resurrection and the life," there abides the comforting conviction that her pure young life was not in vain, but that in her earthly career, brief as it was, our heavenly Father was glorified and at her death she entered "into the joy of her Lord." Pure and gentle in her life, faithful and true to all its obligations, she has but transferred these admirable characteristics to her abiding home where Jesus is. May the consolations of our holy religion bring peace to the troubled hearts of those who so deeply mourn her temporary loss.

JEROME DUNCAN.

WHITTENBURG—Bro. J. L. Whittenburg died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah C. Miller, in Florence, Texas, August 26, 1905. He was born in Monroe County, Missouri, January 5, 1821; moved to Alabama when twelve years of age and lived there twenty years; was converted and united with the Methodist Church in his eighteenth year. He was united in marriage to Lovinia Hoyle December 22, 1840, and they lived happily together for over sixty-two years. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1890. She died January 18, 1903. Four children were born of this union, all of whom are still living. Bro. Whittenburg moved to Texas and settled in Williamson County in 1852. He was among the earliest settlers of the county; was here when the Indians and buffaloes roamed the prairies. He was called the father of the Methodist Church in Florence. He served as steward about forty years and was one of the oldest Advocate subscribers in the county. He was indeed a good man—one who lived his religion before all men, devoted to his family, loyal to his Church and faithful as a friend and neighbor. "He fought a good fight; he kept the faith; he has finished his course." After a career of more than eighty-four years of shadow and sunshine, he met the last enemy without fear and conquered. May his large circle of relatives and friends emulate his noble example so as to meet him where partings are unknown. GEO. W. KINCHELOE.

ROGERS—Sister Sallie Rogers was born in Mississippi March 24, 1878; died in Blum, Texas, July 21, 1905. Thus passed to be with God one of those jewels who while on earth thought on the name of the Lord. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the tender age of 11, and lived a consistent member until the day of her death. Hers was a beautiful Christian character, doing what she could to make home happy and the world better. She leaves behind twin babes who will never know mother's tender caress or loving call, but rich in their inheritance and sweet will be the thought to them that from the battlement of heaven mother guards their every footstep and watches the gate to greet them when God shall call them home. The funeral was preached by her pastor; the flower-laden casket was laid in the earth at Blum Cemetery amid a host of sorrowing friends to await the sound of the trumpet. Among the ever-blooming flowers of God's beautiful garden we shall and her. May her devoted husband find comfort in Him who doeth all things well, and when the pearly gates are opened for you, first to greet you will be the wife of your youth, and together in the paradise of God may you live forever with those who have washed garments in the blood of the Lamb.

A. L. BOWMAN.
Blum, Texas.

CARMICHAEL—Sister Balzotta Carmichael, daughter of Brother and Sister A. H. Venable, died in August at the home of her parents, in Madison County, after severe suffering for three weeks, and left two little children, one an infant a few weeks old. She was a good young woman and a member of the Methodist Church, South, and bore her suffering with patience and Christian fortitude. It was said by all, "She was a good Christian." She was taken while young from this to a better world, while we still remain. Weeping ones, your loved one is at rest. "Be faithful till death," and you shall see her again, where all tears shall be wiped away.

J. B. GREGORY, Pastor.

HUSSEY—The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Elizabeth Hussey (nee Jenkins) was born in Iroquois County, Illinois, April 26, 1841. She was married in 1864 to Rev. B. F. Hussey, and of the union were born nine children, six sons and three daughters; four sons and two daughters still survive. In early life she was converted, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which she lived a consistent life. She said, "It is all right with my soul," and "I'll soon be at peace." On August 19, 1905, at 3:40 p. m., at the residence of her son, Clark L. Hussey, she fell asleep to sleep the sleep of the just until that great day shall come. May the bereft ones turn to God as their Comforter and Leader. Her pastor, HAL A. BURNS.
Headrick, O. T., Aug. 31.

LOWE—Corinne Lowe, daughter of G. V. and Mrs. Jennie Lowe, who was two and a half years old, died August 28, 1905, after a few days' sickness. She suffered very much in her sickness. She was a very bright, lovable and sweet little child; was the charm, joy and idol of the home. She came often to the preacher's home and was so nice and sweet that she won our greatest love and hearts. Oh! how we miss her visits in our home. But, of course, the dear ones at her own home miss her more than any one else. Yes, she was so quiet and gentle and sweet in her manners and had such a hold on loved ones at home that it was very hard for them to give her up. But, oh! papa, mamma and brother and sister, she has only gone home to be with the angels and God will take care of her. Be faithful a few more days and you can go and see your baby again where you will never part. May God bless and keep you in your troubles.

SAM'L WEAVER.

MIMS—James Berl Mims, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mims, was born March 1, 1905, and died August 28, 1905; was buried at Lane's Cemetery at Scranton. Little Berl was a bright, laughing baby, and was loved by all the family. His illness only lasted a few days, when his soul fled to the land of rest. We hated to part from the darling little one, but we know he has gone to rest and we hope to meet him on that bright, golden shore, where parting will be no more. His aunt, BASCOM SLATTON.

LANE—Martha Frances Bishop was born in North Carolina in 1824. While very young she moved with her parents to Newton County, Ga., where she spent her girlhood in Covington. The religious influence thrown around her was good, and in her 18th year she accepted Christ; was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, and ever since has lived a consistent Christian life. In this same year she married W. H. C. Lane, also of Covington. Eight years later they moved to North Mississippi, where they lived until 1867, when they again moved to North Louisiana, where they resided until April, 1900, when in company with her two daughters she came to her present location. In 1874 her husband died. She was the mother of ten children, seven boys and three girls. All have passed into that great beyond except three boys and one girl. Thirteen grand children and twelve great-grandchildren survive her. Her heart was always with the Church and its upbuilding, although having been deprived of attending services on account of affliction, she very often expressed herself as being in the full enjoyment of religion, until she quietly passed away August 16th, at 4:30 p. m.

Decatur, Texas. J. S. LANE.

MITCHELL—Wylie Henry Mitchell, son of W. H. and Roena Mitchell, aged 6 years 3 months and 6 days, died at his grandfather's, near Youngsport, Texas, August 28, 1905. Wylie was a bright, affectionate child, and his death was so sudden and unexpected that it was a great shock to his parents and their friends. Wylie and John, his younger brother, were visiting their grandparents, his father and mother, his older brother and sister, were at their home in Holland, Texas, when a "phone message informed them that Wylie was dead. He came in from play, lay down on a cot and died instantly of heart failure. Little Wylie's stay on earth was short, but no one but a parent can know how strongly and tenderly he had impressed himself upon the hearts of loving parents and grandparents. He now forms a new attraction in heaven, and as his mother said, "If we ever see him again we will have to live so as to meet him in the heavenly home above. Earth is losing and heaven is growing richer."

C. E. GALLAGHER.
Holland, Texas.

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THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

Give me space to speak of Dr. Winton's "Long-suffering Church-goer." He says: "The first prayer was eight minutes long; the sermon was forty-five minutes long and the last prayer, led by a layman, was six minutes long." This criticism is endorsed by Dr. Winton. Now, what is to be thought of a "Church-goer" who goes with his watch in his hand, and while his pastor prays he holds his watch and watches so at the close of the prayer he can report just eight minutes long? No wonder such a Church-goer thinks an eight-minute prayer an age; and then while his pastor preaches he is watching his watch and doubtless popping the case occasionally. Who is surprised that such a Church-goer is all out of patience at the end of forty-five minutes? And then while a layman prays he watches his watch so closely that at the close he announces its length "just six minutes." So this "long-suffering Church-goer" has been forced to endure fifty-nine minutes of preaching and praying. I don't doubt it was a time of suffering with him, and the time was worse than wasted, for who could get good out of preaching and praying with his eyes on a watch? Of course, the editor of the Advocate never preaches forty-five minutes or prays six or eight minutes. He could not consistently do so after endorsing this "long-suffering Church-goer." I presume these critical brethren would have a preacher preach fifteen minutes, pray three minutes at the opening of the service and two at the close, making in all twenty minutes. Then the "long-suffering Church-goer" would not get so tired holding his watch. Seriously, this writer thinks the disposition to minify preaching is not of God. His commission given to his disciples was to preach; and the length of the sermon is not to be regulated by a watch-holding critic; but by the subject involved. Sometimes thirty minutes is too long a time; sometimes an hour and a half is none too long. Regular watch-holders will tire at once, but real seekers after truth will not tire as long as the preacher feeds them on the truth they seek. Even "long-suffering Church-goer" could hold a bag for hours if gold dollars were being poured into it. So real truth seekers will receive truth as long as the preacher can continue to hand it out. "Long-suffering Church-goer" does not complain of the character of the sermon. It was simply of its length. He had no capacity to receive truth forty-five minutes at one sitting, or possibly he was so taken up with his watch he

failed to get the truth as it was preached.

Of course, a preacher who harangues his people for forty-five minutes may expect to lose his hearers, but even then he don't expect decent people to be able to tell to a second how long his prayers and sermons were. The practice of drawing watches on preachers is not practiced by men whose knowledge of the common proprieties of life is such as to give their criticisms any force. I had almost as soon have a man draw a pistol on me while I am preaching as to draw his watch. I closed a service once in Ozark, Ark., when I had been preaching but eight or ten minutes. The audience wanted to know at once why I did it, and I told them two watches had been snatched at me and I was too embarrassed to go on. I once heard Bishop Keener say: "An age of short sermons is an age of small preachers; you can launch a canoe in five minutes, but not a ship." Think of one of our Bishops undertaking to unfold some great Bible doctrine in fifteen or twenty minutes and you will see how ludicrous it is to try to reduce all sermons to fifteen or twenty minutes. Let us give our preachers a chance to preach and not embarrass them by popping watches at them. If our preachers are incompetent; if they do not show themselves apt to teach; if they do not study to be approved of God, workmen that need not to be ashamed, let the people criticize them from that standpoint, but let no man expose his own lack of devotion and common propriety by watching his watch so carefully he can tell to a second the length of the prayers and sermons. What a time "Long-suffering Church-goer" would have had holding his watch that hot night when Paul continued his speech till midnight, and what a scathing rebuke he would have written to the Jerusalem Advocate! B. H. GREATHOUSE.

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.

The fifteenth annual session of Polytechnic College was opened in due form on Tuesday morning, September 5, at 10 o'clock, under the most flattering prospects of any previous year in the history of the institution. Long before the hour for opening had arrived the friends, patrons, new and old students began to throng the halls and to gather in the great auditorium to take part in the opening exercises, with the singing of the doxology, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, presiding elder of the Fort Worth District, led the devotional exercises. President Boaz had arranged for several addresses, and the speakers were promptly on hand. Rev. W. H. Howard, Judge W. D. Harris, George Mulkey, Dr. Alonzo Monk, and Capt. B. B. Paddock delivered the principal addresses of the occasion. The school of Fine Arts, consisting of C. Wilbur MacDonald, W. Andrew Hemphill, Miss Lillian Bonnell, Mr. Gray R. Pitner, Miss Martha Whittaker and Miss Katherine Watson, each in turn made splendid renditions, all of which were heartily received and greatly appreciated.

President Boaz and Business Manager Young both have been very busy all summer canvassing the field in behalf of students, and likewise both anticipated the largest enrollments and attendance this year in the history of the college. We are sure that the friends and patrons of this fast-growing and thriving institution will be glad to know that the fifteenth session has opened with a boni fide matriculation of 495 students. At this writing there are just about 100 young women in the Young Ladies' Home, with room for possibly twenty more, and Business Manager Young states that within two weeks there will not be a room left in the Young Ladies' Home. The young ladies that were here last year, also those entering this fall, express great surprise, though with a great deal of pleasure, at the magnificent improvements that have been made in the Young Ladies' Home. The general expression among them is: "We do not see how such a great transformation could take place within one vacation."

The Mulkey Hall for young men was more than full the day before school opened, and ever since last Monday Prof. Sigler, who has charge, has been compelled to turn young men away from the home, and they have sought board elsewhere. The attendance of the college this year is not only the largest in the history of the institution, but the class students grade higher than in any previous year. Already there has been more than fifty enrolled for the freshman class. There has been an overflow in the Music Department, and to meet this the management has secured another teacher of piano.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, September 5th, it was unanimously decided that a campaign for a \$100,000 endowment be inaugurated immediately. A committee was appointed to devise ways and means, the plans are being made and in a

short while the campaign for this amount will be begun in earnest. Also it was decided at this meeting to add another story to the young men's home, which will give room for about fifty more young men in the building.

President H. A. Boaz and Business Manager, J. D. Young, together with all members of the faculty, feel very much gratified at the splendid opening and outlook. They appreciate beyond expression the many kind words and all the assistance that the pastors and friends and old students of the institution have given this year in making this the most promising year of all.

Cisco Circuit.

Mary M. Clark, Sept. 11; On July 6th, we pitched our tent at Mitchell to begin our first revival meeting. Saturday was our Quarterly Conference. Bro. Bailey was with us and preached some very fine sermons. On Saturday afternoon our Bro. M. W. Clark arrived and assisted us through the meeting. Our people learned to love him very much during his stay with us. The Lord was with us in great power, and as a result of the meeting thirty-three souls were saved and twenty-seven were added to the Church. On the following Wednesday night our meeting began at Dathan. Bro. E. G. Thomas, of DeLeon, was with us at that place and preached some pure gospel sermons; also Bro. McNally was with us a few days and did some good preaching, but our Church is weak at that point and there are so many isms and sisms there that we had but little visible results. We next moved our camp to Rich, and were assisted there by Bro. Thomas and Bro. Yeager, the pastor of the Baptist Church; all worked together harmoniously for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. As a result of this meeting twenty-seven were converted and ten added to the Church. At these two points, Mitchell and Rich, we have as fine a class of young people as can be found in Northwest Texas Conference. We next went to Central; Bro. Thomas assisted us in this meeting, and also Bro. Tension was with us. The Lord greatly blessed his people at that place. Twenty-eight were converted and fifteen joined the Church. Our next meeting was at Bedford's Chapel, and after a few days' preaching with but little results we went to Liberty Hill, where we had a good meeting—eleven persons being converted. From there we went to Ramney, the last meeting on our work. Bro. Thomas and our Bro. C. A. Clark, of Maypearl, did some excellent preaching, also Bro. Milam J. Vaughan, a local preacher of that place, was an important factor in the meeting. As a result of this meeting thirty persons were converted, and twenty were added to the Church, and the Church in general greatly revived. The people of Ramney are now erecting a new church at that place, which, when completed, will be an ornament to the place. Our parsonage during the revival season was made of 10 ounce ducking 12x14, but many are the good things that have found their way to it, for which we are very grateful. In looking back over the year's work, we are made to say with the Psalmist, "O praise the Lord all ye nations; praise him all ye people, for his merciful kindness is great toward us; and the truth of the Lord endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord."

PARKER'S PEOPLE'S BIBLE.

I can furnish one set, 25 volumes, Parker's People's Bible in fine condition at less than half the cash price. If you desire it, write and I will ship it at once. E. K. Branford, P. O. Lewisville, Texas.

SNOWED 'EM UNDER.

In 1882, this precinct, Blanco, in Blanco County, voted for prohibition. Since then five or six elections have been held in efforts to reinstate the saloon, but in vain. After waiting five years they tried it again last Saturday and were defeated by a vote of more than two to one. A speaker was sent from Dallas at the request of our local option Executive Committee. He made four or five speeches at different points—good talks—but the people were too busy with their cotton, even the pros, to go and hear him. But they knew that votes counted and remembered Saturday. Those in the community who cannot live without saloons will have to move to other parts. "On with prohibition!" F. Z. T. JACKSON.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

Sep. 7.—Frank Hughen, subs. C. D. West, subs. J. M. Smith, subs. W. F. Mayne, change, Simeon Shaw, subs. W. L. Nelms, subs. M. W. James, subs. Sep. 8.—J. A. Biggs, change made, W. B. Martin, subs. A. L. Scales, subs. T. S. Armstrong, subs. S. C. Riddle, subs. Sep. 9.—E. H. Lovejoy, subs. M. W. Rogers, subs. O. P. Kiker, subs. G. W. Davis, subs. Horace Shaw, subs. Sep. 11.—John W. Mayne, subs. J. H. Walker, subs. H. B. Smith, change, L. G. White, subs. C. B. Meador, has attention, Sep. 11.—G. W. Shearer, changes made, A. W. Wilson, subs. Sep. 12.—R. A. Walker, subs. A. P. Hightower, subs. G. F. Winfield, subs.

McKinney District—Fourth Round.

Pilot Point, Sept. 23, 24. McKinney, Sept. 28. Plano, Sept. 27. Hill, Sept. 16, 17. Kenner, at Richardson, Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Princeton, at Wilson, Oct. 3. Farmersville, Oct. 5. Nevada, Oct. 6. Josephine, Oct. 7, 8. Corsville, at C. Oct. 9. Wylie, Oct. 10. Allen, White's Grove, Oct. 14, 15. Frisco, at Frisco, Oct. 21, 22. Prosper, at Elm Ridge, Oct. 22, 23. Celina, at Roseland, Oct. 23. Weston, at Melissa, Oct. 28, 29. Blue Ridge, at B. R., Nov. 4, 5. Blue Ridge Mis, at Altoga, Nov. 11, 12. Farmers Branch, Cemetery Hill, Nov. 13. Trustees must make written report. I. W. Clark, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round.

First Church, Sept. 10. Courts Memorial, Sept. 10. Plano, Chapel Hill, Sept. 16, 17. Weatherford Mis, at Godfrees, Sept. 20. Mineral Wells, Sept. 21. Millsap, at Holders, Sept. 27. Santo, at Brazos, Sept. 28. Gordon, etc., at Mingus, Sept. 29. Hanger, at Hanger, Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Breckinridge, at B., Oct. 7, 8. Crystal Falls, at Baker, Oct. 9. Whitt, etc., at Whitt, Oct. 13. Peaster, at Cold Springs, Oct. 14, 15. Springtown, at Knob, Oct. 19. Graham Mis, at Upper Tonk, Oct. 21. Graham sta, Oct. 21, 22. Farmer, at Hawkins, Oct. 21. Eliasville, at Eliasville, Oct. 26. Throckmorton, at Bush Knob, Oct. 28, 29. Palo Pinto, at Palo Pinto, Nov. 4, 5. E. F. Boone, P. E.

Paris District—Fourth Round.

Bonham St. (Paris), At X Roads Sep. 21-5. Lamar Ave. Sept. 25, 26. Woodland and Kanawha at W. Sept. 29, Oct. 1. Detroit Sta. Oct. 1, 2. Deport and Halesboro at D. Oct. 7, 8. Blossom and Sylvan at B. Oct. 8, 9. Rosalie Cir. at Bethel, Oct. 14, 15. Clarksville Cir. at Brewster, Oct. 21, 22. Clarksville Sta. Oct. 22, 23. Albion Mis. at Young's Ch. Oct. 28, 29. Bagwell Mis. at Bagwell Oct. 29, 30. Emerson Cir. at Taylor, Nov. 1. Whitetock Sta. Nov. 2. Annona and Williams Ch. at A. Nov. 4, 5. Avery Mis. at Avery, Nov. 5, 6. Marvin Cir. at Shady Grove Nov. 8. Chicota Mis. at Chicota, Nov. 11, 12. Centenary, Paris, Nov. 15. Roxton cir. at Elm Grove, Nov. 19, 20. E. H. Casey, P. E.

BISHOP WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Having just read Neal W. Turner's article in Advocate of August 24, I will say that in the long ago I several times heard Bishop William Taylor instructing penitents; he used a simple, definite method which would commend itself to any Christian of ordinary intelligence and was and is very effective. I have always found it so, if the person dealt with is sincere. I think that it can not be a special gift to some, as God is no respecter of persons. I have learned that this work needs intense earnestness and entire reliance on the Holy Spirit, but O the joy of helping a soul to see the light. I have seen Mr. Taylor (he was not Bishop at that time) standing inside the communion rails with twenty or more penitents kneeling in front of him. He would first speak to them collectively, saying he supposed they were sincere and in earnest; if so, there were just three steps necessary to become a child of God. The first, a consciousness of sin. Did they fully realize that they had broken God's laws and rendered themselves obnoxious to his justice? The second was, were they willing to give up all sin, everything doubtful? If so, they were ready for the third, which was to accept Christ as their Savior? For this he would repeat the Scripture: "To as many as received him to them gave he power to become the sons of God." He would enlarge on each point and use illustrations to enforce them. After that he would speak personally to one and another of the penitents, engaging other workers to help until each one understood and accepted Christ or promised to continue seeking until they found. He invariably used this method, and he gives it fully in his little work, "Reconciliation, or How to Be Saved."

Mr. Taylor was always specially owned of God in the salvation of souls, conversions numbering over one hundred in less than a week.

SEPTUAGENARIAN.

THE INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Will you allow me to be heard in behalf of a cause that is worthy? I wish to write briefly of The Indian Mission Conference. This is an old conference. It was established in 1844. For a long time it was weak. It had its quota of incompetent, irresponsible pastors—"gum logs." The fields have been hard, the pay has been poor. The material conditions of the county has been chaotic. Upon the whole, the country and the conference have not been a very inviting field for the best people. However, from the first good people have been among us and good men have been in the conference. There has been a safe, loyal nucleus from the beginning. We have suffered and still suffer to some extent from the reputation we have had abroad. Some seem to think that the name "Indian Mission" is about equal to a mission in India. That it signifies a wide stretch of fertile though sparsely settled country, dotted here and there with log huts, dirt chimneys and red



daubing, many low-bred red skins and a few euthroats. That what few preachers are here are men who wear battle-green coats, celluloid collars and cuffs, and are either rusty, ignorant local preachers or else they are inefficient or unacceptable—men who have been pushed out of other conferences and have taken refuge over here in these ends of the earth. But at this present writing such an estimate is wide of the truth. I have heard of some few men who were notified by their presiding elders that one of two things were before them: either locate or transfer to the Indian Mission Conference. A few days ago I had a letter from a local preacher in Texas who wanted to come to this conference and serve as a supply a few years and then be admitted on trial. He sent along a letter from his pastor in which the pastor said: "I think you had better go to the Indian Mission Conference this fall and try to get work there. I don't think that you could get work in this conference." Now I wish to notify any and all such brethren that this conference resents any such insinuations. Beside this all applicants for admission or readmission into this conference will find at the proper time and place committees who will make as rigid requirements as they will find anywhere. No, no! It may be that among the brush fences and sand hills of other countries inferior, thoughtless and idle men can find employment, but out here in this new, hustling country, where the best grade of improvement is going on, where men spread mortar and drive nails before day and after dark, where great stocks of goods are on display, where National banks get rich in a day, where city governments are constantly being organized, where fine college and public school buildings are constantly going up, where flour mills, oil mills, compresses, systems of water works and street railways are becoming common, is not the place for an ecclesiastical deadhead. But men with sense, religion, pluck, industry and education, men who are in demand elsewhere, are needed and by coming here and coming to stay they might better themselves. Finally may I be allowed to say that the Indian Mission Conference is superior to what it is thought to be by some. JOHN W. SIMS. Mangum, Okla.

LUCKY MISTAKE.

Grocer Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.: "A package of Postum Coffee was sent me, one day by mistake. I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee (the old kind) for breakfast next morning, I prepared some Postum, following the directions very carefully.

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage. My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but, to our surprise, his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum.

"Noting the good effects in my family, I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toper, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum. She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left, and she got well quickly, she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert. Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee, have grown healthy again, and to-day she is a new woman, thanks to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in each pkg.