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Editorial.

PENURIOUS CHURCH MEMBERS.

If Methodism means anything in the business side of its organization it is breadth of spirit and liberality of soul. Wesley laid down his platform when he announced, "The world is my parish." That means that the gospel he preached belongs to universal humanity, and that it was the purpose of the movement inspired by his mind and heart, and overruled by the Holy Spirit, to embrace mankind in general; and especially those who are the poor and the oppressed of earth. To these he went in person and preached to them by the thousand all over England. A movement so broad and universal in spirit is a stranger to anything akin to narrowness and illiberality. It is too big and far-reaching to include little views or little enterprises. Such a system contemplates big men and big women—big in thought, desire and purpose. And the elder our Methodism grows and the more fully her plans develop and mature, the more do we become impressed with the idea that largeness of conception and scope becomes those who enter into her membership and activities. Therefore, anything small or mean is a hindrance to her plans and operations.

Men and women with little ideas are not conducive to the growth and prosperity of our Methodism. They are out of harmony with the spirit of our system, and a clog to enterprise and progress. The Church does not crave money with which to gratify her pride or self-aggrandizement; but she does covet money as one of the best gifts with which to aid in the promotion of the material establishment of her work and for the larger development of her spiritual interests among the nations of the earth. There can be no great progress in these respects without financial sacrifices upon the part of all who are the beneficiaries of her ministry. Methodism does not levy a special tax upon any man as a reward for service bestowed, but she does expect every man converted under her efforts and brought into the saving kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ to place himself and what he has upon the altar for Christ's use. And just here is where many of our members are sadly lacking. They are stingy and close with their means, and do not contribute as God has prospered them to the support of the institutions of the Church. It is rare that any one amongst us ever gives of his substance to the point of actual sacrifice. But scores and scores of us withhold from His cause money to which He is justly entitled. We do not, for the most part, pay to the support of his ministers as liberally as we should. Many of these faithful men of God are toiling all the year round for less than is paid to clerks in dry goods' stores, or to girls, who handle the typewriters in the offices of business men. Yet, they do not murmur or complain; nevertheless they deserve better support than they receive. Then, too, our great missionary enterprises, our need-

ed educational institutions, the worthy work of Church extension, the Bible cause, and the fund for worn-out ministers, are in pressing need for more money in order to meet the demands upon them. But all these interests have to struggle with poverty, because our people, as a whole, are not largely liberal and generous with their means. Methodism has greatly aided in bringing about the conditions out of which our people have gathered wealth, and yet funds needed to make our enterprises a great success are not forthcoming. True, many of our people are liberal; but not so with the great bulk of them. They tighten their grip on their bank stock, their merchandise, their produce, their princely incomes; and close their ears to the importunate appeals of the Church. Many of them see these interests languishing and remain unmoved. They see most of their preachers poorly paid, their churchhouses dilapidated, their schools struggle for existence, their supernumerated preachers in want, their missionaries crying for help; and with their financial conditions prosperous, they positively refuse to increase their contribution a penny. Yet these stingy and close-fisted Church members imagine that they are religious and on their way to heaven. Maybe so; but we are sadly in need of a great revival of deep consecration and of larger liberality in our contributions to the cause of Christ. Our professions of faith in this respect are infinitely in advance of our practice. The time is now upon us when our profession and our practice need to come together and walk hand-in-hand the rest of the journey. We ought to put more of our means into God's treasury. Christ is looking from his place in the heavens and pleading with us for greater largeness of hearts and mind and means in his service. Oh, that the people in Texas called Methodists would awake and fill God's exchequer with even a part of the money to which his institutions are justly entitled!

KEEPING TRACK OF OUR MEMBERS.

Our people in Texas move quite a good deal from place to place, and it frequently happens that they fail to ask for Church certificates. As a result, many of them are lost sight of and the Church Conference comes along and drops their names from the record, and, thus, their membership goes by default. Every few years we lose hundreds of members in this way. Then, again, numbers of them ask for their certificates before leaving, but carry them around from year to year without putting them into any other pastoral charge; and, in this way, their membership expires. Really there is no necessity for this irregularity. Whenever people move from one charge to another, or from Texas to the Territories, they ought always to apply to the pastor for a certificate of membership and whenever they stop long enough at one place to call it home, the certificate ought, at once, to be turned over to the nearest pastor and the membership fixed. It is not wise to wait until you think you will become more permanently settled. Then, if

members move off at a distance without securing their certificates, their pastors ought to keep up with their addresses, and forward their membership to them; and then write to the pastor within whose bounds they have located, informing him of the fact of these members living there holding their certificates. One of our New Mexico pastors told us recently that there were members of the Church from Texas scattered all around that country, whose membership in the Church could be secured if the Texas pastors would write to him and tell him of their residence within the bounds of his work. Sometimes, a pastor out there has to cover a large territory, and it is impossible for him to locate all the people who move into his extended charge; but if the pastors from whose charges these people move would notify him of them, he could locate them at once. We are suffering a large waste at this point, when a little care upon the part of our preachers would prevent it. Let every preacher follow up the people who go out from him, with letters to the preachers in whose charges these people find homes, so that they will not become lost to our Methodism. Such care will be a blessing to the people and to the Church.

LEAVE THE PARSONAGE IN GOOD REPAIR.

The conferences will soon be upon us, and many of the preachers will move out of their parsonage homes into those made vacant by their predecessors. In one month from this writing the first of the conferences will have convened and the others will follow in rapid succession. Therefore, we ask the indulgence of the preachers and their good wives while we regale them with a few words of earnest exhortation. The parsonage is the home which a thoughtful people have provided for the convenience and comfort of their pastor and his family. What a blessing to the pastor is the parsonage! We have learned to appreciate this blessing more than ever since as editor we are a stranger to a comfort of this sort. In fact, every preacher in Texas Methodism is provided for in this respect, except the editor. He has to provide his own house, just like any other outsider. But not so with the preacher. The good people look after him. Since this is true, the preacher and his family owe it to themselves and to the people who have been so kind and thoughtful, not only to keep the parsonage neat, and in good repair, but to turn it over to their successors in office as clean and as tidy as a new suit of clothes. Sometimes this is not always the case. We have known more than one parsonage to be left in a very unclean and uninviting condition. Either the good women of the congregation have had to go and clean up the entire house and its premises, or the next preacher and his wife have had to do a lot of hard and disagreeable work, to put it in condition to be habitable. There is no excuse for this, and the family leaving it in this shape did themselves no credit, and imposed upon all who were left behind them. Even when you do

your best to keep the parsonage nice, after you have lived in it a year or more, it needs renovation and thorough cleansing. No preacher's family ought to leave dirt for others to clean up. As soon as he goes out of it, he ought to hire some competent person to take up the carpets and clean them, to wash up the floors and the wood work, to put in all the glass that his children have broken out, to make any repairs which his use of the house has made necessary, to nail the pickets back on the fence, to rehang the gate and sweep the yard clear of trash. Not to do this, is to leave the work for somebody else to do, and this is not right. Any preacher and his family will suffer in the esteem of the people whom he has served, if he leaves the parsonage filthy and dilapidated. It will disgust them with the parsonage idea. But if every preacher will look after the property, keep it in good condition, and if his wife will keep it neat and leave it clean, they will be glad that they have provided a home for their pastor, and his successor will rise up and call him blessed. Therefore, let no preacher leave the accumulations of his litter for the ladies to dispose of, or for the tired wife of the next preacher to break her back cleaning up. See to it that when you go out of the parsonage this fall that it is in apple-pie order for the new man to move into without the need of a broom, much less soap, water and a scrub brush. "Cleanliness is next to godliness," says John Wesley; and let every preacher prove his godliness by leaving the parsonage clean and inviting. So mote it be!

To be crucified with Christ is to die to the world and to live with God. There can be no genuine faith until the appetite and the passions have been nailed to the cross. Then real spiritual life follows and perfect peace with God is experienced.

When a man reaches a condition in which he acknowledges his inability to resist temptation, he is already at a discount in his own conscience and in the esteem of his better judgment. And when a man discounts himself, the world will accept his estimate of himself. He had better say "I can do all things through Christ who strengtheneth me."

Christ saw and appreciated something of the humor of life, but he never dropped into expressions of slang. He observed all the rules of gentility and propriety. He was a model in private and public speech, and there was nothing akin to the clown or the buffoon in his conduct. He lived upon the highest possible plain even when he came into familiar contact with the needs of the outcast and the ostracized. His whole life was above criticism, even when judged by the severest rules of social and moral etiquette. His nature was intensely pure and noble. Anything rude is unthinkable in connection with his life and character. We need to think of this as we stand for him in the social and religious walks of men.

INTERESTING SIGHTS IN EUROPE.

By Ivy L. Lee.
The English Lakes.

There is a land of Wordsworth which may be seen in the mind's eye by everyone who can read the English language. But even this land—more beautiful than anything on earth—comes to be something entirely new when one sees the actual region which the poet apotheosized. Such was the land I was to see on a bright April day. In order to know what this trip meant I must say a personal word about my guide and companion for the day—John Watson. In the first place, he is a real literary man. He has lived in the Lake District all his life, and has fished, hunted and tramped over every bit of it. He has written about a great deal of it. He is President of a national organization having for its object the protection of the lake country from commercialism and despoilers. He is also a member of the Westmoreland County Council, and is Chairman of the committee having charge of the roads (which Mr. Watson always pointed to with great pride as we went along, and they are, indeed, superb). In addition, he is a charming host.

We started out by driving direct from Kendal over the hills of Westmoreland County to Bowness on the shores of Lake Windermere. There we turned and drove alongside the lake for five miles to Ambleside. A few miles further brought us to Wordsworth's old home, "Rydal Mount." This place is up on a hill side, and visitors are not, ordinarily, allowed to go inside the gate. A relative of Mr. Wordsworth lives there, although he was not at home on this occasion. As Mr. Watson was acquainted with the family, however, the caretaker showed us around. We saw here a spot that was really up to expectations—as poetic a place as exists on earth. An American friend remarked that such surroundings would make a poet out of a stick.

It was truly a spot "where every prospect pleases." We roamed around the place, walking among Wordsworth's old haunts, seeing the stones which he loved, rambling among the flowers in his garden, and admiring the view which he had of lovely Rydal Water and of the mountains around. We stayed there for half an hour. I picked some violets, some yellow saxifrage, and a primrose from the yard where the poet used to wander and muse. Daffodils were on every side, many of them growing wild. Ever present in one's mind in this region are Wordsworth's delightful lines,

"And then my heart with pleasure thrills,
And dances with the daffodils."

Beside the roads appeared blossoms of the smallcelandine, a little yellow flower to which Wordsworth dedicated two poems. In among the rocks in the yard, we saw the tiny wood sorrel, another favorite flower. How much Wordsworth's poems mean after one has seen the place and surroundings where they were written. And how much Wordsworth's imagination has contributed to these wonderful lakes and hills.

We went into the little church where Wordsworth worshiped, drove by Rydal Water, passed the great stone by the roadside where he used to mount and sit for hours meditating, and drew up for lunch at the Rothay Hotel, Grasmere. Here we let the horses rest for an hour and took a ramble around the place—a most delightful spot.

Hard by is Wordsworth's tomb in the Grasmere Churchyard, near a Yule tree. There is a Yule tree in every English churchyard. To plant them there has been a custom from time immemorial. The Yule was used for making bows and arrows in the old days when fighting was done with such weapons, and it was felt that in the churchyards the public necessities could be provided for in this direction in time of emergencies. We went into the little church at Grasmere, where a curious little English curate was preaching his Good Friday sermon to a handful of reverent villagers.

Lake Grasmere itself was just around the way. It is a small bit of water, but its beauty grows upon one the more he looks upon it. We drove around the lake stopping on the hill side as we left it to get a particularly good view of the valley from a spot which Mr. Watson pointed out to us.

It is a fine drive over country from Grasmere to Hawkshead, an exceptionally quaint old village, where Wordsworth once went to school. In the building you see the old desk where the poet had carved his name when a boy, just like American boys do it now. This school is still maintained, some eight or ten boys coming here to study under the curate just as

had been done for three hundred years.

The route now is across country for several miles back to Windermere, where you rest a while and take tea at the Ferry Hotel. This is a most fascinating little place. The decorations of the interior are unique. Sporting prints are on the walls, and there are animal heads here and there to

in England. He points out to us an old English woolen mill still run by a water-wheel, manufacturing only for the farmers themselves, the wool which they shear from their own sheep.

Although we had now driven more than forty miles, our astonishing English horses were still able to run up the hills and to make very good time



NEW PARSONAGE AT NOCONA, TEXAS.

Rev. J. P. Lowry, Pastor.

It has six rooms, two halls, pantry, closets, etc.; modern and complete in finish throughout.

add to the rustic interest of the scene. A comfortable fire was burning in the grate and you take tea in a little room from all the windows of which you see the lake.

While we were there, one of the wealthy gentry of the district, who makes a fad of fishing, came in and had quite a fish talk with Mr. Watson. It sounds very odd to an American to hear such men discuss the various features of the county hatchery which had recently been established. Your stay at the hotel lasts only an hour, and it is a great pity to leave. I understand that the hotel is always full, and that there is a considerable waiting list. It is no wonder. There is no more attractive place to go in all Europe.

We crossed Windermere on a curious little ferryboat, and then drove

the whole five miles back to Kendal. It will be understood, of course, that throughout our day's journey Mr. Watson was explaining the history, the traditions and the romance of the district as we went along. He knew every spot from which we could get a particularly good view of the surrounding country, and he was really quite disappointed that our time made it impossible for us to take a tramp up the side of Conistone Old Man—a mountain which Mr. Watson had often climbed.

The next morning we started "up" to London—it is always "up" to London—six hours by train. On the way, we had a meal out of an English lunch basket. The English railroads have lunch baskets for sale at all of the principal stations. Each of these is filled with half a chicken, some cold ham, mustard, salt and pepper, a roll



THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH AT MEKKEL.

Rev. C. S. Field, Pastor.

The above is a cut of the new Methodist Church as it will soon appear. This plan is a special one drawn by architects who are very fine specialists in church architecture. The building will be of brick veneer, made of the best brick, known as the Thurber Fancy Reds, all even color. It will be lighted by electricity and heated by a furnace in the cellar. A splendid line of oak circular pews have been ordered and will be ready by the time the building is completed. The building will be covered with the Cartwright metallic shingles; so that from without nothing but metal and brick will appear. The windows are being made by a glass firm in St. Louis, and will be as pretty as a rose-bed on a spring morning.

The building will have a vestibule 10x10; lecture room 26x30; audio-

rium 36x52; pulpit and choir recess 8x30, with a pastor's study in connection. The contract has been let, and the builders will carry out the plans as drawn, and push the work, and if not delayed, will finish the building in about two months. Work has begun. The Building Committee has labored faithfully and worked hard, and the whole has been managed in the nicest way possible. The Building Committee as at present constituted are: H. C. Williams, G. W. Boyce, J. K. Pittard, H. C. Burroughs, Dr. J. A. Adkinson, W. D. Smith, J. L. Harris, J. W. Jennings, T. N. Lowry, John P. Hamm, G. B. Brown, C. S. Field, W. H. McCord, J. O. Hamilton and H. M. Rainbolt. This is a committee of good men. With such an energetic and competent committee it is no wonder things move so nicely and go forward.

back over the hills to Kendal. We watch a gorgeous sunset while our good friend Watson relates many curious and interesting stories and legends of the neighborhood. He shows us where the last wild boar was killed

of butter, plate, knife and fork, napkin and a glass for drinking. You pay three shillings, and the basket complete is handed in to you, and after you have finished your meal you put the basket out on the platform of any

of the railroad stations at which you stop later. The meal is very good, and the plan works admirably.

Late in the afternoon you arrive at a station where hot tea is served in cups on a kind of moving table. The whole of England stops and drinks tea at five o'clock. They had a large number of steaming cups with two pieces of sugar in the saucer, and cookies on the side. This was sold in the same way as the lunch basket. You could take the cup on the train with you, and take your time about drinking, and put it out on any railroad platform.

OPEN LETTER TO W. E. CAPERTON.

Dear Brother Caperton: In my former letter I quoted Cor. 14:3, 4, to show that the word rendered "build" in Matt. 16:18 does not necessarily mean to originate, as to make something new, or bring it into existence for the first time. But you seem to think because the future tense is used, that the word meant to originate. I contend that Christ only intended to convey the idea that his Church was founded, or builded, upon the stated fact that he was the Christ. His disciples knew that the Church existed then and had been in existence for hundreds of years, so they were at no loss to understand that he meant that he would establish, complete, or permanently found his Church upon the fact that he was the Christ. Christ is, and has ever been, the foundation of the Church. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Christ." Eph. 2:19, to close of chapter. "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God; and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief cornerstone; in whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord; in whom ye also are builded together for a habitation of God through the Spirit." Here we learn that the Gentiles, in the Church at Ephesus, who had been strangers and foreigners, had become fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God. We also learn that Christ was the chief cornerstone in the foundation upon which they were builded. Foundation being in the singular shows that there is but one foundation for Jews and Gentiles. It takes in the apostolic Church and also the prophetic; showing that apostles built upon the same foundation that the prophets built on. "In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth—yes, groweth—unto an holy temple in the Lord." Here it is seen that God's Church is a growth; it is growing now, and will continue to grow as long as men are being regenerated and thus made polished stones for God's great spiritual building.

With this light before us we can see that Christ meant in Matt. 16:18 that he would complete, finish, or continue to build in future his Church, as in the past, on the fact of his divine personality.

A man speaking in an unknown tongue may edify himself, but man cannot originate himself. So you see the word in 1 Cor. 14:3, 4, can not mean to originate. Thayer's definition, with the paraphrase as you give it, does not contravene my position. If it did I would have to reject it, because I cannot take an uninspired man against the teachings of the scriptures. Even were I to admit that "the word is sometimes used in the sense of originate," we could not afford to give it that meaning in Matt. 16:18, because that would be to make scripture conflict with scripture, which is not the case. Scriptures are perfectly consistent when we rightly understand them.

The Jews believed in and worshiped through Christ as well as we; but when Christ came in the person of Jesus, it brought out the question, "Is this Jesus the Christ?"

That was the question of all importance in that day, hence Jesus asked his disciples, "Whom say ye that I am? Peter gave the answer, 'Thou art the Christ.' That is the rock upon which the Church is built—has been built—will be built—tense settles nothing here. If Christ were here now he could use the same words with the same propriety as when he did use them as in Matt. 16:18.

Some Jews believed that Jesus was the Christ and were his disciples and remained in the Church of their fathers, as natural branches of the good olive tree. Jews were natural members of the Church because they were born in the Church, and that fact was recognized at eight days old by their circumcision. Some Jews did not believe that Jesus was the Christ, and because of that unbelief they were broken off from the good olive tree. I think you are not quite right in your statement that Christ was the good olive tree. Christ's members were not broken off. I prefer the commonly re-

ceived idea that the good olive tree meant the Church and the wild olive tree meant the outsiders—those who were not members of the Church. The branches that were "broken off" were those persons in the Jewish Church who denied that Jesus was the Christ. Paul says they shall be grafted in their own olive tree if they abide not in unbelief; and he warns the Gentiles that had been grafted in not to boast, for if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he spare not you. Now take notice this "Old ecclesia"—or good olive tree—was not destroyed. The gates of hell had not prevailed against it—as you asserted—only some of its branches were broken off, and even they might be grafted into their own olive tree. How could that be if their own olive tree had been destroyed?

It is a great mistake to suppose that all the Jews rejected Christ. When it is stated that the Jews rejected Christ it generally means that the authorities among the Jews rejected him. It is stated that "The common people heard him gladly." Again, John 12:19, "Behold the world is gone after him." Matt. 21:46, "But when they sought to lay hands on him, they feared the multitude, because they took him for a prophet." In various places it speaks of crowds, much people, and multitudes following him. Many Jews believed him to be the Christ and remained in the Church; and on the day of Pentecost there were added unto them three thousand, and a few days after five thousand, and there were added to the Church daily such as should be saved. Jews were the only members of the Church for something like ten or twelve years.

I do not wonder that antipedobaptists should deny that the Christian Church is identical with the so-called Jewish Church. They want an entirely new Church, called Christ's Church; something that was in the future when Christ was talking to his disciples, something distinguished from the "Old Ecclesia"; but why any Methodist should take that position I cannot see. And now, my brother, I will ask you again, where, when and under what circumstances did Christ ever organize a new Church distinguished from the "Old Ecclesia?" You might also tell us when, where and how the "Gates of hell did prevail against the 'Old Ecclesia.'" Then you might take a little time to tell us why Christ was with that Moses that was in the Church in the wilderness, and why he was their spiritual food and spiritual drink, if it was not his Church but only an "Old Ecclesia" that the gates of hell would prevail against.

If it becomes necessary we can bring forward the greatest abundance of proof that the "Ecclesia"—or congregation—of the Old Testament is the Church of the New. The vineyard was not destroyed, but put into better hands.

Hoping that you may see the mistake of the New Church theory, I am fraternally yours,

W. H. H. BIGGS.

Llano, Texas.

NORTH TEXAS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

And still we grow! We are glad to report that since the opening of the North Texas University School with an enrollment of 150 pupils, names have been added almost daily until now register shows 180 in actual attendance. Only a few more vacant rooms are left in the dormitories. These rooms will soon be taken and students will be obliged to board in town with private families.

To-morrow night, in the University School Chapel, a recital will be given ladies' uniforms will be ordered this by Mr. Clarence Magee, of Dallas, our new voice teacher. He will be assisted by Miss Cole, our violin teacher, and Miss Kriechbaum, the director of the department of music.

We have arranged for regular military drills to be given our boys. Uniforms will be had soon. The young ladies uniforms will be ordered this week. Samples of various styles and colors are being examined, and a selection will be made at once.

The campus is undergoing preparation for various athletic sports. The girls already have a splendid tennis ground ready for use.

Literary societies were organized last Friday evening—one for the girls and one for the boys. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and much good expected as a result of these societies.

Perhaps this is enough news for the present. We hope to keep patrons and friends posted as to our progress. As our University School is the property of the North Texas Conference, we have enough faith in the loyalty of Methodism to believe the readers of the Texas Christian Advocate will want to know what we are doing.

Many a man thinks he is preaching the Gospel when he is only working off his grouch.

Devotional and Spiritual

ELEVATION AND SAFETY.

In the highest moods of thought and feeling we enjoy an immunity which is impossible to those who do not live a whole-hearted, spiritual life. If we would be safe, we must live near God, dwell in his secret place, high above all the levels of the unspiritual. The higher life, or rather the highest life, is the condition of absolute security.

The devil uses the stratagem of elevation just as the hawk does. Thus he approached our Lord. "Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple." "Again the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and showeth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them. So, still from enchanted heights, does the enemy of souls beguile men, and, alas! too often captures them. Here he brings the ambitious and shows them a seat in the cabinet; here also he dazzles the covetous by the bait of twenty per cent; and here he intoxicates the sensualist, showing him all the land below decked with the lotus and the rose. All temptation implies dangerous elevation—an excitement of the senses kindled imagination, an exaltation of the moods and emotions of the soul. The tempted are always poised on a pinnacle. From the dizzy mountain brow they survey the glittering scene to which distance lends enchantment. Now, how shall we resist this sorcery and be secure against the glamor of dangerous heights of fancy and feeling? Wherein was the salvation of our Lord when he was tempted as we are? He went higher still. The "Wicked one" exercised over our Lord no fascination, played him no trick, touched him not, because he ever judged the earthly in the light of the heavenly, the human in the light of the divine, the temporal in the light of the eternal. The way to master temptation is to transcend it. The peril of selfishness is best vanquished by a grander selfishness, which is ready to lose its life for the sake of the life eternal, the peril of insobriety is most effectually mastered by the rarer intoxication of being filled with the Spirit and the peril of worldliness is past to those who have seen the heavenly vision of the immortal treasure and delights of the spiritual universe.

If terrestrial things are not to prove a snare, we must cherish the elevated mood and dwell in the secret place of the Most High; and the man of spiritual thought and devout feeling, he who is familiar with the larger law and purpose of God, has the true perspective, knows the just proportion, and uses the world without abusing it. We are naturally the slaves of the best, the biggest, the brightest that we know, and nothing can emancipate us from the dominion of the present but to see, to taste, to follow the far grander conceptions of a godly life. The roses of the summer may entice those who have not known the fadeless amaranth; broken cisterns charm the thirsty who have not tasted the upper springs; rifted lutes are sweet to ears ignorant of celestial music; and the peddler's toys of human pride are alluring to those who have not grasped the jewels of spiritual proprietorship and dominion.

And we fight successfully positive temptations to sin only whilst we draw our motives and inspirations from the highest sources. Every step taken into a higher, holier life secures a complete immunity from the power of evil. Virtually there is no temptation to those who climb high enough; they still suffer the trial of their faith and principle, but they have no evil thought, no affinity with evil; it exercises over them no fascination; it is to them as

if it were not. Never deal with temptation on low, utilitarian grounds of health, reputation, or interest. If you have a vice, convict it at Sinai; arraign it at the bar of the judgment day; make it ashamed of itself at the feet of Christ; blind it with heaven; scorch it with hell; take it into the upper air where it cannot get its breath, and choke it.

"And chok'st thou not him in the upper air, His strength he will still on the earth repair."

Migratory birds invisible to the eye have been detected by the telescope crossing the disk of the sun some six miles above the earth. They had found one of the secret places of the Most High, far above the earth, invisible to the human eye, hidden in the light, they were delightfully safe from the fear of evil. Thus it is with the soul that soars into the heavenly places. No arrow can reach it, no fowler betray it, no creature of prey make it afraid; it abides in the shadow of the Almighty.—Rev. W. L. Watkinson, in the Christian Advocate.

LIKE CHRIST.

But we shall be like him, and we shall see him as he is. Rather, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is. We shall see him face to face, and the vision shall transform us. Every vision of him in this darkness makes for our sanctification. Every true sight of Christ slays a sin or burns out a lust. What will it be when we see him with unclouded, unwearied eyes? It is reality which influences. In the end of the day our work depends on what we are. We may seem to be plowing the rock, casting bread upon the waters, prophesying to valleys of dry bones, but our labor is not in vain in proportion as we have been true. If the little we have seen of Christ has done great things for us, what will the reality do? It is not wise at any time for the Christian Church to rest her defense on the conduct of the disciples. When challenged on that point, even the merciful Master had not much to say. It is to him that we must go on pointing. In him there is no fault; he is fairer than the children of men. But it is well for Christians to remember that they stand in the world for Christ. Amidst much that is confusing and disheartening in the religious prospect, one thing is reassuring—the world more and more insists upon reality. Men have become impatient of unreality and convention, and have hastily put away good with evil. But the desire for truth is a religious craving. The Church of Christ must welcome it so far as it is true to the Head. Men will not any longer profess to believe what they do not and cannot believe. They will not obey the traditions and commandments of men. They will not take their religion upon authority. They will insist that religion must be realized in their own hearts and consciences. They will trust no Church that professes creeds it does not accept, that is swayed by the maxims of the world, that is false to the humility, the pity, the justice, and the patience of the Lord Jesus Christ.

We are not like Christ now, but we might be liker him even here; and the liker we are to Christ, the surer and speedier will be the triumph of his gospel. We do not see him as he is, but we may see more of him; and the more we see of him the liker him we shall grow. But we must evermore proclaim to those who scoff at the wounds and failures of the Christian Church that Christ is more than the Church, and that it is Christ whom we preach. The full likeness will never be discerned in the earthly life of any disciple;

for the perfect likeness we must wait for the perfect vision—the scattering of the last filmy remnants of the trembling, vanishing veil.—British Weekly.

WHAT IS PRAYER?

Prayer is not dictated. It does not imply that the one who makes the request has any such claim on the one of whom the request is made that to withhold it would be injustice. If the refusal is injustice the petition is not a prayer, but a claim. If a man owes me, I do not pray him to pay me; I demand it. If he refuses, he denied not my prayer, but my demand. We dictate when we have power and authority; we pray when we have neither. Dictation means independence; prayer means dependence. Further: prayer is not a commercial transaction, involving the tender of so much return from God in the form of our gratification. If I go into the market with a dollar, I can buy anything that is valued at a dollar; but not so with prayer. I cannot, with so much desire and faith as an equivalent, claim any specific desired good that may be in God's storehouse, and then complain to God as I would to the merchant if I do not get my choice. It is not a question of barter.

Apply these two points to the case of the mother pleading with desire and faith for the life of her child. If God sees that it is best for the child to die, any persistent demand by the mother for its life will be dictation and not prayer. Since desire and faith cannot be measured as an equivalent for any supposed good that we may ignorantly choose it cannot be arbitrarily used as an offset against the death of her child.

What, then, is prayer? It is asking God, in Christ's name, for what we want; and such prayer is always answered. It is not sufficient for us to say that we ask in Christ's name. That will not make it so. The question is, Does Christ himself ask the Father for what we ask him? If it is really Christ's prayer that we are offering, it is as impossible for the prayer to go unanswered as it is for God himself to break his word. Asking God in Christ's name is the same as asking according to God's will. That alone is true prayer, which leaves the result wholly in the will of God.

In answer to prayer, God will, if he sees fit, send us rain; give us bountiful harvests; turn away famine and pestilence and raise our suffering ones to health. And if it be better otherwise, and these blessings be withheld, we are better for having submitted to his will.—John P. D. John, LL. D.

TWO PICTURES FROM LIFE.

A black-eyed baby lay moaning its young life away on the brick bed of a dreary mudhouse in Peking, China.

The feeble voice, growing weaker and weaker was now and then drowned in the sobs and groans of the young mother, who gazed in despair upon her dying child. She longed to press it to her aching heart, but she had always heard that demons are all around the dying, waiting to snatch the soul away, and so because it was dying she was afraid of her own baby.

"It is almost time," said the mother-in-law, glancing at the slanting sunbeam that had stolen into the dismal room through a hole in the paper window; and she snatched up the helpless baby with a determined air. The mother shrieked: "My baby is not dead! My baby is not dead yet!"

"But it has only one mouthful of breath left," said the old woman; "the cart will soon pass, and then we shall have to keep it in the house all night. There is no help for it; the gods are angry with you."

The mother dared not resist, and

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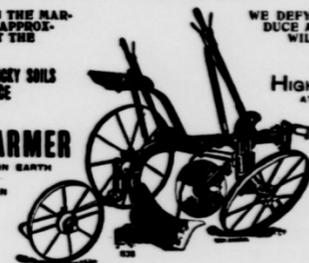
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her baby was carried from her sight. She never saw it again.

An old black cart, drawn by a black cow, passed slowly down the street, the little body was laid among the others already gathered there, and the cart drove on through the city gate. Outside the city wall he laid them all in a common pit, buried them in lime, and drove on.

No stone marks the spot; no flower will ever blossom on that grave.

The desolate woman wails: "My baby is lost; my baby is lost; I can never find him again."

The black-eyed baby's mother is a heathen.

II.

A blue-eyed baby lay moaning on the downy pillow of its dainty crib, and it was whispered softly through the mission, "Baby is dying."

With sorrowing hearts we gathered in the stricken home, but the Comforter had come before us.

"Our baby is going home," said the mother, and, though her voice trembled, she smiled bravely and sweetly upon the little sufferer.

"We gave her to the Lord when she came to us. He has but come for his own," said the father, reverently, and he threw his arms lovingly around his wife.

As we watched through our tears the little life slipping away; some one began to sing softly:

Jesus, Lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

The blue eyes opened for the last time, and with one long gaze into the loving faces above, closed again, and with a gentle sigh the sweet child passed in through the gate to the heavenly fold.

"Let us pray," said a low voice. We knelt together, and heaven came so near we could almost see the white-robed ones and hear the songs of "welcome."

There were no baby coffins to be bought in Peking, so a box was made; we lined it with soft white silk from a Chinese store. We dressed baby in her snowy robes, and laid her lovingly in her last resting place. We decked the room with flowers, and strewed them over the little one.

The next day we followed the tiny coffin to the cemetery.

With a song of hope, and words of cheer and trust, and a prayer of faith, we comforted the sorrowing hearts.

Now a white stone marks the sacred spot where we laid her, and flowers blossom on the grave that is visited often and tended with loving care.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord," says the baby's father; while the baby's mother answers, "Our baby is safe; we shall find her and have her again some glad day."

The blue-eyed baby's mother is a Christian.—Gospel in All Lands.

WALKING IN DARKNESS.

There are times when Christians are compelled to walk in darkness. It may not be the darkness of sin, condemnation, or conscious guilt—for this darkness there is a remedy in penitence and prayer—but there is the darkness of temptation, of persecution, of adversity, and affliction,

and many a servant of God who walks in the light of His presence may yet be called to walk in the dark and shadowy path.

We are not, however, to be discouraged when we walk in darkness. We are not to conclude that a road leads in a wrong direction because it is hard to travel. We must take our direction not from the clouds, but from the stars; not from the darkness which is around us, but from the light which is above us and within us. Says the prophet: "Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voice of His servant? He that walketh in darkness, and hath no light, let him trust in the name of the Lord, and stay upon his God" (Isa. 50, 10). This is the divine counsel to godly men, when they are called to walk in darkness. If they can clasp their Father's hand, if they can trust in the Lord, and stay themselves upon the living God, they may be sure that in His own good time He will bring them out of darkness into light, even the light of that land whose sun shall no more go down, or its moon withdraw its shining.—The Safeguard.

To lose self-control is to lose the key to any situation. No man who cannot hold himself in hand can expect to hold others. It has been well said that, in any discussion of disagreement with another, if you are in the wrong, you cannot afford to lose your temper, and if you are in the right there is no occasion to. Or, as a lawyer has wittily put, "Possession is nine points of the law; self-possession is ten."—Ex.

SHOUTED UP

In England They Politely Refer to the Stomach as "Little Mary."

Little Mary.—"I say up there, won't you please quit sending down such a variety of unnatural things to me.

"Here this morning first came down some sticky, pasty material, all starchy and only partly cooked. It was wheat or oats and was decorated with milk and sugar.

"Between the unchewed mouthfuls came gulps of coffee, finally a good big drenching of it. Then some bread and a lot of grease, perhaps it was butter, then some fried meat and more coffee, and some fried cakes and syrup. You load things on me as if I could stand everything.

"I try faithfully, but there's no use, I can digest part of it and the balance sours and I simply have to push it along to the liver. He says he's badly overworked now and gets so weak he almost collapses, so he sends the sour mass on down into the intestines to raise gas and trouble of all kinds. We can't help it, and you must either select your food with better reason or stand more and more trouble down here. Suppose you try us on some cooked or raw fruit, a little Grape-Nuts and cream, 2 soft-boiled (not fried) eggs, some well-browned toast and a cup of Postum. Liver and I will guarantee to make you feel the keen joy of a hearty and well man if you will send those things down to us.

There's a reason, but never mind that, try it first and when you find we know what we are talking about, you may be ready to hear the reason."

Secular News Items.

The mystery of the reported abduction of the high-caste Hindu woman, Sochoonagam Ammal, has been cleared. Her disappearance from the home of her co-workers in Madras was the occasion of much anxiety, and it was thought that her family, which is a rich and powerful one, had taken steps to have her removed from the society of the Christians and that perhaps she was being held closely guarded in her former home. It now appears that she has returned to her people and her faith after ten years of indefatigable work as a Christian among the women of her race. The news is particularly distressing to the mission workers because the case of Sochoonagam was almost without precedent in the history of missionary work in the country. She was the first really high-caste Brahmin woman who ever became a convert to the Christian religion and forsook her faith, her home, and family to work among the lowly. Her defection, it is believed, will be a serious blow to the evangelical cause in India.

The following dispatch from Calcutta is dated Sept. 29: Fifty thousand Bengalees have assembled at the temple Kalighat and sworn by the Goddess of Kali to boycott British goods as a protest against the partition of the Province of Bengal. The administrative work of the province, according to the views of the home office, indicate that the Government has grown to such unwieldy proportions as to necessitate the labor, hence the partition of the province into two Lieutenant Governorships. Bengal is intensely resentful at what the people characterize an attempt to split the population and impair the Bengalee nationality. At scores of meetings throughout Bengal the people pledged themselves to support the boycott.

What Sulphur Does.

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which received the sanction of the priests.

The full text of the treaty between Japan and Great Britain has just been made public. The treaty provides for maintaining the independence and integrity of China, for the open door in trade matters in China, and for the maintenance of the territorial rights of the contracting parties "in the regions of eastern Asia and India and the defense of their special interests in the region." The point of special interest to the world is the inclusion of India in the program of mutual defense. This is taken as a warning against Russia and all other nations in that part of the world. The treaty makes the two insular empires one as relates to affairs on the continent of Asia. It will make for permanent peace and greatly lessen the danger of war.

"Notwithstanding the silence of the Government," says a Tokio dispatch, "the real fact is disclosed that Japan made peace at Portsmouth in fear of a financial breakdown. The war proved more costly than had been calculated and the rice and cereal crops seemed doomed to failure. While some improvement may still be in store, it is certain that the rice crop promises to be from 15 to 20 per cent below the average and far below last year's crop, when it was marvelously large. Six months more of war would have made very hard times, for the masses of the people are very poor and rice is their bread and meat."

It is stated in Washington that the Chinese government a week or so ago made a formal protest to the Russian and Japanese governments concerning two of the conditions set forth in the treaty of peace signed at Portsmouth. China objects to two things. First, the length of time allowed for the evacuation of Manchuria, and second, the provisions made for an armed guard for the railroad lines owned by Russia and Japan in Manchuria. China believes that nine months is sufficient time within which Japan and Russia shall evacuate Manchuria, instead of the eighteen months provided for in the treaty. The provision made for guarding the railroad lines, the Chinese contend, contemplates an armed force of probably 15,000 men in Chinese territory. The Chinese government regards the maintenance of guards in Manchuria of such size as a menace, and it does not propose to agree to such a plan.

The wreck of the British steamer Chatham, which was sunk in the canal Sept. 6 in order to prevent the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite, which formed a part of her cargo, while the ship was menaced by flames, was blown up Sept. 28. The explosion was tremendous, and the enormous displacement of water was visible from a point five miles distant, whence the operations for blowing up the vessel were conducted. It is believed that the whole of the Chatham's dangerous cargo was destroyed. Engineers are investigating the damage done to the canal bottom. The explosion was not felt at Port Said.

The secretary of the Treasury makes the announcement that on Oct. 2 next he will resume refunding operations under the act of March 14, 1900, receiving 4 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1907 and 3 per cent bonds of the loan of 1908-18 at a valuation equal to their present worth, the yield an annual income of 2 3/4 per cent, and issuing in place thereof 2 per cent bonds, consols of 1930 at 101, subject to discontinuance at any time without notice.

By direction of the President the State and Navy departments have begun the preparations for plans for the reception of Prince Louis of Battenburg.

A number of important cases will be heard by the Supreme Court of the United States at the fall term next month. Among these is one involving the title of the Isle of Pines of Cuba. The suit is brought by Edward J. Pearey against former collector Stannahan of the port of New York, and comes to the supreme court from the southern district of New York. Pearey objected to the payment of customs duties on 40 boxes of cigars manufactured in the Isle of Pines, on the ground that the island was in the possession of the United States and the cigars, therefore, were not dutiable. The American interests on the isles are large and the Americans have appealed to the president not to be turned over to Cuba.

Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, Sept. 28, signed the Franco-German accord concerning the Morocco Conference, thus definitely terminating the difficult negotiations.

A signal victory for the cause of reform in Philadelphia was won by the city party, which represents Mayor Weaver's interests. Judge Brey decided that the city tax receiver, who is a machine man, must accept the voter's printed proxies and issue poll tax receipts in return. Heretofore the ring

leaders have not been scrupulous as to the methods by which poll tax receipts were procured by voters. The poll tax is fifty cents, and it has been the custom of the machine to pay for thousands of them and swear in poor voters through proxies. When the city party leaders attempted the same thing the city tax receiver suddenly concluded that the law wouldn't permit it. The court's ruling, however, completely blocks the machine's efforts to place a snag in the way of the mayor's efforts to get out a full reform vote.

A dispatch from Tokyo says: Although comparative quiet has been restored here, the public is unanimous in its demand for the resignation of the cabinet. The agitators are advocating refusal to ratify the peace treaty. The mikado has received more than 100 memorials against the treaty and is giving them his personal attention.

While some of the politicians are insisting in Ohio that there is but one issue in the state campaign, that of the tariff, yet there are abundant indications that some other questions, more nearly of state application, are to receive consideration. The Ohio conference of the Methodist Church at Columbus adopted resolutions condemning Governor Herrick for his action in threatening to veto the Brannock local option bill. The resolutions say that Governor Herrick was forced upon the ticket by "the dictation of the unsavory political boss of Cincinnati over the protests of more than 100,000 of his own party."

Dispatches from Philadelphia state that the women want to take an active part in the fight for civic regeneration and are eager to have some share in the actual work of the campaign. A rousing campaign is planned by the reform civic party, with Mayor Weaver as the principal spellbinder. The mayor will take the stump in all the big city party meetings and in as many wards as is possible. He is the only man the machine leaders really fear. He has knowledge of the facts in the situation, and it is intimated that more disclosures of the manner in which the gang robbed the city will be made shortly.

Bishop Anton S. Kozlowski, the only Polish Catholic bishop in the United States, Anthony Gayliski, a prominent Polish merchant, and John L. Bolen, a Chicago attorney, are in Mobile making arrangements for the purchase of 10,000 acres of land upon which will be settled a colony of 100 Polish families. The settlers will engage in the culture of vegetables for northern markets. The promoters will establish a church, school and town.

Statistics of Mexico's foreign trade for the fiscal year ending June 30 show a healthy commercial condition. The imports were valued at \$85,861,981 gold of which \$48,303,167 came from the States, an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 over the preceding fiscal year.

The appeal in the case of Senator Mitchell of Oregon has been filed in the United States supreme court at Washington. He was convicted for land frauds and sentenced. His attorneys claim many errors in the record and expect a new trial.

By the will of Charles Parsons, late president of the State bank at St. Louis, \$80,000 is given for the endowment of a Martha Parsons professorship at Parsons college at Fairfield, Iowa. The estate is valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Until the German Emperor shall have formed a counter combination to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Germany's international position is recognized as little short of desperate. The present developments in Hungary increase the alarm felt in political circles here where, however, it is hoped that the dissolution of the dual monarchy will not occur before a new political constellation can be created under German leadership. England's diplomacy has succeeded in isolating the Fatherland at the very moment when the Kaiser's forces may be required to

READ THIS.

LaGrange, Tex., Feb. 26, 1902.—This is to certify that I am 67 years old and suffered severely from hemorrhages of the kidneys and bladder and one-half bottle of "Texas Wonder," Hall's Great Discovery, cured me, and I can cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully, MRS. M. W. CARTER.

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 625, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists. Office, 2081 Olive Street.

intervene in Austria-Hungary in order to keep a least some parts of that empire under German influence. The Berlin Government considers that even this would be unattainable without Russia's aid and it is therefore believed that the coming Russo-German compact will contain some secret clause dealing with the Southern European question.

The congress of the representatives of the zemstvos and municipalities in Moscow decided on a political program which demands the broadest kind of liberty and equality for all men in Russia and the formation of a national assembly which shall have control of the government. The principal demands are as follows: Complete responsibility in the eyes of the law for all private individuals and officials alike. Recognition of complete equality in the personal rights of all citizens of the empire. Equality of the rights of peasants with those of other classes of society. Liberation of the village populations from administrative guardianship. Abolition of the zemsky natchalnik. Immediate recognition of the inviolability of person and domiciles. Guarantees of the freedom of conscience, faith, speech, meeting and association and of the press. Abolition of the passport system. Formation of a national assembly which shall participate in legislation, institute a regular budgetary system and have control over the legality of the acts of the higher and lower administration. The program also advocates the principle of representation on a national and not on a class basis, the election of representatives being by universal and direct suffrage. Together with a representative assembly elected by universal and direct suffrage, the congress declares that there must be organized a special representative body to be drawn from the zemstvos, formed on a democratic basis, and extended throughout the empire.

A conference will be held in the near future in Calcutta, English India, at which it is hoped that the differences between China and England in regard to the treaty of the latter country with Tibet will be adjusted. At this conference, which will have as its purpose the framing of a new treaty between England and China concerning Tibet, the Chinese government will be represented by its minister in London, Chang Ta Yen, while the English viceroy probably will be the British representative. China never recognized the treaty Colonel Younghusband made with the Tibetan authorities and protested against it as soon as the military expedition returned from Lhasa. A first commissioner, who conferred with Lord Curzon, did not make much progress in the negotiations, whereupon these temporarily stopped to be taken up again within a few weeks.

The conference at Vienna between the emperor-king Franz Joseph, his representatives and the leaders of the coalition parties in Hungary, after two days of strained sessions, was ended abruptly by the departure of the Hungarians for Budapest without waiting for the formality of a final answer from the emperor. The Hungarians say there is no hope for the formation of a Hungarian cabinet under the Francis Joseph regime, and both sides say negotiations are at an end. According to the Hungarians, they were received coldly by the emperor, who shook hands with none of them and spoke to them in German, whereas it is his habit to use Hungarian in his intercourse with Hungarians.

The Hungarian committee of the coalitionists has issued a manifesto to the nation in reply to the program submitted to its leaders by the emperor king. The manifesto declares that some points of his majesty's program are not in conformity with the constitution, referring especially to his contention that the question of the language of command in the Hungarian army must be entirely eliminated from the discussion. It is asserted that this is equivalent to the abolition of the nation's right to control its own affairs, for which there is no legal authority.

Minister Grisco has supplied the state department of Tokyo with a copy of the agreement entered into by Japan and Korea concerning navigation of the Korean coast and inland waters. Mr. Grisco says the rights extended by this convention doubtless will be of considerable value to the Japanese and to other foreigners who are entitled to favored nation treatment. By the terms of the agreement Japanese vessels are allowed to navigate the Korean coast and inland waters for trading purposes upon payment of a yearly license ranging from 15 to 150 yen. The agreement is to remain in force for fifteen years.

Wife desertion has become so common that a movement has been started among the leading Hebrews of New York to check the evil. Organizations with this end in view are to be formed and a system of following up and causing the arrest of men who desert their wives and families will be es-

HIMALYA (THE KOLA COMPOUND)

The African KOLA PLANT is Nature's Positive Cure for HAY-FEVER and ASTHMA. Since its recent discovery this remarkable botanical product has come into universal use in the Hospitals of Europe and America as an unfailing specific, proving that

HAY-FEVER AND ASTHMA can be CURED.

Mr. W. H. Kelley, 317 1/2 St. Newport News, Va., writes Jan. 23, 1905, was a helpless invalid and was cured of Hay-fever and Asthma by Himalya, after 15 years' suffering. Mr. J. E. Soudyke, of Hill City, Kans., writes Jan. 24th, had Hay-fever and Asthma for ten years and could get no relief until cured by Himalya. Mr. B. A. Closser, 118 Morris St., Philadelphia, writes, Jan. 16th, Doctors did me no good, but Himalya cured me. Mr. W. F. Campbell, Sanbornville, N. H., also writes Feb. 6th, that Himalya cured his son. Rev. Frederick F. Wyatt, the noted Evangelist, of Abilene, Texas, writes April 10th, 1905, I never had an opportunity to recommend Himalya, as I cured me of Hay-fever and Asthma, and have never had any return of the disease.

Hundreds of others send similar testimony proving Himalya a truly wonderful remedy. As the Kola Plant is a specific constitutional cure for the disease, Hay-fever sufferers should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to secure a remedy which will positively cure them. To prove the power of this new botanical discovery, if you suffer from Hay-fever or Asthma, we will send you one trial case by mail entirely free. It costs you absolutely nothing. Write today to the Kola Importing Co., 1102 Broadway, New York.

It is intended that the real work of the organization shall begin at once, but that its best results will be effected early next year. An act has been passed by the legislature making wife desertion a felony, but it does not go into effect until the end of the current year. Under this it will be possible to extradite deserting husbands from other states. All the charity organizations of the east end, which have been called upon to care for thousands of women and children each year, will help in the campaign.

Wonderful stories are current of the splendid presents which have been made to Miss Alice Roosevelt during her trip to the far East. It is thought by those who have kept a record of her progress that the total value of these magnificent gifts will be at least \$100,000. Everywhere she has been the rulers and potentates have vied with each other in showing honor to the daughter of the President of the United States by the presentation of splendid jewels or rare objects of art. Many of these, especially the beautiful jade ornaments presented by the empress of China and the splendid examples of Japanese art given by the mikado are beyond price. Such things are reserved for Chinese and Japanese royalty and are not on the market. The gifts include the great pearl presented by the sultan of Jolo, who being the master of the finest pearl fisheries in the world, has the most magnificent collection of these jewels in existence.

Ambassador Tower, after dwelling at length on the personal aspects of Consul General Mason's departure, said: "The present time is more favorable for the purpose of commercial intercourse, because there is a very strong interest felt in Germany in the affairs of the United States. It is a growing and friendly interest constantly tending toward sympathy with the United States, and to a good understanding. The relations of the two countries have never been as good as now."

FOUND RIGHT PATH After a False Start.

"In 1890 I began to drink coffee. At that time I was healthy and enjoyed life. At first I noticed no bad effects from the indulgence, but in course of time found that various troubles were coming upon me.

"Palpitation of the heart took unto itself sick and nervous headaches, kidney troubles followed and eventually my stomach became so deranged that even a light meal caused me serious distress.

"Our physician's prescriptions failed to help me and then I dosed myself with patent medicines till I was thoroughly dispirited and hopeless.

"Finally I began to suspect that coffee was the cause of my troubles. I experimented by leaving it off, except for one small cup at breakfast. This helped some, but did not altogether relieve my distress. It satisfied me, however, that I was on the right track.

"So I gave up the old kind of coffee altogether and began the use of Postum Food Coffee. In 10 days I found myself greatly improved, my nerves steady, my head clear, my kidneys working better and better, my heart's action rapidly improving, my appetite improved and the ability to eat a hearty meal, with subsequent suffering restored to me. And this condition remains.

"Leaving off coffee and using Postum did this, with no help from drugs, as I abandoned the use of medicines when I began the use of the food coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville in each package."

Notes From the Field.

McLean.

J. S. Denson, Sept. 16: We have had a glorious meeting here at McLean. Brother Will Harris, of Ovilla, came in and assisted Bro. W. L. Harris, and the Lord blessed the work. Several professed religion; several reclaimed, and several joined the Church. The Lord wonderfully blessed us in our meeting. We are building our church here. We pray for a success. May the Lord bless and lead us all right.

Riverside.

W. C. Smith, Sept. 19: On the 3d of September Bro. G. F. Winfield closed a very successful meeting at this place. Visible results: About sixty or seventy conversions and reclamations; fifty united with the Methodist Church, and some went to seemed to be quickened and raised to a high plane of divine life. Bro. Winfield was led by the Holy Spirit. He gives God all the glory, and says it was in answer to the prayers of a faithful Church. I want to say that Bro. Winfield has a widowed mother who is full of the Holy Spirit, and she stands by his side and helps by singing and praying and shouting. No wonder he preaches and has good results. The last night of the meeting the writer asked for \$50 for Bro. Winfield as donation, and the congregation gave it gladly.

North Cleburne.

Steward: We have just closed a ten days' meeting, which was our second meeting this year, and it was a great success in every respect. The Church was greatly revived and placed on a higher plane of Christian living. There were fifty-five conversions during this meeting, and we have had eighty-six additions to the Church this year. We are glad to report that there has been a steady growth along all lines. We have paid off the Church notes and purchased a new organ. The conference collections have all been provided for, and the pastor's salary is paid up to date. Bro. M. M. Morphis, of Joshua, assisted in our meeting the first few days, but was called home, leaving the meeting in the charge of our pastor, Rev. C. W. Hearson, who did some excellent work and many souls were brought to Christ. We owe our thanks to Bro. Chas. E. Brown, pastor of

Main Street Methodist Church, who was faithful in attendance and rendered us most valuable help, holding some of our services. Our Church is loud in its praise and thanks to our pastor, who has done so much valuable and efficient work with us this year. And we feel that besides those that were converted and brought into the Church there were yet many others under deep conviction, the result of which will never be known this side of eternity.

Hallville.

W. W. Horner, Sept. 20: Our sixth meeting on this work was held at Summerfield Church, embracing the fourth Sunday in August, and lasted eight days. We were ably assisted by my old friend from Grimes County, Rev. W. R. Edwards, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Bro. Edwards is a fine preacher, and preaches with a great deal of zeal and enthusiasm; in fact, he preaches like an old-time Methodist preacher, and our people were delighted with his sermons. Much good was done, and there were two additions to the Church. We held our seventh meeting at Tatum, embracing the second Sunday in September; and the week preceding Bro. C. M. Cagle, of Beckville, came to our assistance and preached a series of very fine sermons, which were good to the use of edifying. There was a good deal of sickness in the community, and it seriously interfered with the meeting. Bro. Cagle is not only a good preacher, but a brotherly, sunshiny spirit, and it was delightful to be with him. His eldest daughter was also with us and assisted in the meeting by singing and playing beautifully on the organ. We had no conversions or additions, but the Church members who attended and gave us their full cooperation were greatly strengthened and built up in the faith. Our eighth meeting was held at Union Springs, in Rusk County, lasting a week, and was a good meeting. Results: Two additions and many of the members so built up that they expressed a strong desire to live closer to God than ever before. Here we had the assistance of Rev. E. T. Bridges, from Church Hill Circuit. He is a very efficient local preacher, and gave us two splendid sermons. We begin our last meeting at home to-night. Pray for us that we may have abundant success.

Bluffdale.

M. A. Turner, Sept. 28: Am rounding out my third year on this splendid charge. All things considered, this promises to be the best year of the three. Methodism is in the saddle in these parts, and the Captain of our salvation is leading her hosts to conquest and to victory. Although our revival work was delayed six weeks on account of the season, it has been a mighty work indeed. Possibly Bluffdale congregation has been affected most by it. What prayer-meetings we do have now! A revolution has been wrought. What a splendid class of young people we have received into the Church in these meetings! Most of them work shoulder to shoulder with the older members. Collections are coming up all right, and the end seems easily in sight. Salaries are away behind, but this charge has made a record which I am sure it will not break—that of "paying out in full and a little over." Bros. W. H. Terry and W. M. Lane have me and my charge under lasting obligations for faithful services rendered in my meetings. What men! What preachers! Terry was with me six, and Lane was with me fifteen days. Thanks to Bros. Logan and Ballentine, local preachers, for able and willing assistance. Looking back, I can see much that should have been done. Looking around, I see much that needs to be done; yet, under God, much has been done. With the Psalmist we would say: "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Sixty-five members have been added to the Church since my meetings began, while the number of conversions would easily reach seventy-five.

Hutto Circuit.

John G. Pollard, Sept. 28: Our revival meetings for this year over, and for seven weeks I have been closely confined at home on account of the illness of my wife with typhoid fever. I am glad to say that we are hopeful now of her rapid recovery. Our work has been greatly hindered all the year by sickness, but the Lord has been with us through it all and we have many reasons to be thankful. We have had three good meetings on the charge this year. Our first meeting, at Round Rock, was greatly hindered on account of sickness and also by rain. Rev. J. W. Thompson, supernumerary member of the Texas Conference, began the meeting in my absence, and then Bro. J. S. Huckabee, of the Georgetown Circuit, came and did most of the preaching for the first week. Bro. Huckabee greatly endeared himself to us all by his excellent preaching and good work.

Brother Burch, of the Cumberland Church, led the singing. To all these brethren we feel greatly indebted for their faithful work. One most delightful feature of the meeting was the unity and good fellowship which prevailed among all the Christians, many of whom from the various Churches attended and helped in the services. We trust that many were revived and strengthened. Six were added to the Church. At Hutto we were able to continue the meeting for sixteen days without a material hindrance of any kind. Bro. Henry Stanford, an old classmate at Georgetown, came to us the second week and gave us very valuable aid in singing and otherwise. His work was much appreciated by all. The Lord was with us in power, blessing the people and saving sinners. The size and interest of the congregations were remarkable. On several occasions the house would not hold the people. Twenty-five joined our Church and some went to the Cumberland Church. Many Christians from the other Churches helped us and enjoyed the services. Our last meeting was held at Robinson's Chapel, where Bro. Davenport, the Cumberland pastor, joined with us in an effort which lasted sixteen days. Bro. Stanford and Bro. Smith, a young Baptist brother, led the singing. There were several professions and two united with our Church. Some expressed their intention of joining other Churches. Altogether, we trust much good was done. We are now trying to round up for conference, and expect to come out with full reports on all lines.

Leonard.

E. G. Roberts, Sept. 20: Our meeting closed after running twenty-five days. Eleven preachers preached during the meeting. Rev. E. N. Parish preached the last ten days. I was delightfully surprised at his power as an evangelist. The Holy Spirit is using him. He is a success. If he continues to study, pray and work—and I believe he will—he will in a few years be the evangelist of our Texas Methodism. God is wonderfully using him already. There were sixty-five professions and fifty-eight accessions to the Methodist Church.

Matador.

J. T. Hicks, Sept. 29: We are closing out a hard year's work on the Matador Circuit. Have had good meetings at every point save one, and that yet to hold. At Quitaque we have built a splendid new church. These folks have made the sacrifice and are proud of it. Last Monday was a great day for Cottonwood. All the folks came and brought their dinners, and at 2 o'clock we formally laid the cornerstone for our new church. This is a plucky class. As they are nearly 100 miles from the railroad, yet they said we must have a church; so the work is progressing nicely. So far we have built two new churches, repaired one old one and spent some money on the parsonage. Have had a net gain of fifty, and expect to report everything in full at Hillsboro in November. We serve a good people. To God be all the glory.

Wingate.

A. E. Turney, Sept. 29: The Wingate charge had a rare treat on last week. Bro. Bolton, our presiding elder, who is loved by all who know him, traveled my entire work and preached each night during the week to an appreciative audience. We traveled from fifteen to twenty-five miles each day, and often when we were crossing the sparkling brooks that flow from these hills we would spend an hour or two with the finny tribe, and it would make most any preacher's mouth water to see Bro. Bolton in mud and water to his knees landing some beautiful fish. At Fallen Rock, on Bitter Creek, on Sunday our crowd was so large we were compelled to move to the arbor near by. The

A PREACHER'S DISCOVERY.

Rev. J. W. Blosser, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., is the discoverer of a successful remedy for the cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis and Asthma. It consists of a combination of medicinal herbs, roots and leaves, which are burned on a plate, smoked in a common clean pipe or in a medical cigarette—the fumes being inhaled into the throat and lungs and exhaled through the nose. It contains no tobacco. The manner of its use is simple, and no other means can so easily reach and cure the disease in all its forms. Dr. Blosser offers to mail free a liberal sample to any sufferer who will write to him for it. If your case is a stubborn one and you desire special advice, he makes no extra charge. This remedy has met with wonderful success, curing cases of even 25 years' standing. If you wish a box containing a month's treatment, send \$1.00, and it will be sent, postage paid. Address, Dr. J. W. Blosser, 478 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.

sermon delivered by our presiding elder that day left our people in high spirits, and closed our fourth Quarterly Conference. When the week had closed I hardly knew whether I had been traveling the district or my presiding elder was traveling my circuit. I think I will be able to report everything in full at conference. Have had sixty-five conversions during the year; have had up to date sixty-six additions. We give thanks to the Lord and take courage.

Daingerfield.

S. N. Allen, Sept. 30: We have finished our round of protracted meetings on Daingerfield Circuit. All things considered, we have had a good year. The good Lord has been with us in great measure, and our souls have been very happy in the Lord's work. We received in all twenty-seven into the Church, fifteen on profession of faith. Have lost four in all, leaving us twenty-five net gain. We serve as good people as ever lived, and we ought to have done more in our revival meetings; we ought to have had a greater number added to our Church, but a number of our converts went to other Churches, as they always do; but if the Bishop sees fit to send us back, by the help of the good Lord we want to do more next year. We had the help of Bros. W. H. Vance, E. J. Browning, B. C. Ansley and Jesse Willis in our meetings—Vance and Browning at Daingerfield, and B. C. Ansley at Harris Chapel, and Jesse Willis at Hughes Springs. All of these brethren did us good work. May the good Lord especially bless those old stand-bys. I do love a man that will help a fellow man when he says he will. Our dear presiding elder, J. T. Smith, was with us at Harris Chapel and held our third Quarterly Conference and preached us two soul-stirring sermons. Smith is a power and looks after the finances of the Church as closely as any man could. May he live long to do the work of an elder.

Naples Circuit.

W. H. Vance, Sept. 30: Last Saturday September 23, at 8 p. m. after a very helpful sermon by our presiding elder, Bro. J. T. Smith, he then took the chair and held the fourth Quarterly Conference for this charge. Considering all things, the stewards made good reports. They spoke hopefully and cheerfully of the future. There are no truer, better Methodists, we are confident, than the ones who go to make up the membership of this splendid little circuit. The next morning at 11 the elder preached us a sermon that was at once uplifting and instructing. After preaching again at night the benediction was pronounced upon what had been a very pleasant and profitable Quarterly Conference occasion. Bro. Smith is in high favor with our people of this charge, who, along with the pastor, very much desire his return to the district for the ensuing conference year. "So mote it be."

Lometa Circuit.

W. T. Jones, Rev. C. L. Ballard has just closed a series of doctrinal sermons at this place. Bro. Ballard is clear and strong. His first statement: "I call a hoe a hoe, and a spade a spade," is characteristic of his plainness. He put starch in our backbones, and his work will last for years. He covered every point in our doctrines and proved us scriptural in faith and practice. Our last Quarterly Conference is past, and we are trying to get our collections in full. We have a good people, and God has wonderfully blessed them this year.

Good News From Center.

J. E. Armstrong, Sept. 29: At the close of the last conference at Marshall we learned that Rev. L. H. McGee was assigned to Center Station, and while a stranger to all of us, yet we knew he was all right, for he was a Methodist preacher, and had the guarantee of the great Methodist Church behind him. What a recommendation to any man! Accordingly, we received him with open arms and glad hearts, and in a very short time we found it to be the happiest appointment and the best "fit" that could have been made. He was delighted and we were overjoyed. The stewards raised the preacher's salary to \$1000, and everything will be paid in full. Early in the year Bro. McGee took up the work of building a new parsonage, and the good people entered right into the work with him, and, as all know, when the preacher and people pull together it means success. The old parsonage property, which was nearly one-fourth mile from the church, was sold for \$1000, a beautiful lot was bought right by the church and at a cost of nearly \$2000, and we have just completed a handsome six-room cottage, with bathroom, waterworks, electric lights, telephone, etc. In fact, it is "up-to-date." On last Wednesday, the 27th, the preacher and family moved into their new home. My! How happy they and the people are. Now, brethren, if Bro.

Continued on page 4

Wonderful Life-Giving Doctor

Cures Cancer, Consumption and All Bacterial Diseases.

Full Information Free to Anyone Sending Name and Address, and Telling the Doctor What They Wish to be Cured of.

I have made the most marvelous and notable medical discovery since the beginning of the world. It is developed from a wonderful substance discovered in small quantities in Europe, whose peculiar and mysterious properties puzzle the scientists and amaze the people. It glows with a bright light night and day; it is always hotter than the surrounding air; it constantly and continuously gives off a



RUPERT WELLS, M. D. Professor Therapeutics, Post-Graduate College of Electro-Therapeutics, St. Louis, Mo.

stream of sparkling light rays which will penetrate a foot of solid iron, but in spite of which it never wastes away, but always remains the same. Many suppose it to be a direct manifestation of the supernatural and its action on disease makes it seem so.

This remarkable substance is an absolute and quick cure for consumption, cancer, tumors, malaria, blood-poisons, ulcers, fistula, stomach, kidney, liver and bladder troubles, and all forms of germ disease. When it enters the system every vestige of disease is driven out, as no germ can live in its presence. This mysterious substance is hard to obtain, but I have been able to secure a large quantity with which I have conducted most elaborate experiments and I have succeeded in producing and perfecting a marvelous compound that cures consumption, cancer and all germ diseases as if by magic. The marvelous cures of hopeless cases prove beyond doubt that I have an absolute and positive cure for the deadly cancer and consumption, and I am glad to tell every sick and suffering person absolutely free how they can be cured. Write to-day. Delay is dangerous. It may be fatal. Tell me what you wish to be cured of and I will tell you free how you can be cured. Mrs. Dora Holloway, Crawfordsville, Ind., was given up by the doctors. For years she had suffered with an ovarian tumor and fistula. She was unable to get out of bed. Her waist measurement was 59 inches and her sufferings were terrible. In ten days the tumor had decreased in size nearly one-half, the fistulae were healed and to-day she is strong and well as ever. My marvelous radiated fluid did it. It restores health and strength and life. Mrs. Guenther of Cincinnati, had consumption and was given up to die. On April 8 they read my advertisement. On May 11 they wrote: "We have got her out of bed and enabled her to walk again, which she did not do in ten weeks." To-day she is doing her own house work—well and healthy as ever. Peter Keagan, Galesburg, Ill., had cancer of the mouth and throat. Doctors said, "no hope." Mr. Keagan writes: "It is only a question of a short time—I must die." To-day his cancer is healed up and he is well. My marvelous radiated fluid did it. It has many just such cures to its credit. It is saving people every day and restoring them to health and strength. If you have cancer, consumption, or any throat or lung trouble, or any deadly germ disease, write to-day and learn how you can be cured quickly and safely and at very small expense. No matter what your disease may be, do not hesitate to write and tell me what you wish to be cured of. Your letter will be promptly answered, giving you full information and proof of many remarkable cures absolutely free. Address, Dr. Rupert Wells, 57 Granite Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.



30 FLOWERING BULBS FOR 10c

Together with our Catalogue and a complete treatise on the culture of Flower Bulbs, all by mail. These 30 bulbs, 30 kinds, 2 of each, different colors, will make a beautiful little row of flowers for winter, or a dozen of early spring flowers for your garden. Put or plant them now. Our Illustrated Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Lilies and all kinds of Flower Bulbs, and rare new winter-flowering plants free to all who apply.

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\$4.00 a day SURE. Easy work with horse and buggy right when you have to handling your business and driving machine. One month's easy work \$4.00 in 30 days. We pay \$2.00 for each expense, or commission. PEASE MFG. CO., Dept. 2 Cincinnati, O.

CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humour. Scratched Till Blood Ran. Wasted to Skeleton.

CURED BY CUTICURA

One Application Soothed Him to Sleep. Cure Speedy and Permanent.

"When my little boy was three months old his head broke out with a rash, which was very itchy and ran considerable watery fluid. We tried everything we could, but he got worse all the time till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body, and he came near dying. It itched so he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to keep him from tearing his skin. He got so weak he took fainting spells and we would think him dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long time. He had got so that he just slept in our arms all the time.

INSTANT RELIEF

"I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that I put him in the cradle. You don't know how glad I felt when he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment, pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap, and about half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, to cure. I think he would have died only for the Cuticura."

MRS. M. C. MAITLAND, Jasper, Ont. No return in 14 years: Mrs. Maitland writes, under date of Feb. 24, 1903: "It affords me pleasure to inform you that it is fourteen years since my boy was cured of the terrible skin disease. He has been permanently cured and is hearty and strong."

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. Depot: London, 27 Chancery House Sq.; Paris, 2 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Putzer Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Send for "How to Cure Awful Humour."

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 New Testament—Third Paper.

1. "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." This is the first verse of what chapter of Paul's Letter to the Romans?
2. Memorize and repeat aloud to parent, guardian, pastor, Sunday-school Superintendent or teacher the thirteenth chapter of 1 Corinthians, and ask the one to whom you recite, to place your grade and his or her name opposite number 2 of your answers. You need not write these verses if you can get some one to hear you recite them and grade you.
3. Give, in few words, the substance of the lesson taught in Gal. 6:1-10.
4. Write from memory Eph. 6:1, 2 and 3.
5. Name the six parts of the whole armor of God.—Eph. 6:13-17.
6. How many of the books of the New Testament were written by Paul?
7. What is Faith?—Hebrews 11:1.
8. Which of all the instances in Heb. 11 do you think the greatest test of faith?
9. (a) How did God test the faith of Noah?—Heb. 11:7.
(b) How did God test the faith of Abraham?—Heb. 11:17.
(c) How did Moses prove his faith in God?—Heb. 11:24-29. (See Old Testament for full description of these tests of faith.)
10. What is the proof of pure and undefiled religion?—James 1:27.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

A trip from Dallas, Texas, to Portland, Ore., is one full of interest. The Lewis and Clark Centennial in Portland, Ore., which opened May 15 and closes October 15 of this year, has done much indeed to call the attention of our country, and the world at large, to the attractions and resources of the great Northwest. With the thought in view of visiting this section of our country a party of us—eight in number—left Dallas August 2, going by the Texas & Pacific Railroad to El Paso, and from there via Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., to Portland. To the party at large this was a pleasure trip of recreation and sightseeing, but to one, at least, of the party—myself—it was far more than this, for at Los Angeles the door of a charming home, surrounded by fruits and flowers, stood open for me, where dear relatives, with loving hearts, bade me "enter in." While in Oregon the homes of near and dear relatives in Portland, Salem and McMinnville were the places between which my time was divided while there. It is no wonder, then, that I took advantage of the coveted opportunity offered during the period of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to visit this section of our great nation, the Exposition itself offering alluring attractions to the tourist and visitor, while, as in my case, the privilege of association with those dear to the heart is added, all combining to make it indeed the oft-quoted "opportunity of a life time" and giving me the realization of a long cherished desire.

I had never been farther West than Fort Worth in my own State of Texas, hence the travel to El Paso was one of interest to me, the flourishing towns along the way and the broad, rolling prairies, rich in agricultural resources, presenting a most pleasing panorama. Some idea of the vast extent of territory in Texas is gained when one leaves Dallas at about 8 o'clock in the morning, and, after continued travel, reaches El Paso, on the western boundary line, near noon the next day. As we progressed westward, nearing El Paso, the country rose higher and higher into elevated plains, the altitude of which, as shown at one railroad station, Sierra Blanco, being marked at over 5000 feet above sea-level. Here there was much that was novel and strange—the Mexicans and Indians in their adobe houses or huts, the cactus growth and stretches of miles of barren land, with occasional fields of green, where irrigation from deep wells showed the possibilities of the soil. As one looked the question arose: "Am I really in Texas?" so great is the contrast between this section and the rich, fertile acres of peerless North Texas. When I gave expression to my surprise a fellow traveler, who is familiar with all this sec-

tion and its resources, spoke of the change that an improved and extended system of irrigation would produce in much of this now seeming desert waste. As I listened I thought, "Oh, for water, water, at whose magic influence these vast plains might awake and put on garments of green and bring forth food for the hungry and seed for the sower!" As time passes and the spirit of progress moved onward, it is highly probable that all this part of our State, or much of it, will be brought into fine cultivation. It has already been demonstrated in thousands of otherwise arid acres just what vast agricultural resources irrigation has developed, the bountiful crops of corn and other grain which we saw in many places growing where once was a desert waste, testifying to this.

We had anticipated much discomfort from the heat and dust in crossing the desert between El Paso and Los Angeles, having frequently heard of such through the experience of others, but, greatly to our relief, we found the reality much less trying than we had expected on account of the unusual rainfall which had visited that section during the spring and early summer. We were impressed with the difference in altitude which we found, the desert lying in a kind of basin where, it is thought, because of certain indications, there was once an inland sea, the altitude which we saw marked at Bertram, a railroad station, being 267 feet below sea level, a decided contrast to the altitude of over 5000 feet above sea level, as recorded at Sierra Blanco, Texas. By the middle of the afternoon we left the heat and desert sands behind us and glided into the verdure and bloom of Southern California, where soon our eyes were feasting upon the broad fields of grain, and acres and acres of orchards of varied fruits, while the cooling sea breeze wafted in from the Pacific ocean, miles away, came in delightful contrast to the temperature felt in the earlier part of the day. About the close of the afternoon we reached Los Angeles, where the kind voice of a dear kinsman, my husband's brother, greeted me, and, in whose hospitable home I soon found myself surrounded by the loved ones of his household.

The attractions of Southern California, and of Los Angeles in particular, have been so often dwelt upon by the visitor and tourist that it would be but needless repetition to speak of it here. As we drove about the beautiful city, from day to day, and saw the avenues of stately palms and the ornamental pepper trees, the luxuriant bloom of myriads of bright-hued flowers, the soft outline of the peaks of the coast range mountains, seen from many points, the air coming balmy and cool in the month of August, as we have it in the month of October in

Texas, we were made to rejoice in the attractions of this charming section of our country, and to recognize the right it has to the distinction gained throughout our nation for beauty and for salubrity of climate. We had only a visit of a few days in Los Angeles, promising to make a second visit on my return en route home from my final destination—Portland, Ore.

Our next destination was San Francisco, where I spent two days, kindly entertained by a nephew (son of the relatives in Los Angeles), who is in business there, and who escorted me to points of interest in the city. This city, as is well known, is the largest on the Pacific coast, and has one of the finest and largest harbors in the world, shipping weekly great cargoes of grain and lumber, etc., to the Orient. One of the most interesting and beautiful places in the city is "Golden Gate Park," said to be one of the largest and most beautiful in America. We took a delightful drive through the park, concluding with a visit to the Museum, a massive building conveniently located in the grounds, where there is a varied and interesting collection—a treasury of fine arts and curios—from almost every country of the world, in which I would have been glad to spend at least an entire day to enjoy more fully the treasures collected there.

The trip from San Francisco to Portland, which is made in about thirty-six hours, carries the traveler through what is claimed to be one of the most attractive of the "scenic routes" of America. This route carries one along in view of the Coast Range mountains on the one hand, with the boundless expanse of the Pacific ocean on the other hand, the quiet waves of the ocean rolling in, almost reaching the very embankment of the railroad track in some places. Later the Cascade Range becomes visible, and as we enter the "Shasta region" the grade grows steeper and steeper, until Mount Shasta, the giant of all this Western mountain land comes into view, its vast dome all snow-crowned, standing in awe-inspiring majesty. It is along this section that three engines are required—two to pull and one to push—for our train of ten Pullman cars, as we wind our circuitous route along narrow mountain passes and through numerous tunnels. Some conception of the grandeur of Mount Shasta, rising 14,440 feet in height, can be formed from the fact that we traveled for about six hours continuously in sight of it, thus showing how, by its commanding height, it remained in view through such an extended area of country.

The city of Portland was reached on schedule time. In the throng coming and going at the railroad station I saw one face familiar to me—that of a dear niece—who had come from her home in McMinnville, about two hours' ride from Portland, to meet and greet me, so far away from my Texas home, and to accompany me to her own home, where a warm welcome awaited me from her husband and two little ones whom I was to meet for the first time. We are expecting to go this week to Portland to visit the great Lewis and Clark Centennial, after which I am expecting to turn my face homeward. Of our visit to Portland and the Centennial, I am hoping to tell my co-workers and friends at some future time.

MRS. FLORENCE E. HOWELL, McMinnville, Ore.

Love makes those things delightful that prayer made necessary and faith made possible.—Ex.

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OUR CONFERENCES.

German Mis., Fredericksburg.....Oct. 25 (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. 23 (Bishop Key.)

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

The Joint Board of Publication of the Texas Christian Advocate is called to meet in Dallas, Texas, Oct. 17, 1905, at 10 a. m. By the expiration of the membership of Rev. J. W. Clark, the Board is left without a President, and it devolves upon me to make this call.

W. L. NELMS, Sec'y.

Bishop Hoss is giving us some very fine articles on his recent trip to Brazil. They are excellent and being read with great interest. The Bishop has a quick eye and an alert ear, and he has a facile pen and nothing of importance escapes him. We are certainly under obligation to him for these superb contributions. When he writes he always has something to say, and the people are ready to read when they see his name attached to an article.

San Antonio Bledy has the banner Methodist Sunday-school in Texas and we doubt if it is surpassed by any school in the State. The attendance a few Sundays ago was 525, and the offering was \$60.50. It was rally day and the forces were out in full. Bro. A. W. Shaw is the efficient superintendent. He has one general assistant and four departmental superintendents. The pastor is the Rev. E. D. Mouzon, D. D.

The discussion of the New Order of Service in the Advocate is a closed incident for the present. It has been discussed from every standpoint, and it deserves a rest. True, its close will leave on hand a number of well-written articles, but they contain nothing new. The readers want a rest on that subject, and we will give it to them. So brethren, wet your pencils and take up some other subject.

It is with pain that we announce the death of the good wife of Rev. B. H. Greathouse, of Longview. She died on Sunday, September 24, in their parsonage home, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Tyler. This is a great blow to our brother and his children, and we tender them our deepest sympathy in their sore bereavement. But they mourn not as those who have no hope, for she passed away in the triumph of an assuring faith. Her labors are over, but the influence of her life will abide.

AT ERVAY STREET CHURCH.

It has been our purpose for some time to spend a Sunday worshiping with Rev. J. W. Smith and his people at South Ervay Street, in this city. So last Sunday morning we dropped around and joined them. The church building had been moved from the old location, some two or three blocks further south, and it showed marks of improvements. The sides had been taken out and extended until now it is a large auditorium. The interior is nicely papered and it presents a neat appearance. A good congregation was present and we heard the pastor preach a strong gospel sermon on the "Unfolding of the Gospel." It was a pleasure to sit in a pew and hear a good sermon. We preach and talk so much that the very sound of our own voice grows monotonous to us. Brother Smith is a good preacher. He gives you food that is wholesome and convenient. Under his ministry, his Church has grown very considerably. Scores have been added to the membership, and the personnel of the congregation has changed very much. He has some most excellent people, and they are earnest and devoted. They have a fine Sunday School and it is in good working order. The whole year's work has been aggressive and upward. Adjoining the church is a handsome six-room modern parsonage. The preacher and his family occupy it. It is a most inviting and convenient home for the preacher. A good deal of material, in the way of brick, etc., is on the ground awaiting entrance in the new church building under contemplation. We do not know what this new enterprise will take shape; but the people are working toward that end. Whenever the times are considered favorable they will undertake the enterprise.

THE OPENING OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Last Monday was the opening of the fall term of the Medical College. We had the pleasure of being present and of taking in the situation. The building has progressed far enough to permit of the opening exercises, but it will take a week or ten days for the carpenters to complete their work. Hence there are many of them there with saw and hammer busily pushing matters to a completion. But some of the lecture rooms and the offices are in such shape that they are ready for use, and the work is in progress in the several departments. There were present a large number of students, the largest by far in the history of the enterprise. The members of the faculty were not only delighted with the prospect, but highly elated. We have never seen grave and venerable men more enthusiastic over anything than at the opening of the Medical Branch of Southwestern University.

The building is a thing of beauty, as well as of convenience. The architecture is mostly Greek, and very unique and stately. No one can pass within several blocks of it without stopping and asking what structure it is. It would attract attention anywhere. It is an addition to any city, and all Dallas is delighted with it. The interior is perfect in every particular. The great spacious hall adds an air of stateliness and majesty of it. Four large lecture rooms occupy the first floor, together with two elegant offices to the front. The wood work is polished oak. Broad stairs lead from the rear to the second story. Up there you will find every sort of room and apparatus necessary to the equipment of a first-class, modern medical college. It will be heated in time with steam; its plumbing is complete and fixtures are in every room for cold and hot water. Electric light is everywhere. It has one of the finest operating rooms in the South. In fact there is nothing lacking to make it more than its friends have ever hoped for, and this means more than we can express. The whole enterprise is a big success. Dr. McReynolds is stepping on the high places, and all his strong faculty and associates are en rapport with him. Rev. J. R. Nelson, the pow-

er behind the movement, is smiling over the success. But he still has much work to do, and he is doing it. Later on we will give the number of students in attendance. They are still coming in, and the Secretary was too busy to furnish us the information for this issue. We congratulate all concerned.

"OLD POLITICIAN" ON THE RAMPAGE AGAIN.

The Sunday edition of the Times-Herald of this city regularly contains a mess of salsmagundi written by an anonymous writer, who signs his name as "Old Politician." All we know of him is from his picture at the head of his explatations, and the mixed stuff he gets off for the delectation of the readers of the paper. Sometimes his effusions are copied into other papers—minus his maudlin picture. His picture does not flatter him. If it does he is in need of a bath and a heroic dose of the "Keeley Cure." He is sitting ostensibly in a dive beside an old table with a bottle of liquor and a glass in front of him. Evidently the glass is empty and so is the bottle, for he writes like a man full up to the brim. But the Times-Herald has to have something to catch the attention of its wide-open-town readers and "Old Politician" is adapted to the moral tone and taste of that sort of a crowd. From the looks of his picture he would be without inspiration only as he draws it from a barroom. Last Sunday he sat himself down at his beer-bespattered table, and after having emptied the contents of his bottle into his capacious maw, he proceeded to deliver himself of his weekly installment of bile. In the course of his mutterings he dropped on local option in Grayson County. If here is anything that gives the jimmies to "Old Politician" outside of a barroom, it is local option. He lauded Editor Thompson of the Denison Herald for his courageous fight on local option and accounted for his defeat on the ground that the ants were not well organized in the last campaign. That is as close to the truth as the old swagger can get. There has never been a campaign waged in Texas where the ants were so well organized as in the late fight in Grayson. They had Judge Don A. Bliss at the head of their Committee, and he had associated with him the leading ants of the county. In addition to this, he called to his aid the expert henchman of the Brewers' and Liquor Dealers' Association, who took up headquarters at Sherman with all the money at his command necessary to put into the fight. And they shipped into Grayson all their anti speakers in Texas from W. W. Ballew up to Stump Ashby, and they spoke from the center to rim of the county. And on the eve of the election they claimed a victory of from three hundred to seven hundred majority. These are the facts in the case.

"Old Politician," after getting off his falsehoods on this subject then proceeds to quote from the mouth of Milton Eppstein, a lawyer of the Jewish faith as to the cause of their defeat, thusly:

And the pros had Granville Jones on the stump and Jones is the leader of the local option pros in Texas. He is their strongest man mentally; he is the best equipped spell-binder from every viewpoint. He's a pro and I am an anti, but I always believe in giving the devil his due—in recognizing the strong man of the opposition. The others were easy; Jones more than kept us busy. He is the high card of the local option forces; their brainiest general, ablest orator, most adroit tactician and a power on the stump where men appeal to sentiment and prejudice and ignore reason and experience. If Jones had kept away from Grayson County the ants would have won the battle, notwithstanding the lack of organization.

This is enough to make the ants blush and the pros turn pale. Think of Eppstein heaping such praise on the head of a local option speaker. It would be all right coming from the pro side of the house. Granville Jones will not appreciate this sort of gush coming from those who have done everything imaginable to traduce and

malign him from one end of the State to the other. As a matter of fact Eppstein never used such sentiments about Granville Jones; they are the maudlin utterances of "Old Politician." What has Granville Jones done to call down upon his head the praises of the anti prohibitionists? Is there a sly political trick in the madness of "Old Politician?" Does it happen in the course of events that Jones favors somebody for a high State office who is getting the support of Eppstein, Bliss and company up in Grayson? We have heard the intimation of such. But Granville Jones has no sympathy with that gang, even if he would like to see some man in a high State position whom these fellows are boosting. But one thing is certain, "Old Politician," Judge Bliss, Editor Thompson and Eppstein would never ascribe any merit to Granville Jones, their old foe, were it not for the fact that they seem something on another trail. The ants down in Bell and Robertson and up in Cooke are barking on this same trail for all that's in sight. But they can't fool Granville Jones and other local option workers. Their trick is an open secret. "Old Politician" will have to tank up and fire off something else before his mutterings ever deceive anybody. His praise of a local option worker is too late in the day to merit credence. Poor "Old Politician!"

THE DALLAS NEWS CELEBRATES.

The Dallas News celebrated its twentieth anniversary last Sunday by bringing out a very large edition filled with a great deal of matter concerning its growth, and also the growth of Dallas and other North Texas towns. We congratulate the News on its great success; and we do not hesitate to say that as a newspaper it is one of the greatest this side of the Mississippi. Sometime ago Rev. C. R. Wright, pastor of our Church at Austin Avenue, Waco, spoke some very complimentary words of the News as a paper for good Sunday reading, and there is much in its richly laden columns conducive to moral sentiment and mental recreation. But as an advertising medium, there is much in the columns of the News not helpful to the home life of moral and religious people. For instance last Sunday's great edition with its 17,449 square inches of matter, 900 of these inches were occupied by whiskey and saloon advertisements! No doubt these advertisements brought to the News large revenue, but we contend that these advertisements of the liquor business imparted nothing akin to moral and religious sentiment to the hundreds of Christian homes into which that fine edition of the News found its way. But these advertisements come under the head of "business," and the Dallas News is a business enterprise as well as a news medium. We love the Dallas News and read it with pleasure; but its advertisements of the liquor business, with all the evil of that business, do not make the News any better paper for its moral and religious patrons. But, despite the whiskey feature, the News is a great paper and its success is phenomenal.

PERSONALS.

Rev. Charles Hearon, of Cleburne, made us a good social visit recently. His work continues to grow and he is very hopeful.

Bro. G. W. Young, of Frost, made us a brotherly call the other day. He was on his way from the Territory, where he had been prospecting. He is a good lay member of our Church.

Rev. W. F. Clark, of Bonham, made the Advocate a good visit this week. He is a supernumerary member of the North Texas Conference, but he is preaching and holding protracted meetings nearly all the time.

Judge T. F. Nash, of this city, and his brother, Rev. A. R. Nash, of Farmersville, dropped in pleasantly on the Advocate force recently. Judge Nash has charge of one our Dallas District Courts, and his brother is one of our most excellent pastors and preachers in North Texas Conference.

Rev. T. M. Kirk and his two little girls, from Brookston, were in the city

last week and we were glad to have them call and spend a few moments with us in this office. He reports the Bonham District in fairly good condition every way, notwithstanding the short crops.

Rev. J. U. McAfee, of the Cotton Gin charge, passed through the city this week on his way home from Yellow Pine, La., where he has been to see his wife and baby. He reports quite a pleasant time, but had to stay in the detention camp at Waskom for five days, and so Mrs. McAfee will not come home till the quarantine is raised.

Rev. V. G. Thomas, of the West Texas Conference, was in the city last week, looking after some Sunday-school interests, and made the Advocate a pleasant call. He reports the work around San Marcos and throughout the district in good shape. He also said the Coronal Institute is full up this term.

Rev. W. L. Nelms, D. D., made the Advocate a helpful visit the past week. He was on his way to Fort Worth and called by in passing. He was very enthusiastic over the great opening of the University. It surpassed anything in its history and the students are still coming.

In a private note from Rev. J. G. Pollard, of Hutto, we learn that his good wife has been down with typhoid fever for several weeks, and she is not yet able to be up and about her house. This is sad, and we sincerely sympathize with them in their affliction.

We are in receipt of an invitation to the marriage of Miss Susan Logan Mood to Mr. George S. Shepherd, and the happy event will take place at the Methodist Church in Georgetown, October 18, 1905. The couple will reside in this city. We congratulate them both. May all their dreams be more than realized as the years come and go.

Rev. L. S. Barton, of Terrell, made us a hurried visit this week. He says things are booming over his way. That new school project has thrust a problem on him. He has not room for his Sunday-school and Church services. So one obligation always imposes another. Good for Terrell! Good for the school!

Rev. Abe Mulkey was on his way to Denton last week to begin a meeting with Rev. T. H. Morris and his people, and smiled on the Advocate for a few moments. We have but one Abe. If he had never been born, there never would have been one. We do not know how we could get along without him, but we hardly know what we would do with another one. He is number one, but a duplicate would spoil both!

Our old friend, the Hon. Dick Mayes, of Corsicana, is in the race for Congress down there. He is all right; we tried him at Austin last winter, and found him true as steel. He stands right on the local option question, too. When the noted Willney Bill was before the Legislature, Mr. Mayes helped with all his might to kill it. Such a man ought to fare well at the hands of good people. He will do to trust in any responsible position.

"DOMAIN OF THE HEALING ART."

(Address, in part, of Dr. Jno. O. McKeay, Dean of Medical Department, Southwestern University, at formal opening of University in Georgetown, September 13, 1905.)

In accepting the invitation from your Regent to deliver this opening address at Southwestern University, I am deeply sensible of the distinguished compliment extended to me, and I truly appreciate the unreserved and cordial greeting I have received. And, yet, I cannot feel otherwise than truly apprehensive that I shall fail to meet the requirements of the duties involved. My conception of the purpose of an opening address before a large body of earnest and intelligent students is to direct, in a broad and general way, the currents of thought and conduct into channels of safety, to hold up before them, in some way, the worthy ideals to which they aspire, to point out, and, if possible, to remove some of the rocks upon which their swift and inexperienced enthusiasm may dash them, and finally to throw around their unfolding intellects every flower of fragrance and beauty that can make more joyous and happy this glorious era of their lives. Filled with these convictions, I approach the task with many misgivings, realizing that the theme must be one in harmony with the hopes of the hearers, and, at the same time, within the limited experience or knowledge of the speaker. And inas-

much as frailty is the common heritage of our race, and disease a standing menace to the body and mind of every human being, we might well afford to halt at the threshold of our active careers and inquire into the general principles of that art which has for its purpose the healing of our infirmities. Perhaps there has never been any department of human learning which has been more thoroughly misunderstood and more rapaciously abused since the earliest dawn of civilization. And when we reflect, it is natural that this should have been the case, since it involves the most important factors relating directly to the perpetuation of the race—factors that touch every human being in his struggle for existence; factors that urgently called for a thorough knowledge of science long before the birth of science; factors that were born in ignorance, nurtured by greed, encouraged by superstition, and supported by the innate grasping at straws floating upon the surface of that incalculable gulf, the great tomb of man. In matters pertaining exclusively to astronomy, or physics, or botany, or chemistry, or mathematics, or engineering, or history, or poetry, or music, or art, it was not absolutely essential that every individual should possess an opinion, should entertain a conviction, but in matters pertaining directly to his material existence, man is so constituted that he feels the necessity of manifesting an active rather than a passive interest, and this action presupposes and even demands a conviction, whether right or utterly wrong. A man might suspend his judgment relating to the Copernican system of astronomy or the Newtonian theory of gravitation, but he could not suspend indefinitely his judgment concerning proposed measures of physical relief when he was in extreme suffering from a physical malady. A man might remain indifferent to the symphonies of Beethoven, the grand opera of Wagner, the beautiful architecture of Michael Angelo, or the living masterpieces of Carlo Dolci—but he could never remain completely unmoved by the caprices of appendicitis or hepatic colic. And so this interest, born of necessity, forces a conviction that something ought to be done, and this conviction in turn leads to the adoption of some measures, however absurd and irrational, that can promise even the slightest mitigation of the existing distress. I have dwelt at length upon this phase of our subject in order that you might appreciate the conditions that have so many times led to the employment of means entirely at variance with reason and positively antagonistic to scientific principles most thoroughly established and widely known. And thus has the healing art many times, like religion, been brought into disrepute, not because there was no virtue in the art, but because the art was not fully developed or perfectly administered. Another great difficulty which has always and will ever stand in the way of perfect success in this practical branch of profession is that so often we are dealing with problems that are positively impossible of solution. In all civilized countries there is hardly a death that fatal issue of any disease that does not occur in spite of the efforts of some physician to avert the inevitable result. And while we admit that every human being must die, we can not always be sure that the hour has come, and hence the most brilliant efforts at relief may sometimes bear the melancholy fruits of failure. There has been, and still exists, a most unfortunate conception with regard to the scope of the healing art and I use this expression advisedly in order to give emphasis to the idea that our profession is the art of healing or preventing diseases and injuries rather than simply the administration of medicines or drugs. Indeed, in a modern medical curriculum of four years, less than one-twentieth of the time is devoted to a study of the administration of drugs. The proper and most important labors of the earnest student consist in a close study of the structure and functions of the various parts of the body, the conditions which are present in health and disease, and finally all the methods of relief which can be discovered by scientific investigation or through the avenues of experience throughout the world. In fact, this profession is so broad in its scope, and so exacting in its requirements, that it utilizes knowledge from every department in the whole realm of science. It enters the field of botany, examines every flower and scrub, analyzes its physical and chemical and biological properties, investigates its action in varying quantities upon the lower animals and upon man, both in health and in disease. It enters the field of mineralogy, and studies every element and combination of elements to be found on the earth or under the earth. It enters the field of physics, and de-

mands of light, sound, heat, electricity and magnetism, all of their properties which can shed knowledge on the structure or state of man, or in any way lighten the burden of his afflictions. It makes of chemistry and mechanics its daily and most faithful servants. It utilizes meteorology, climatology and astronomy in its investigation of the conditions on the globe most favorable to the welfare of the race. It searches heaven and earth with telescope and microscope and brings into requisition every atom and every force that can be made subservient to the highest needs of man. It even goes beyond the physical world and lays hold upon all the subtle agencies that influence the mind, because the processes of prevention and healing stop not with flesh and blood, but by right and by necessity penetrate into the inmost recesses of life and touch every element of human existence. Its object is the wholesome happiness of the human race. It gathers the fragrance of flowers, the highest inspirations of song and story, the sweetest memories of the past, the happiest hopes of the future, the fondest affections of the heart, the blue sky, the dew drops of morning and the golden sun of evening, the wild waves of the sea, and the quiet peace of the starlight and binds them all together and comes with them all as an offering to our fellowmen in affliction, and says if these things can make lighter the burdens you bear it is my mission to help, and, in helping, to heal.

And thus it is the province of every intelligent physician to bring into requisition the entire domain of knowledge wherever found.

It was said by Lord Bacon that in matters of religion and medicine, a wise man will follow a fool, and unfortunately this is too often true. The reason for this probably lies in the fact that formerly so much mysticism had been thrown around both medicine and religion that the scientific methods of arriving at truth and eliminating error had not become developed and the mind was left to form its conclusions as a matter purely of faith based upon prejudice and a wrong interpretation of the results of empiricism, a kind of post hoc ergo propter hoc. A certain result followed a certain thing and therefore must have been on account of that thing.

And then there was an additional element which has always and will ever be a factor that has not, as a rule, been fully appreciated, and that is the vis medicatrix naturae, or the healing power of nature. A large percent of acute affections are self-limited and will spontaneously cease if the powers of life are supported with ordinary care. And hence any remedy that may have been employed in such a case might receive the credit of affecting a cure, when, in reality, the recovery was due to the process of nature.

The progress of medicine in its best and broadest use has been very often diverted into the narrow channels of some restricted school claiming to possess the very essence of the healing art. The great and fundamental objection to these various pathies as they are called is that they lay down a few principles which they assume to be essential in their character and universal in their application. While the true spirit of any progressive science consists in its absolute freedom to depart from any policy which fuller experience might demonstrate to be unsound and hence unworthy of support. But if the very essence of an art is bound down to a dogma, it can never depart from that dogma, and hence is incapable of progress beyond the narrow limits prescribed without violating the honesty of the profession of faith in that creed. (Here followed a full discussion of the various systems of healing, giving the range of their application).

Since the healing art is in the closest touch with all sciences and especially with those that deal with the phenomena of life, it bears by necessity a very close relationship to religion. And so much has been written about science and religion that I could hardly, with propriety, close this address without some consideration of this very important subject. There is a popular idea that religion and science are essentially and eternally at war, that it is a contest for supremacy, that if religion should triumph, it would mean the degradation of science, and if science should prevail, it would mean the overthrow of all religion. It is unfortunate that this notion should have ever become prevalent and still more unfortunate that the discussions on this subject should have become so acrimonious. But I am glad to observe that the tendency now appears to be in the direction of greater toleration, and I trust that the future will develop a still more friendly feeling. In reality all seekers after truth should be bound together by bonds of the strongest sympathy. The universe is the work of one Creator,

our great first cause. The theologian deals especially with the spiritual welfare of man and the sources of his knowledge are chiefly the revealed word of Jehovah originally expressed in some of the ancient languages of the race and subsequently translated into all the languages of earth. The Scriptures are a revelation, but man is the interpreter of that revelation. To the scientist the universe is a great divine volume full of truths written beyond doubt by the finger of the Almighty. It is the province of the scientist to study this volume with diligence and an honest heart to discover by scientific methods or research the divine laws which govern the universe and then apply this knowledge to the advancement of the human family. His field of inquiry involves the physical and the metaphysical, the laws controlling matter and the operations of the mind. The two fields are in reality equally divine and demand equal honesty of purpose and consecration to duty and should inspire in each the loftiest sentiments and the broadest charity. And when we come to examine the facts, we find that the interpretation of religious duty takes on a complexion in harmony with the state of civilization and the development of science. For example, when Galileo promulgated his views concerning the heavenly bodies they were regarded as not orthodox and he was reprimanded by the Church authorities of his day, but he was criticised equally by his scientific conferees of that period. But at a later time, when the gradual advancement of science led scientific men to accept the teachings of Galileo, the theological interpretation of the Scriptures became adjusted to the new philosophy, and it was found that there was nothing in the convictions of Galileo that were out of harmony with a more advanced and a more correct interpretation of the Bible. In other words, the interpretation of the revealed word as found in the Bible and the interpretation of God's writing as found in natural law advanced with equal pace and remained in harmony. If you would compare the different nations of to-day that have embraced the Christian religion, you will find that there is a strikingly constant relation between the interpretations of nature and religion. The crude religious conceptions of Christianity observed in Asia Minor are in perfect accord with the general scientific and social development of the people. A religious conception which justifies murdering those who may differ from you in Biblical interpretation is in perfect keeping with the general civilization of Persia.

There was a time when it was regarded as essential to believe that God exercised a direct personal control over the growth and development of every living thing, but now we know that plant life and animal life are regulated by divine laws that are as enduring as the universe itself, and this thought in no way diminishes our exalted conception of the omniscient Being, whose wisdom has ordained all things well. Nothing can be more majestic than to establish laws that will control the universe throughout eternity. A process of development set in motion and governed by eternal laws emanating from the Infinite mind involves no element of unbelief, but is in perfect accord with the most intelligent and consequently most enduring faith. We see all around us the beautiful manifestations of life in the natural and in the spiritual worlds. Scatter over the fields undifferentiated cells, grains of wheat, and under the influence of moisture, chlorophyll and sunlight, you may gather again through the processes of development a glorious harvest. Plant a simple acorn in the earth and through the processes of development according to divine law, you may rest beneath the shade of a sturdy oak tree. Place an egg, a mass of simple cells in an incubator, and watch the processes of evolution as they surely, but slowly, form all the complicated organs of a bird, following definite lines of development, in form and size and plumage in accordance with the nature impressed upon the original cells by the fiat of the Creator thousands of years ago. Take the infant mind, so helpless that it does not know the simplest wants of its existence, and, through the development and expansion of natural growth and environment, an intellect is formed that weighs the most subtle problems of philosophy, that follows Newton and Kepler and LaPlace and Lister and Pasteur and Edison and Marconi through the realms of infinite space and the domain of unmeasured thought. Take a moral nature so dark that it has never seen the star of peace and promise and throw around it the genial atmosphere of virtue, bathe it in the refreshing showers of good deeds, shed upon it the glorious sunlight of duty and the hope of immortality, and there will

grow a character that will bear a fruitage of everlasting good, the noblest work of God.

Development is the method of omnipotence. He could have revealed his entire will to man in the beginning, and could have made him glad to abide by divine direction, but his revelation has been a growth, a process of development, as the faculties of man have deepened with the passing centuries. He could also have unfolded to Abraham all the beautiful and useful truths of the natural world and thus supplied him with every comfort and advantage of our modern civilization, but the volume of nature is open and man must find the hidden treasures through consecrated diligence and toil.

The great fundamental fact which we must feel is this, that the Almighty has given to mankind two vast volumes of truth, one is his revelation in the Bible, the other is his revelation in natural law. God is the author of both and man the interpreter of both. When both are correctly interpreted, they must be in harmony and they glorify each other. And since the interpreter is finite and fallible, there may be an incorrect interpretation of either or of both of these volumes, and hence there may be an apparent contradiction which a fuller knowledge would dispel. Be wise, be charitable, and remember that it is possible that even you are not infallible, that your interpretation may be wrong, and that those who differ from you may, after all, be right. If this single truth could have always held dominion in the human heart, how gloriously changed would have been the annals of human history!

In summing up the whole problem of human activity, Herbert Spencer says in substance in his last work on "Facts and Comments" that if you can not accept the faith of any religion that gives comfort and hope and happiness, it is well that you should not take away this consolation, when a better one you cannot give. As one who has fought through some of these battlefields, I would say to you, in the spirit of frankness, that there is nothing to be gained by partisan controversy on this question. The day has passed for good or glory to be derived from a polemic discussion of this subject. All that art and skill and ingenuity could suggest has been uttered. The theologian will find his most important service to humanity is in the inquiry, Whither am I going? rather than Whence did I come? in teaching by precept and example the beauty of holiness and correct living on earth. This was the philosophy of the Nazarene, and this must be the enduring philosophy of any religion that can meet the requirements of advancing civilization.

The scientist will find that his most lasting laurels will be won by his patient and earnest search after truth for her own sake and for the good she can do for the human race. His victories must be in the line of investigation of truth or application of principles for the purpose of making smoother the steep and stony journey of life. Lord Bacon was right when he said that a little philosophy inclineth men's minds to skepticism, but depth of philosophy bringeth men's minds about to religion. Truly has it been said that a little learning is a dangerous thing; drink deep or taste not the Pierian Spring.

And, now, my young friends, let me say that I am in deepest sympathy with you in all the splendid ambitions of your vigorous youth. The frosts of forty winters have chilled some of the hopes I cherished in my earlier manhood, the circle of possible achievement is growing more contracted as I begin to think of the opportunities I have lost forever. In the clear light of noonday I look back with grateful memory to the rose colored morning of my life fragrant with the perfume of bursting blossoms and radiant with the glory of the rising

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sun. But, now the hours seem swift and I feel that I will hardly have time to finish my work before that twilight bell shall call me to leave off the labors of love I have chosen. But let me rejoice with you in the glittering prospect before you, and lend a hand to help or a word to encourage you in your path of duty and destiny. Remember that nothing in the universe of God is lost. We may change the form of material objects, but we can never destroy their ultimate existence. We may destroy by conflagration a magnificent city with its treasures of art and architecture, but it is only a mutation—not a single atom is lost. We may convert simple elements like carbon and hydrogen and oxygen and nitrogen into the glories of field and forest and stream, but it is only a transformation under the guidance of divine laws. We change motion into electricity, gravitation into heat, chemical affinity into light, but it is all a transformation from one kind of energy into another. No energy is ever lost. You contain within yourselves a volume of force that can never perish. It remains with you to determine the avenues in which this latent but essential energy shall be developed. It remains with you to choose the type of transformation.

Let the affinities of your life produce light. Let the magnetism of your soul be revealed in love. Let the perpetual motion of your existence be transformed into good deeds and the electric spark of your ambition feed the flame of immortality, and at the close of each day feel the responsibility of the hour and be able to say with William Cullen Bryant:

"O thou great movement of the universe, or change or flight of time, for ye are one, thou bearest silently this visible scene into night's shadow and the streaming rays of starlight, whither art thou bearing me?"

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.
WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.
The class of the second year will please meet the committee in the Methodist Church at Lockhart, Tuesday, Oct. 21, at 8:30 a. m.
JOE P. WEBB,
For the Committee.

To the Preachers and Delegates of West Texas Conference.
Dear Brethren—Those of you who intend bringing your wives with you to conference at Lockhart, please inform me by October 1. Those intending to come by private conveyance also please write me at once. Fraternally,
A. W. WILSON, P. C.
Lockhart, Texas, September 21, 1905.

CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS' FUND.
N. W. T. CONFERENCE.
Brethren—If any of the claimants have changed his or her postoffice address during the last year, you will confer a favor on your Joint Board by writing me a card, giving your present address. As our roll has rapidly increased during the last year, we shall stand in need of the full assessment for conference claimants. Let a strong pull be made for this assessment in full. This is not only a duty we owe the Church, but the times now demand it.
JAS. M. ROBERTSON,
Sec. and Treas. Joint Bd., N. W. T. C.

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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. Cain.
- Second Vice-President—Miss Belle Taylor, Houston.
- Third Vice-President—W. A. Palmer, San Marcos.
- Fourth Vice-President—C. A. Lehberg, Fredericksburg.
- Secretary—A. K. Ragsdale, Dallas.
- Treasurer—Theo. Bering, Jr., Houston.
- Junior Superintendent—Mrs. C. W. Henry, Cleburne.

A MESSAGE FROM THE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

A Plea for Charity and Help.

"In as much as ye did it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye did it unto me." How often have we read these words! How often have they been proclaimed to us! They have found lodgment in our minds; we can repeat them from memory—but how about our hearts? Has that message made an impression on them?

Oh, the many there are about us hungering for kindness as well as bread! Oh, the sad hearts we might comfort, the burdens we might help to bear, if we would!

Every League—no matter how small or in what locality—ought, first of all, to have an organized working Charity and Help Department.

Charity is loving and kind; help means to aid; so charity and help means to love and kindly aid all those about us. The sick, the sorrowing, the needy—some of these are to be found everywhere. If we live "All for Christ," we must like him, "go about doing good."

"Count that day lost

Whose low descending sun Views from thy hand No worthy action done."

We hope this year to accomplish more than ever before in this department. Then we must work and work together. Will not every Second Vice-President in Texas write me at once what you are doing? This would save so much time, and work and worry; and would enable us to form a chain of good workers completely encircling our grand State. I believe I can depend on you to do this. We do want so much to hear from every League within the next month.

Let us take for our motto: "Do all the good you can, whenever and wherever you can; to all you can."

BELLE TAYLOR,

State 2d. Vice-President,
605 Main St., Houston, Texas.

WYNNE MISSION FUND.

Through the courtesy of Brother Onderdonk, we are able this week to complete the report on the Wynne Mission Fund. The original amount asked for was \$100. The contributions were as follows:

Reported by Miss Allison.....	\$ 50 95
Geo. Mulkey, Ft. Worth.....	25 00
Broadway League, Gainesville.....	8 00
Rev. Louis Barton, Terrell.....	5 00
Miscellaneous contributions to Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, at Epworth.....	22 25
Total.....	\$111 20

THE LEAGUE IN MISSISSIPPI.

T. W. Lewis, in New Orleans Christian Advocate:

Acting upon a suggestion of the Epworth League Board of our Church, I hereby appoint the following officers, who shall serve until their successors are elected or appointed. Brother Jacob and I were elected to the positions we hold by the Conference League Board.

Officers of the Epworth League of the North Mississippi Conference:

- President, T. W. Lewis; First Vice-President, J. J. Lewis; Second Vice-President, L. W. Cain; Third Vice-President, W. L. Clifton; Fourth Vice-President, J. H. Holder; Secretary and Treasurer, B. P. Jacob; Junior Superintendent, Mrs. Bettie Laney; Epworth Era Agent, G. W. Baehman.

District Secretaries: Sardis, J. A. Hall; Grenada, E. H. Rook; Winona, Rowan Thayer; Durant, E. S. Lewis; Columbus, I. D. Borders; Aberdeen, O. L. Savage; Corinth, Mark Bynum; Holly Springs, R. H. B. Gladney; Greenville, D. L. Cogdell.

It is gratifying to report that nine new League chapters have been organized

this year, to-wit: Greenwood, 2; Winona, 2; Wood Street, 1; Webb, 1; Black Hawk, 1; Grenada, 1, and Shuqualak, 1. If there are any others, I shall be pleased to know it.

EPWORTH HALL, BOSTON.

Raleigh Christian Advocate: The Epworth League, of Tremont Street Church, Boston, has opened Epworth Hall, a very desirable five-story brick dwelling, and will make it a center of Church life for young men. It is midway between Tremont Street and Columbus Avenue convenient to the business quarter of the city, and within half a block of the church.

WE SHOWED HIM.

St. Louis Christian Advocate: Dr. W. F. McMurry returned on Thursday last from Corpus Christi, Texas, where he has been attending the Texas State Epworth League Convention. From what we hear there was a large attendance at the meetings and great enthusiasm was shown. Our popular Missouri pastor greatly enjoyed his trip and speaks in glowing terms of the ideal spot selected by the Texas Leaguers for their encampment. The gulf breeze, the surf bathing, the absence of mosquitos, and the fine fishing, all contribute toward making it peculiarly suitable for such a gathering. Dr. McMurry both preached and lectured during his stay at the camp.

B. Y. P. U. ASSEMBLY.

Austin Statesman: Comptroller J. W. Stephens has just returned from a tour of inspection of different places suitable for holding the annual encampments of the Baptist Young People's Union of Texas. Comptroller Stephens is a member of a committee of three, the other two members being Dr. Dement, of Waco, and Dr. Kendall, of Terrell, appointed by the union to visit the different places which would be suitable to have these encampments. The encampments are now, and have been, held for some time at La Porte, but the union is dissatisfied with that place on account of railroad accommodations.

Mr. Stephens said the committee visited two places, Rockport and Corpus Christi, and were well received at both. The committee was especially delighted with Corpus Christi and Mr. Stephens said an ideal place was found there with an excellent beach for bathing purposes. The committee has two more places to visit, Palacios and Galveston, and then it will submit its report to the general convention of the union, which convenes at Dallas on November 16th. The committee will merely make its recommendations and a will be for the convention to decide the place where the future encampments shall be held.

An impression seems to prevail among those interested in League work that the North Texas Conference Epworth League was disbanded at our 1905 meeting at Corpus Christi. We wish to correct that impression. The North Texas Conference Epworth League was not disbanded; but on the contrary elected a full set of cabinet officers who wish you to assist them in proving to our next Annual League Conference the necessity of perpetuating our organization. To this end please keep the Secretary informed as to the names and addresses of your district and local officers and when you elect new ones be sure to inform him at once.

Another thing, we need money constantly for postage, stationery, etc., and only eleven Chapters out of one hundred and forty-eight have paid their annual dues for 1905 to the North Texas Conference Epworth League.

Is your Chapter one of the delinquents? If so, please have your Chapter remit at once the amount due on a basis of 5c for each member (no Chapter less than 50c).

This is a small matter but if all the Chapters would pay their part, it would give us abundant funds to meet all our necessities.

The officers receive no salaries for their work but give their effort and time, that is often valuable, for the good of the cause. Do you not think you ought to do your part?

Hoping to receive your earnest support in the year's work, with you we remain,

"All for Christ,"

H. H. HALSELL,

President.

GEO. A. JONES,

Sec.-Treas.

Secretary Ragsdale asks us to say that to accommodate many who have not had time to take up the work that he has postponed the special Era canvass to close Nov. 1st. Show your loyalty to the work by sending in good lists for the Era and the Advocate as well. As Leaguers and intelligent Methodists you cannot get along without them.

Bro. Pastor have you a League in your charge? The summer season is over, and now is the time to reorganize and strengthen the young people in their work. Get your best workers together and start them to work. We will send necessary literature free.

Very few Leagues are remitting their Assembly pledges. These amounts were pledged to be paid before conference. Please don't postpone this, but remit now as we need the fund to carry on the work.

Is your League a live League? Don't be satisfied with a "social club" for the entertainment of a few. Make it go by putting your heart and religion into it. See that you reach "the other fellow." Not "What I do," but what I get some one else to do, is what counts in this work, but be sure you do your part.

Only one League so far has sent the Secretary the requested list of officers. Please see that this is done.

VISITORS' POINT OF VIEW.

I was very much delighted with the League Encampment at Corpus Christi. I believe every good Methodist in Texas who has an outing to take next summer would do well to camp with the Leaguers upon the beautiful bay at Corpus Christi. My purpose is to build a cottage there and spend two or three weeks enjoying the delightful surf and association with the best people on the earth. H. A. BOAZ, Fort Worth, Texas.

What do I think of the encampment? That nothing could have been planned and more successfully carried out that would have proved more beneficial to the Leagues of Texas, as well as to Texas Methodism. As to the location, etc., as has already been said, the committee deserve unbounded praise for their foresight and judgment in the selection of the place; too much cannot be said in its favor. And I am looking forward to next year for great results. I can state that we who went from Waco intend to do all in our power to have a large representation from this place next year, for we realize what they who did not go have missed. If talk and work will do it, you will hear from the Waco delegation next year. MISS SALLIE HARTIGAN, Waco, Texas.

Texas Methodism has been first in many things. The day her Epworth hosts established an annual encampment, she built for herself an immovable foundation. I have visited many places. Epworth, by the sea, is my Mecca. To say I am charmed, does not express it. It holds for me all that I desire: an intellectual, a spiritual, and a physical recreation. The equipment is splendid and will always be ample. The surf and the soft breezes of the gulf are simply delightful. The fellowship is sweet and holy, bringing with it the advantage of a State-wide acquaintance. The atmosphere is laden with the songs and triumphs of our young life. The messages are uplifting and inspiring to vast multitudes. Our city by the sea is the child of a great movement. It contains the prophecy of our coming mighty days. Corpus Christi—our Epworth—is already becoming the great heart of young Texas Methodism. Far beyond our borders will be felt the pulse-beat of that great heart. I could not be extravagant in my estimate of Epworth's place in Texas Methodism. J. MARVIN NICHOLS, Gainesville, Texas.

The first encampment—'twas an astounding success! The committee would be held in grateful remembrance everlastingly, if the world should end to-morrow, and we never got to have another there, just for the joy and good we got out of that one. I went and came on a sail boat from Palacios to Corpus. Stopped at Port Lavaca and Rockport. I am so glad the committee selected Corpus. 'Tis by far the most preferable place. The bay is the largest and best for bathing in the whole distance traveled, in my judgment. I never heard a mosquito, and don't remember to have seen a fly. The improvements greatly surprised me—the committee had such a short time. The value to Texas Methodism in the future is incalculable. We'll have the thousand families there next year. And 'twill get bigger as the years go by. We need a hundred acres. J. C. WILSON, Cuero, Texas.

The Epworth League encampment is the most delightful "unexpected" experience that has been mine. The beach at Epworth is perfect, unexcelled, no undertow, no holes. The clean, salt breeze from Corpus Christi Bay and the foamy breakers make an

ideal playground for young and old. The many boats of all kinds plying the waters make a gay and pretty scene. I tented a month one summer in Colorado at the Texas-Colorado Chautauqua, Boulder, and to that land of matchless climate and scenery, my heart is ever turning but Epworth beach and bathing, with the fine program of entertainment, and the annual assembling together of good Methodists, will prove a successful rival to the old love so far away.

MRS. J. J. ARTHUR,

Austin, Texas.

The four days I spent at the recent Epworth League Assembly were days of unmingled delight. The location seemed to me ideal. A more delightful social atmosphere I have never breathed. In addition to the delightfulness of the physical and social surroundings I was impressed with the life and spiritual fervor of the meetings. Such an occasion furnishes the ideal outing for our toiling Methodist hosts in Texas, throwing around the playground of our people the safeguards of religion. One point, of course, must be carefully guarded, lest the weight of physical and social delight should overbalance the supreme spiritual object in view. If the balance be maintained in future meetings as well as it was in the one just held, I think everybody ought to be satisfied. A. E. RECTOR, San Antonio, Texas.

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SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Interesting features in connection with the University opening have continued since last report. The services of first Sabbath were of special interest. At the morning hour Dr. Hyer filled the pulpit, taking for his text: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." It was a classical but spiritual elucidation of this most interesting theme. By a custom of several years' standing, the evening hour is in the hands of Dr. Allen. This year he gracefully gave way and permitted the new preacher of the faculty to fill the pulpit.

At the end of the first week the register showed an enrollment considerably beyond that of the corresponding date the preceding year. If a similar increase is shown in the Medical Department and Summer Schools, the enrollment for the year will go beyond one thousand.

Of recent years the University has been laying its hand on her former graduates and pressing them into her service. It seems, however, that her reputation for thorough equipment is so wide-spread that universities from other States continue to call them to other fields. The latest illustration in point is Prof. C. G. Carroll, who graduated from the institution in 1897 and for a few years has been filling the chair of chemistry. He has gone to the University of Arkansas, where he becomes professor of chemistry in the university and also State Chemist. The University, however, was able to lay its hands on Prof. John H. Reedy, A. M., first honor graduate of 1900. Since his graduation he has been teaching and doing special post-graduate work in the department of chemistry and takes hold of his work with a master hand. Dr. Nelms is magnifying his office as pastor. During the first two Sundays of the session he has received into the Church ninety members. While most of these came by certificate, there have been additions on profession of faith.

Prohibition has been in force in Georgetown for more than thirteen years, but the friends of the school have been rejoicing that the recent election puts the whole county under this law. The interest with which this piece of news was received throughout Texas Methodism was illustrated in a service in Fifth Street Church, Waco, the day after the election. In a thanksgiving service following the preaching Sunday night a member arose and said: "I thank God that grand old Williamson County went dry yesterday and took her place in the white column." And the congregation responded: "Amen!"

IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

After a long life of roving around, I hope I am at last located for good in this pretty little town of Ada, in the beautiful Indian Territory. If ever man was tired of moving about, I am the man. I can do it, of course, when it is necessary, and it has been necessary for some years, but it is a dog's life. A man is not only completely removed from the blessed influence of home, but deprived of all the advantages of a regular routine and exposed to a thousand and one perils.

When I found it would be expedient to move my school work from Mississippi I was anxious to locate in Texas. I have always felt that I would like to live in Texas, and I hoped the way would open in that field. But it did not and while I was up in the air like a swarm of bees, Rev. T. L. Rippey, the energetic pastor at Ada, began to beat his gong as only Rippey can, with the result that I have settled down here. I hope the figure will be appropriate, and that I will be able to make honey here. A beautiful tract of seventy acres of land adjoining the town has been offered for the school. Money has been secured with which to erect suitable buildings, and we expect to make a good start this season. The Territory needs good schools, and perhaps it is providential that my way was directed here. We can hardly expect anything but a light enrollment this term in the academic department; but already we have more students in the business college department than we have room to accommodate.

Just as soon as practicable I hope to start the different industrial departments of the school. I am intent on doing that kind of work—agricultural, mechanical and domestic. I want a school for poor boys, where they can have a chance to get a first-class education and pay all expenses in the only thing they have to give—honest manual labor. I had about 500 applications for admission into my school in Mississippi, mostly of that class. It was a mighty sad pity that I had to say "no" to such a number of young people who were willing to work hard to get a chance

to learn. I hope the Lord will open the way here.

In addition to my school, I will have my monthly. I am publishing in that "The Recollections of Thirty Years in the Ministry," "Home Life in Dixie During the War," and various other things, just to keep my hand in, as it were. This, with preaching every Sunday and lecturing a good deal, will keep me from rusting. A local preacher need not be either secular or idle. I intend to be neither.

I am so far delighted with Ada. It is a charming little town. I would rather maul rails than live in a city; and I have done both. Does any man think he knows city life? So do I. Pastor of the largest Churches in Richmond, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Kansas City, for more than twenty consecutive years, I know it well. And I say that so far as my personal tastes go, I would rather be in the woods mauling rails than to live in a city. Our city pastors who do their duty are real heroes, face to face with the great tragedy of sin and sorrow in their saddest aspect. Since I have been free to choose my own work, I have declined some very attractive places because they required me to live in a city. Here in Ada we have about 4000 clever people, and a twenty-minutes' walk or drive will take me into the country in any direction.

Rev. T. L. Rippey, the pastor of our Church in Ada, is greatly beloved by the people, and deservedly so. I hesitate to brag on Bro. Rippey for fear some other place will want him. Under his earnest ministry the Methodist Church in Ada is enjoying great prosperity. He had a great revival this summer—a revival that moved the whole town and brought nearly a hundred people into the Church. Bro. Rippey is at present absent on a visit to Nashville, taking a little much-needed rest. He has left me to serve in his absence as "preacher in charge."

I have just learned that it is very probable the Western Christian Advocate will be moved from Ardmore to Ada. If this proves to be true, and we get the new railroads said to be headed this way, Ada may become a city, and I find myself in it, after all. Well, I will keep on the outskirts.

I did not see the articles, but I understand my remarks about Georgetown in a former communication led several gallant defenders of that place to level their lances at me. It reminds me of a little incident. I was at Roswell, N. M., some time ago, and was invited to address the Camp of Confederate Veterans at that place. I accepted the invitation, and took for my subject the Confederate Soldier. I made the point that he did not fight to destroy the Union; that if he had been successful, the United States would have stood as before, only less in extent. After I had finished, Hon. Jerry Simpson, the noted "Sockless Simpson" of political fame, who was present, was called on for a speech. He made a fine speech in response. In the course of his remarks he said: "I am still learning. I enlisted in the Union Army, and fought four years, honestly believing that I was fighting to preserve the Union. And now, forty years after it is all past, I learn that if I had stayed at home, and never marched a mile or shot a gun, the Union would have stood secure!" I am still learning; and it is a new wrinkle on my horn that Georgetown is the hub of the world. Hurrah for Georgetown! On that scale so is Ada. The Lord bless the lads that criticized my "judgment" so freely. When their beards are grown they will not be quite so confident. But pleasantry aside, I disclaim any intention to cast any discredit on the noble institution at Georgetown. Its salutary work is sufficient refutation of any one who would speak against it.

Ada, I. T.

S. A. STEEL.

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE POINTS.

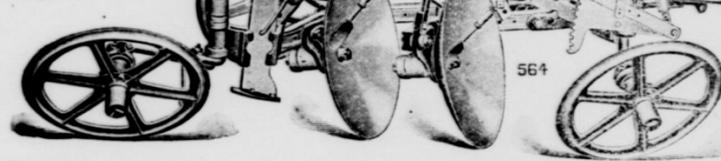
Three weeks of the fifteenth session of the Polytechnic College has come and gone, and at the beginning of the fourth finds every one contented and busily engaged with the year's work. From every indication this will be the most profitable year in the history of the College.

Business Manager Young announced last Tuesday morning at the chapel service that the enrollment thus far was very satisfactory in every respect, and that new students were coming in every day. The enrollment to date is 460, and from all indications the six hundred mark will be reached long before commencement.

Saturday evening from 7 till 10 p. m. President Boaz, and Business Manager Young will tender a reception and chamber concert to one hundred business men, and their wives, of the city of Fort Worth. It is expected that the occasion will be one long to be remembered. The music of the occasion will be furnished by Faculty of the School of Fine Arts, C. Wilbur MacDonald, director of the Piano Department, and W. Andrew Hemphill, director of the Voice Department; a

THE CANTON No. 3 DOUBLE DISC PLOW.

The Standing Cutter is the greatest improvement ever made on Disc Plows. Makes a square furrow for horses 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, and 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% per cent more than others with same team. Our No. 3 Double and can be made into Double with small expense. Cuts from 8 to 16 inches, 25% 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.

Jacob Schriener, director of the Stringed Instrument Department.

Notwithstanding the fact the last of August a special shipment of six or seven new pianos direct from the factory was received for practice purposes, it has become necessary to put in an order for four more. They are expected to arrive some time the last of the week.

President Boaz has just returned from a short stay at Dublin, where he had gone to participate in the dedicatory services of the Methodist Church of that place. It was during the pastorate of President Boaz that the Dublin Church was planned and built. The building is of stone and modern in architecture, and cost something like \$15,000. President Boaz reports a splendid trip, also quite a handsome contribution to the Polytechnic College.

At present there are 108 young ladies in the young ladies' home, and they all seem to be happy and content. There is only room for about ten more, and rooms to that number are partially arranged for. Business Manager Young says that in case an overflow occurs, that some arrangements will be made by which all may be accommodated.

The athletic field is being put in good shape, and quite a deal of interest is being manifested in athletics. Six tennis clubs have been organized. The Military Department under the command of Major M. B. McCarley, has been organized, and the cadets are spending their leisure time in doing the drilling acts. The uniforms have been ordered. Owing to the increased attendance in this department, it has become necessary to order 50 more rifles. A feature of the next commencement exercises will be a sham battle between the companies.

J. D. YOUNG.

TRAINING SCHOOL, PITTSBURG.

This new enterprise opened Tuesday morning, September 12, with five teachers and nearly as many pupils as Southwestern opened with thirty-three years ago. One of our teachers, who was the first pupil to enroll at the beginning of Polytechnic, says our beginning was quite as large. Behold to what great proportions they have grown. There was quite a gathering, too, of leading citizens. I say leading advisedly, although besides the several pastors, most of the audience was ladies. They have justly the distinction of being leaders in all that is good, especially in educational matters. The inauguration of this movement marks quite an epoch, the people and preachers say, in this section of the State, being the first and only school of this character projected. The field is inviting and the opportunities of the teachers great. We believe preachers and people will appreciate this fact and encourage pupils to seek training near home for our denominational colleges. A meeting is in progress at the new church, conducted by the pastor, Bro. Shettles, assisted by the orphan's friend, Bro. I. Z. T. Morris. The membership is zealously aiding, and it is believed others will be interested before the close. Bro. Shettles is already arranging for the entertainment of the Texas Conference. His reputation as a conference host at Bryan, and that of the people of Pittsburg for hospitality on similar occasions with the old East Texas Conference, guarantees a good home for all.

Landon F. Smith.

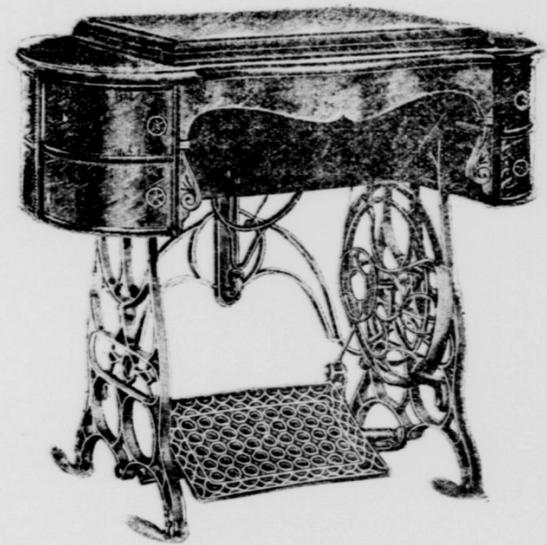
God consecrates us, but our service seals the consecration.

Ring Worm Cured.

After a month of torment, perfect peace comes to a poor sufferer from tetter, ring worm or other severe itching skin diseases, using a box of Tetterine, the infallible cure for all skin diseases, fragrant, harmless, effective, used by physicians in their practice. Endorsed by druggists. Only 50 cents a box at druggists, or by mail postpaid from the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Bathe with Tetterine Soap, 25c. cake.

There are too many men praying for peace with their fists clenched.

THE FACTORY SAYS: "WE HAVE BEEN EARNESTLY AT WORK FOR SOME TIME IN AN EFFORT TO PRODUCE A TYPE OF SEWING MACHINE STAND THAT WOULD BE NOT ONLY DISTINCTIVELY CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR LINE, BUT ALSO COMPLETELY OUTCLASS ALL OTHERS AND MARK AN ERA IN THE TRADE—A STAND WHICH WOULD BE SO MUCH BETTER IN SO MANY WAYS AND SO MUCH HANDSOMER THAT IT WOULD AT ONCE STAND IN A CLASS BY ITSELF WITHOUT A RIVAL."



This is an AUTOMATIC LIFT drophead stand with an absolutely positive and easy action accomplished with mechanism of extreme simplicity. When the table leaf is swung over the sewing, the head of the machine is automatically lifted to place and locked firmly, and when the leaf is closed the head is lowered into the dust proof receptacle provided for it. Nothing more perfect can be conceived, and no device for a similar object has ever possessed a fraction of the ease and certainty of action which are the essential features of this construction. The design of the woodwork is new, classic, elegant, artistically executed and exactly in harmony with the best modern ideas in high-class furniture. Nothing at all approaching it in artistic excellence has ever before been associated with a sewing machine; and it at once lends an air of dignified richness indicative of superior quality. Only the choicest grades of selected woods are utilized in the manufacture of this

stand, and the workmanship and finish are all that might properly be expected in connection with a superior article of this nature. This stand is made in one pattern only with four end drawers and a center or till drawer, as shown in the cut, and it is known as our No. 44. It is regularly furnished in quarter-sawn oak, which is our standard woodwork, but can be furnished in walnut or sycamore, or mahogany at an extra charge when required. The iron work is the very finest that unequalled facilities enable the factory to produce. The castings are perfectly smoothed and coated heavily with full gloss black enamel. The stand is of especially strong and rigid design, and more important than all, the belt wheel and pitman are fitted with anti-friction ball bearing which run about eighty per cent easier than any other form. To sum up briefly, this stand is designed and manufactured solely with the intention that it shall be wholly beyond the reach of competition or comparison.

Our prices, including one year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate, are as follows:

Automatic Lift, No. 44.....	\$24.00
Ordinary Drophead	23.50
Upright	22.00

The above prices will place the machine at the nearest freight depot of the purchaser. We pay the freight. Address,

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SOUTH BOUND		NORTH BOUND	
Arrive			Arrive
HOUSTON,	6:10 A. M.	ST. LOUIS,	7:27 A. M.
GALVESTON,	8:40 A. M.	KANSAS CITY,	7:40 A. M.



operated over a smooth and dustless track in connection with Frisco System on the North and H. & T. C. on the South, forming through connections in Union Stations at Paris and Ennis for St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Memphis, Houston, Galveston, Beaumont, Austin and San Antonio. THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS. Cafe Cars—Meals a la Carte served enroute on trains 5 and 6 at reasonable rates. F. B. McKAY, General Passenger Agent, Terrell, Texas

North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music and Art.

"Kidd-Key College."

Sherman, Texas.

Two additions to the faculty of the Conservatory—Mrs. Georg Krueger and Mr. John J. Becker—will be heartily welcomed by the music circles of the State and the entire South.

Mrs. Krueger is the talented pupil of her gifted husband, but shines not by reflected light only, having made a reputation for herself as concert pianist and teacher. The following from the "German Volksblatt" bears testimony as to how she is appreciated by the cultured music circles of Cincinnati:

"Mrs. Georg Krueger played the Hungarian Fantaisie by Liszt in an exquisite manner. She knew how to put much fire and character into the composition, and held the audience spell-bound until the last note died away, and received enthusiastic applause."

From the "Evansville Journal," Indiana, comes the following:

"Mrs. Georg Krueger has a fine, clear technique, and is endowed with unusual intelligence. The ease with which she mastered the most difficult parts of the Fantaisie showed her to be possessed of unusual skill."

Mr. John J. Becker is a talented young pianist, a graduate of the Krueger Conservatory of Music, who is just entering upon his career as an artist with every promise of success. Even when an undergraduate he made a name for himself as a capable and efficient teacher.

The eminent music critic, Van Cleave, thus writes of him:

"Mr. Becker is a young pianist now under the special tutelage of Mr. Krueger. He is a young man who reveals decided individuality in his playing, and that is a desideratum of the highest moment. He has already attained a considerable degree of finish, and shows poetic conception and warmth of feeling. His talents were tested in a variety of compositions, both antique and modern, from Scarlatti, Paradies, Chopin and Schumann, and in all he was successful. Music is glad to welcome into the ranks of her votaries such gifted young native American men."

The Cincinnati "Commercial Tribune," in commenting upon Mr. Becker's playing of numbers by Chopin and Schumann, says:

"The poetic side was very much in evidence, and great individuality shown in the Preludes and in the Schumann group."

The "Enquirer" also said that Mr. Becker played the "Kinderscene" with feeling and intelligence. M. W. B.

Mrs. L. A. KIDD-KEY, President

CORRECTION.

In the report of mission collections by districts, myself, or the printers, left out Calvert District. They should have been credited with \$648.50. Bro. Burroughs' books show more than this, but this is according to Bro. Jester's report. J. T. SMITH.

It is easy to preach contentment after your salary has been raised—Ram's Horn.

B. & B. Fall Catalogue Ready

A complete story of the store's 67 departments—and quoting money-saving prices on things you need and will buy.

Sent free to any address. Specify No. 56.

Also special Catalogues of "Lace Curtains," "Furs," "Books" and "Laces and Embroideries"—all free.



Send for samples of 51 and 56 inch Mixed Suitings at 50c. a yard for practical evidence of our ability to give you better goods for your money.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from page 6.

McGee should appear a little "biggety" at conference, you need not be surprised, and as for the Center folks, we are "way up" because of the wise counsel and splendid preaching of this good man. Now, what shall I say about his good wife? It is difficult to estimate the good that a faithful, consecrated, religious preacher's wife can accomplish. Sister McGee is all of the above, and more. Blessings on the preachers' good wives! Since coming to Center Bro. McGee has received into the Church about fifty members, with very few deaths and dismissals, so you see we are on gaining ground. Last, but not least, is the work of the good women of the H. M. Society. They assumed the furnishing of the new parsonage, including all the carpets, matings, etc.; also the fencing of the parsonage and the church with handsome picket fences. How a band of women can bring things to pass! All in all, we have had and are having a good year. Our pastor is very acceptable. Bishop, and we hope to keep him the next three years.

Kingsland.

R. L. McIntyre: This has been a successful year for Methodism in the bounds of this charge. At May's Chapel we had one of the best revivals for several years. Rev. J. E. Blaylock, my local preacher, did some splendid preaching, which was honored of God in the salvation of a number of souls. Some, fifty years of age, gave their hearts to God. We received eleven into the Church and baptized one baby. At Kingsland we had a real good meeting. The Church was greatly revived and sinners saved. Rev. M. J. Allen of Willow City Circuit, helped me here. Bro. Allen moves the people. We received five into the Church. This meeting did more for the Church folks than any on the work, judging from their efforts in the Sunday-school work. I held the Wolf's Crossing meeting by myself; had a fairly good meeting; received two into the Church. At Hoover's Valley we held a few days, but on account of the "isms" we did not accomplish much, but the responsibility is upon them. I did my duty. The fourth Quarterly Conference is past, and we are rushing things to a close. I think we will meet all claims, except the preacher's. This is my second year, and they have been years of very hard work, but blessed of God in building up our beloved Methodism. It takes men who love God and the souls of men to preach out here, but in the judgment, methinks, our heavenly Father will say: "Thou has been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler of many things."

Tuscola.

W. L. A. Self: I start for Brink, Johnson County, Ark., Sept. 28th to hold a revival; then to Enterprise, I. T., to visit Rev. S. J. Astin and friends there and to hold a meeting. Pray for us.

Merkel.

C. S. Field, Sept. 29: I failed to tell you we have received about 150 new members since conference. We have purchased an addition to our church lot, which gives more room for a new parsonage by the side of the church. It is probable Bishop Hoss will lay the corner-stone.

Venus Circuit.

C. E. Lindsey: We have finished our round of protracted meetings. Have had eighty-five professions, seventy-nine additions. Rev. G. S. Slower did us fine work at Barnesville. Rev. C. Rowland did the same at Cahill. I was assisted at Wyatt by Rev. J. Robertson. He is a splendid preacher. Our collections will all be full and more, and the stewards say the salary will be forthcoming. Our Home Mission Society has done good work, and is now carpeting the church. I serve a good people. "Good year, Bishop."

Corsicana, Eleventh Avenue.

A. L. Moore, Sept. 22: The Lord be praised for his help and abiding grace. The year has been a very busy one yet God has crowned our lives with good things. In our work the hand of the Lord has been manifest. The Holy Spirit has inspired our people, as is shown by their willingness and consecration to the services of the sanctuary. During the severe winter and unfavorable spring all our services were held. The Sunday-school has grown in organization and efficiency until the Primary Department is now over half as large as the school was at the beginning of the year. The Home Department has been organized and is starting off very nicely. Counting the cradle roll, our school numbers about 200 or more. A live superintendent can make things go. Our Junior League increased until it was necessary to organize an Intermediate League; so that we have all that our Church calls for. For hard work and devotion to

the Church, you could scarcely find a better Home Mission Society than Eleventh Avenue has. The Church is yet in its infancy, yet they have raised to date more than \$1200. They do not forget their pastor and wife. A short time ago, as the shadows of evening were falling, a band of happy-hearted people gathered at the parsonage, bringing with them all kinds of eatables, from a sack of flour to a pound of butter. We are thankful and glad to be among such a people. For loyalty and aggressiveness I do not know of a church that excels Eleventh Avenue. We have grown in numbers as well as spiritually. Ninety-five have been added to our church roll. We expect to report things in full at Conference.

El Campo.

O. F. Hatfield: Reading the notes from "Uncle Nath" made us feel like writing. It was not because we have been loitering on the El Campo charge that we have not written oftener, but on the other hand we might claim it to be because we have been so very busy. We have held and helped to hold eight revivals this year—the shortest one in length of time being eight days. Our entire charge has been greatly blessed in revivals, and at some of our appointments the revival influence is very manifest in our regular services—and why should it not be so? Ought not souls to be saved at these services as much as at others? We have had one hundred and twenty-eight additions to date, have dismissed thirty-four. We now have a membership of four hundred and thirty-five on the charge, covering in point of territory a good part of Wharton and Jackson Counties. At Pierce, where we organized last year, a good woman of wealth has offered to pay half the salary for a pastor for full time for the next year, and many outside the Church have pledged good sums on the remaining half, which almost assures us of a good salary for a good man. We expect to bring the collections up in full. The Leagues and Sunday-schools are doing fairly well, but will do much better when the work is so arranged that the pastor can be with them more.

Honey Grove.

J. T. Bludworth, Sept. 30: Our fourth Quarterly Conference was held at Rock Point last Saturday and Sunday. Dr. McLean was with us and preached to our edification and delight. We have been hindered greatly this year by continued rains, sickness, etc.; yet I hope to make as good report as last year. I am greatly indebted to the following named brethren for ministerial help during our protracted meetings: Dr. J. H. McLean Rev. S. C. Riddle, pastor of Kavanaugh Church, Greenville; Rev. C. T. Tally, of Garland, and W. P. Kimball, of Paris. Bro. F. A. Rosser is in great favor with his people here. He is now in a protracted meeting which promises to result in much good.

Yowell.

C. W. Jacobs, Sept. 20: Another year of our Lord is fast slipping away, loaded with its cares, tears, joys and sorrows. If it were the last of my earthly career, what has it been? O Lord, thou knowest I have tried harder than ever in life to be faithful and obedient to thee. What has been the fruit of my labors? In a measure, successful, but in a greater, unsuccessful. Some of the visible results are herein recorded. In a union meeting at Yowell sixteen open professions, the membership revived; many had great joy. At Jardin I was assisted by Rev. A. W. Gibson. He preaches well. We had some

success. At Moss Chapel Judge John Holmes, of Cooper, assisted me. His pulpit efforts were very acceptable, and his wife, a sweet-spirited woman of faith and prayer, rendered us invaluable help. Some very bright conversions. Seven joined our Church. At Pecan Church we had a splendid meeting. Bro. Hines, pastor of Ladonia Cumberland Presbyterian Church, assisted us there. The brethren over there are following up the happy results with cottage prayer meetings. In all, we received into our Church fifteen. While great good has been the reward of our efforts, I am not satisfied, because we ought to have 500 conversions. Our fourth Quarterly Conference was held the 22d of Sept. Friday as it was, a good congregation greeted the presiding elder, and he preached a telling sermon that produced a deal of feeling. Rev. C. B. Fladger is a Holy Ghost preacher. God bless him. All the people want his return to the district. The stewards, led by the old veteran steward, W. C. Simmans, made a good report, with some prospects of paying in full. I wish I could hope for as much on my collections.

Burns Mission.

R. E. Dickert, Sept. 28: Two weeks ago I finished my revival work on this charge; held five meetings in all. Was assisted by H. B. Johnson of St. Jo in my first meeting at Tipton's Chapel. He did fine work for us. My people are greatly in love with him. Bro. W. H. Hart, of Gainesville, preached three fine sermons for me at Zion, which were very effective for good. I think G. G. Smith, late of Georgetown, preached two fine sermons for me at Friendship. The rest of my work was done by this scribe and that time-honored old man of God, Chas. G. Smith, my local preacher. Visible results: About forty conversions and reclamations and thirty-three additions to the Church. We are rounding in for conference. I expect to be there with every dollar of conference collections for this charge paid in full. I serve a noble people. They have stood by me faithfully this year. It will be with regret that we shall say good-bye when I leave for conference.

Ben Franklin and Pecan Gap.

N. C. Little: Our two meetings are over some time ago. At Ben Franklin we were greatly hindered by rain. Rev. T. E. Bowman, of White Rock, assisted us here one week, doing good, faith-

\$42,000 in Cash Prizes

will be given by THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST this winter and spring; in addition to first-rate pay for work that is easy and pleasant and sure.

One woman got \$1810 last winter; another \$1325; another \$900; a man got \$1004; another man \$1950.

No chance of not making anything. It is almost too easy—people sometimes get the idea they haven't got to do anything at all. No expense involved and no experience necessary. Simply write to

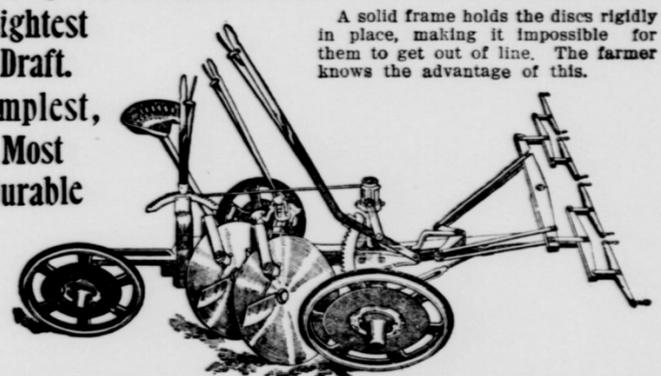
The Curtis Publishing Company
W 19 Arch St., Philadelphia

ful work. After he left we continued several days. Results: Nineteen conversions and the Church graciously revived. Closing here on Wednesday night, we began at Pecan Gap Friday night. We had no help until Monday night, when Bro. Pugsley of Ladonia Station, came and preached four sermons for us at night. On the last night he was taken sick and did not return, much to our sorrow and regret. Many thanks to him for the faithful service rendered us at that time. His sermons were all good to the edifying of the soul. From this time on we had no ministerial help. We continued the meeting about ten days

(Continued on page 16.)

The Only One That Stands the Test—The Father of All Disc Plows

Lightest Draft. Simplest, Most Durable



A solid frame holds the discs rigidly in place, making it impossible for them to get out of line. The farmer knows the advantage of this.

Our plow is simpler, more easily operated and adjusted, has fewer wearing parts and more of them and in active use than all others combined. We make three styles, Single, Double and Triple. Write us for illustrated catalogue showing our Plow in the furrow.

If you want to operate by Steam we can send you complete information, and our Steam Rigs are the successful ones. We guarantee and make good all our claims.

TEXAS DISC PLOW COMPANY, Dallas, Texas
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El Toro de la Selva Cigar

Fifteen Cents Before The War
The duty was \$4.50 per pound and 25% Advalorem or \$7.20 per thousand
Uncle Sam abolished the duty on Porto Rican Cigars so this fine Imported Cigar is sold by all dealers....
Five Cents Now!

ASK FOR EL TORO DE LA SELVA CIGAR.

If your dealer will not supply you, send \$2.50 for a box of Fifty, or \$5.00 for One Hundred. Sent express paid.

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OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 150 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.

GROVES.—There passed from our midst, on the 16th of April, 1905, in the little town of Manchaca, a life so fully matured, so well rounded and complete, that all who knew him could say: "Well done, thou servant of the Lord;" and although many tears were shed, they were tears of self-pity and sorrow that we were deprived of his cheering presence, good example and unceasing prayers. For himself we could but rejoice that he had laid aside suffering flesh and put on the garments of immortality, thus entering into the harvest of a long and useful life—a life for the greater part spent in unselfish devotion to the needs of humanity and the advancement of God's kingdom on earth. He was an old-style Methodist, with a hearty love of all the old usages, and a strong belief in adherence to the Discipline. He greatly enjoyed prayer and class-meeting, but was no "old fogey" to grumble because times had changed since his youth; instead he was live and progressive, seeing always the sunny side of life and keeping in touch with young people and the best literature of the age. Truly he loved the Church and looked hopefully forward to the time when love divine should rule the universe, and sin and death should be no more.

Rev. James William Groves was a native of Mississippi, but the greater part of his life was spent in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Early in life he became identified with the lumber business on the Mississippi River, and for several years was Captain of a steamboat in the service of that work. He was not a Christian until mature manhood, and it was there in those most trying of all environments that he spent some years over which he afterward grieved much, yet it was there he studied many phases of human nature; and there the seed was planted in dark, marshy soil that later sprang up under gospel sunlight to blossom into that beautiful flower of charity "that shed such wondrous fragrance over his later years, and enabled him to sympathize with all the lowly ones of earth's suffering children and extend an uplifting hand to the chief of sinners. Gladly will he hear: "I was sick and in prison and ye visited me." The gracious words of the 13th of 1st Corinthians were ever on his lips, and his influence as a penitentiary was always felt. Soon after his conversion he was called to preach and was licensed by the Quarterly Conference at Olive Branch, Red River District, Little Rock Conference, Arkansas, Sept. 12, 1868; was ordained local deacon by Bishop Pierce, at Camden, Ark., Nov. 26, 1873; elder by Bishop Keener Dec. 17, 1876, at Arkadelphia. He was married twice—two sisters (McWilliams) of New Orleans—but had only one child, Prof. W. S. Groves, who is well known throughout Southwest Texas as a man of unswerving integrity and Christian zeal. Prof. Groves' devotion to his father when the hand of old age and disease had heavily upon him was a source of unceasing thankfulness to his father and admiration to his numerous friends. Rev. J. W. Groves had been a widower since his son was a small child, and thus early began to assume duties that devolved upon him by the ties of relationship, setting up a home presided over by a widowed sister, Mrs. S. H. Jackson, who had one son, Rev. Flem S. Jackson, later a member of two Texas Conferences and well known in West Texas, thus caring for the three orphan children of a brother and two stepdaughters, his brother's and his own. In order to give them proper educational advantages he removed from Bright Star, Ark., to Atlanta, Texas, where for many years he and "Aunt Jack" were prominent in Church circles and foremost in every good word and work. In their home the "prophet's chamber" was all-important, and preachers of all denominations found a warm welcome. Here he was honored by his fellow townsmen, and while Mayor his strict sense of justice, tempered with mercy, set a standard that will long be referred to by young and old. The death of another brother again opened his large heart and home to the widow and five children, who received his protection and help as long as needed. After a lapse of years, when his large family had scattered abroad, and most of them in West Texas, he, too, came hither, and twice acted as sup-

ply in this conference—at Rockport and Cherokee—then for the first time feeling the great joy of giving his undivided time to his divine calling. Afterward he divided his time with those whose lives he had helped to form, spending some years with his nephew, Rev. Flem Jackson, in San Antonio; his niece, Mrs. J. L. Kuykendall, in San Saba County, and his son, in Kyle and Manchaca. From this little town he received his call to "come up higher," at the ripe age of 78 years. In this place his influence was widely felt, and his memory will long be as sweet incense every time his name is mentioned. Rev. J. M. Alexander, a former pastor, conducted the funeral service, and paid a characteristic tribute to this noble life that was grand in its simplicity and truth. The people of this town vied with each other in their kindness to the venerable "man of God," and when we laid him to rest in their midst the flowers brought by young and old, the tender, serious faces and tearful eyes bore fitting testimony to their love and reverence for "dear, good Bro. Groves," and the older ones softly whispered, "May I die the death of the righteous, and may my last end be like his."

MRS. F. S. JACKSON, Austin, Texas.

ABERNATHY.—James H. Abernathy, son of Rev. J. R. and M. A. Abernathy, was born in Lincoln Co., Tenn., August 27, 1863, and came to Plano, Texas, in 1880 with his parents. Here he resided until he was taken to his reward on high, August 24, 1905. He gave himself fully to God in a meeting held by the writer in Plano in July, 1890. He was married to Miss Lee Lewis, of Plano, August 21, 1892. In 1894 he was prostrated by heat, or a species of paralysis, from which he never recovered. The last two or three years of his life he was confined to his room and bed. His father and mother tenderly and lovingly cared for him in their own home for several years before his death. He was, when well, industrious and full of energy. He loved the Church and ministry. He loved his family with supreme devotion. He was friendly and kind to all; therefore he had many friends. His funeral services were conducted by the writer, assisted by Rev. M. L. Hamilton, a cousin of the deceased. His long years of suffering are all over and his warfare ended and he is at rest in "the better land." He leaves behind a wife, three children—one boy and two girls—a father and mother, two sisters and two brothers. May they all at last meet an unbroken family in that brighter and better world above, where death and sorrow are unknown.

D. J. MARTIN.

YEAGER.—John William Yeager was born April 6, 1880, in Morgan County, Alabama, and came to Texas in 1891. He was converted at 9 years of age and joined the Methodist Church. Bro. Yeager was united in marriage with Miss Allie Lane Oct. 29, 1901, and God blessed this union with a sweet little boy. He was sick one month and died September 6, 1905. The writer held the services and laid his body to rest in Pisgah Cemetery. The Church has lost a loyal member and the community an esteemed citizen. Bro. Yeager was in the prime of life, and it was an inspiration to be in his sunny presence. But Bro. Yeager is gone to rest. And in the dying hour, surrounded by friends and loved ones while passing through the "dark valley and shadow of death," he was heard to say: "I am ready to go and to meet the Lord." Look up, oh bleeding hearts, look up. Out from the pearly gates Bro. Willie extends a beckoning hand and anxiously awaits the homecoming of wife and babe and loved ones.

G. H. McANALLY, P. C.

WEISIGER.—Ella Sophronie, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Weisiger, was born August 8, 1903, and died August 10, 1905, and was buried at Stockdale. Little Ella was a bright little child, and was loved by all the family. Her illness lasted several weeks, when her soul fled to the land of rest. It was a great sorrow to part from the little darling, but we know she has gone to rest on that bright golden shore, where parting will be no more.

Her aunt, SUSAN WESTFALL.

MASSENGALE.—N. E. Massengale (nee Harvey) was born May 14, 1848, in Rankin County, Mississippi, and died August 17, 1905. With her parents she moved to Texas in 1870; married C. M. Massengale November 16, 1871. To this happy marriage several children were born, some of whom have preceded their mother. She joined the Methodist Church, South, when quite young and always lived a consistent life. She, with her husband, raised two sets of orphan children, all of whom loved her as a mother. She had made preparations

for our meeting at her home church, Wesley Chapel, but on Thursday was taken very ill and survived only a few hours. Her calling home from our midst was a great loss. God takes his workmen and still carries on his work. Loved ones, you know where to find her. May heaven's richest blessings abide with the bereaved. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

M. C. DOBBS.

SHANAFELT.—On July 15, 1905, our little town was called to mourning by the passing away of Grandma Shanafelt, as she was familiarly called. Catherine Rusie Shanafelt was born May 11, 1829, in Virginia. At the age of ten her parents emigrated to Indiana, settling at Mooresville. She was married to Bro. Shanafelt, who preceded her several years to the better land. They came to Texas in 1876, settling in Jack County, near Bryson. She lived a consistent Christian life in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She was interested in the woman's work and always lent a helping hand. Though at church only a few times during my pastorate, being prevented by sickness, yet she was missed by all. Her smiling face radiated the light of a conscious salvation. To her bereaved children and relatives: You know where to find mother. May her life be imitated by each of you, and may the family tie not be broken around the eternal throne. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

M. C. DOBBS.

ASHCRAFT.—Mrs. Sallie Ashcraft (nee Ross) was born July 7, in Jack County, Texas. She professed religion at Noonday, in Smith County, Texas, in July, 1903, under Bro. G. M. Ross' preaching, and united with the M. E. Church, South. She was married to Mr. Jerre Ashcroft, by the writer, on May 26, 1904, and died Sept. 3, 1905. Thus in the prime of life she has gone to her reward. Sister Ashcroft was true to God, and true to the Church, a dutiful daughter, and faithful wife. She leaves a father, mother, two sisters and five brothers, and a host of friends to mourn her death; but we know He who balances the clouds in His hands has decreed that beyond the grave there is yet immortal life. Sorrows must come, and shadows must fall across our pathway, but it is brighter just across the stream. Sorrowing ones, look up and follow on. Do your Master's will and keep his commandments, that you may have a right to the tree of life and enter into the city of God. A. E. BLOUNT.

RICHARDSON.—Mary Edna Richardson (nee Harrison) was born Jan. 31, 1882, and departed this life Sept. 14, 1905. She was received by the writer into the M. E. Church, South, August, 1898, and I married her to Joan H. Richardson July 9, 1903, and we laid her body to rest, in the Midway Cemetery, last Sunday, with a large concourse of friends and relatives present. She was a devout Christian. She had a kind word for every one, and there was no one who did not love Edna. She was a great help to me when I was pastor. That was my first charge, and I needed just such help as she knew how to give. She leaves a heart-broken husband, Edna never uttered a word of complaint in all of her sickness. Will say to the dear loved ones and friends: Edna has gone where there will be no more sickness, no more pain; where, if you and I are faithful we can go also—to that place prepared for God's children. Cast your burdens on the Lord; he shall sustain you; he will never suffer the righteous to be moved.

R. O. BAILEY.

THAT LITTLE BONNET BRUSH. It was the last student's prayer meeting of the year at the Chicago Training School. There had been fervent prayer, softly breathed singing, joyous testimony. The moments were golden. An earnest-faced girl rose. "I might well speak of my own unworthiness," she began, "or of the wonderful help I have received at this school—it has made the Bible a new book to me—but I want to tell you about my brush. Some of you know how difficult and painful was my coming here. My people misunderstood the school and misunderstood my plans, and—it was almost more than I could endure. One of my uncles told me once that he would be ashamed to have me enter his door wearing what he called "that thing!" He meant the deaconess bonnet. But I came and staid a year. Then I went home for my summer vacation, and I could see that God was undertaking my cause. They began to understand that I was not going to be changed—except for the better—and that my work was to be a great and blessed one. And the Lord has been working for me till this morning. I received through the mail from the very uncle who had so hurt me—her voice trembled—"a little brush!"

R. O. BAILEY.

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"Rev. C. L. Ballard—Dear Brother: I've examined your publications, 'Mode, Subjects, Succession,' 'Why I Am Not a Campbellite,' etc. Excellent, direct, to the point, bristling with Bible truth, and must do great good. I am not surprised that such excellent judges as Binkley, McLean, Bishop Key, and others so strongly endorse and commend them. Thousands should be scattered among the people. It will pay our pastors to see it done. Yours truly—J. Ditzler, Prospect, Ky." W. L. Neims: "These books are rapid-fire guns of accurate and deadly aim to the foe. I wish to give to them the heartiest endorsement and urge their circulation." The Central Methodist: "Veritable Magazines of Methodist Dynamite and other dangerous explosives." Bishop J. S. Key: "Plain, clear, strong, logical and scriptural." Texas Advocate: "Its circulation will be helpful to Methodists, and ought to be read." Rev. G. S. Sexton: "One of the strongest statements of the Methodist doctrine I have ever seen. Absolutely unanswerable." Rev. E. A. Bailey: "I hardly think so much solid information can be found in so small a compass anywhere." "We have examined carefully the doctrinal pamphlets by C. L. Ballard, and find them clear, strong, conclusive, logical and scriptural." REV. JNO. H. McLEAN, D. D. REV. J. M. BINKLEY. REV. T. J. BECKHAM. REV. W. H. HUGHES. REV. E. W. ALDERSON, D. D. REV. H. A. BOURLAND, D. D. REV. M. H. NEELY, D. D. REV. W. H. VAUGHAN. REV. JEROME DUNCAN. Other denominations are flooding the country with their doctrinal tracts, knowing that what "ye sow ye shall reap." Will our pastors and people take warning? Price, single copy prepaid, 15 cents; one of each prepaid, \$1.00; per dozen prepaid, \$1.20; per 100, not prepaid, \$2.50. Order now. You need the books. I need the money.

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And girls, it's to brush my bonnet with"— She sat down, too much moved for further words. And the song burst forth—

Every day brighter grows— There is glory, glory in my soul! —Deaconess Advocate.

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The annual corn-dance of the Apache Indians on Medicine Creek, near Lawton, Oklahoma, was held last week. The dance lasted for three hours and continued for two nights. The Indians were attired in their gaudiest and richest clothes which are made and preserved for such occasions. Geronimo, the chief, stood near the dancing arena with a burning chunk of wood held aloft in the air and with the other hand directed the dance.

A notable dinner was that given in Berlin in honor of Consul Mason, who is leaving there to go to Paris. Some effort has been put forth to prevent the dinner taking on a political aspect, but Mr. Mason has been so urgent in the matter of furthering a policy that means trade expansion that some reference to the reciprocal relations of the two nations could not be avoided. The other consuls in Germany presented Mason with a testimonial. Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador, presided. Von Koerner represented the imperial government. Mr. Goldberg privy councilor and author of a works on the United States, pleaded for a reciprocity treaty in the sense of President McKinley's last political utterance, but said that so far as possible equivalent advantages must be given. He urged fair play in executing and administering whatever arrangements might be made and added that he hoped the forth-coming negotiations for a treaty would bridge over all economic differences between the two great nations.

October... WES... Bee... Oakville... Browns... Kingsville... Berclair... La... San Sab... San Sab... 'Cherokee... 3 p. m... Aus... West P... McEadie... Cedar... Columbus... Eagle L... Weimar... La Gra... San M... Pleasant... Lockhar... Belmont... Staples... San Mar... San A... Uvalde... Carrizo... Sun O... Utopia... Devine... Sherman... Prospect... Travis I... South E... West E... San J... Milburn... Mason, J... Pontoto... Menard... Junction... Miles S... San Ang... Cu... Rancho... Edna, O... El Camp... Palacios... Port La... Nursery... Cuero, C... NORTH... Vers... Seymour... Spring C... Seymour... Estelline... Matador... Paducah... Crowell... Knox Cl... Munday... Geor... Salado... Florence... Moody... Brucevil... Hutto... Holland... Troy... North G... Rogers... Beiton... Georgetown... Corsi... Brandon... Arlington... Blum, C... Covington... Polytel... Grandvi... Joshua... Trinity... Azle, N... Mulkey... Cresson... North C... Bono, N... Cleburne... Missouri... Peach S... Rosen F... Glenwood... Kennedy... North F... First C... Dut... Duffau... De Leon... De Leon... Doolen... Carbon... Glen R... Granbur... Granbur... Bluff, D... Morgan... Brow... Rising... Sipe Sp... Comanc... Blanket... Gustine... Prector... Indian C... Brown... Santa A... Bangs... Coleman... Coleman... Col... Gomez... Tahoka...

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Beeville District—Fourth Round. Oakville, Oct. 7, 8. Brownsville, Oct. 14, 15. Kingsville, Oct. 17, 18. Hereclair, Oct. 21, 22. Joe F. Webb, P. E.

Llano District—Fourth Round. San Saba mis, at China, 3 p. m. Oct. 7. San Saba sta., 5 a. m. Oct. 11. Cherokee and Valley Springs, at V. S., 3 p. m. Oct. 21. W. H. H. Biggs, P. E.

Austin District—Fourth Round. West Point, at West Point, Oct. 7. McBride, at McBride, 3 p. m. Oct. 11. Cedar Creek, at Upton, 11 a. m. Oct. 12. Columbus, Oct. 14, 15. Eagle Lake, at Eagle Lake, Oct. 17, 18. Weimar, at Weimar, Oct. 21, 22. La Grange, Oct. 25, 26. J. M. Alexander, P. E.

San Marcos District—Fourth Round. Pleasant Grove, Oct. 7, 8. Lockhart, Oct. 11. Belmont, Oct. 14, 15. Staples, at Staples, Oct. 18. San Marcos, Oct. 22. Jno. W. Stovall, P. E.

San Antonio District—Fourth Round. Uvalde, Oct. 6. Carrizo Springs and Batesville, at B. 24 Sun Oct. Utopia cir, at Utopia, 2d Sun Oct. Devine cir, at Devine, 4th Sun Oct. Sherman Street, Oct. 21. Prospect Hill, Oct. 25. Travis Park, Oct. 27. South Heights, 11 a. m. 5th Sun Oct. West End, 8 p. m. 5th Sun Oct. W. J. Johnson, P. E.

San Angelo District—Fourth Round. Milburn cir, at Bethel, Oct. 6. Mason, at Black Jack, 2d Sun Oct. Fontote, at Fontote, Oct. 9. Menardville, at Grit, Oct. 11. Junction City cir, 3d Sun Oct. Miles Station, Oct. 18. San Angelo, 4th Sun Oct. J. D. Scott, P. E.

Cuero District—Fourth Round. Rancho, at Bunkid, Sept. 29, 30. Edna, Oct. 7, 8. El Campo, at El Campo, Oct. 8, 9. Palacios, Oct. 11. Port Lavaca, at Port Lavaca, Oct. 14, 15. Nursery, at Thomaston, Oct. 20, 21. Cuero, Oct. 28, 29. J. C. Wilson, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE

Vernon District—Fourth Round. Seymour cir, Oct. 7, 8. Seymour sta., Oct. 15, 16. Estelline cir, Oct. 19. Matador cir, Oct. 21, 22. Paducah mis, Oct. 25. Crowell cir, Oct. 28, 29. Knox City mis, Nov. 4, 5. Munday and Goree, Nov. 5, 6. J. G. Miller, P. E.

Georgetown District—Fourth Round. Salado cir, at Prairie Dell, Oct. 7, 8. Florence cir, at Corn Hill, Oct. 8, 9. Moody sta., Oct. 14, 15. Bruceville and Eddy, at B. Oct. 15, 16. Hutto cir, at Hutto, Oct. 19. Holland cir, at Holland, Oct. 21, 22. Troy cir, at Troy, Oct. 22, 23. North Georgetown cir, at Wier, Oct. 25. Rogers cir, at Rogers, Oct. 28, 29. Belton cir, at Midway, Oct. 29, 30. Georgetown sta., Nov. 4, 5. Jas. S. Chapman, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round. Brandon, at Brandon, Oct. 9. Blooming Grove sta., Oct. 9. Barry, at Tinkle, Oct. 14. Thornton, at Big Hill, Oct. 20. Groesbeck, Oct. 20. Horn Hill, Oct. 21, 22. Coolidge, at Della, Oct. 22, 23. Rice, at Rice, Oct. 28, 29. Alma, at Oak Grove, Oct. 29, 30. Richland, at Grape Creek, Nov. 4. Dawson, at Harmony, Nov. 5, 6. Corsicana, First Church, Nov. 12, 13. In the stations the Quarterly Conferences will be called at 8 o'clock p. m. On the circuits the people are urged to bring their dinner so that we may have preaching at 11 a. m. and the conference at 2 p. m. Pastors will please see to it that there are reports from the Women's Societies and from the trustees. Stewards are urged to do their utmost to bring up the pastors' salaries in full. Jno. M. Barcus, P. E.

Fort Worth District—Fourth Round. Mansfield, Oct. 7, 8. Arlington, Oct. 15, 16. Blum, Oct. 21, 22. Covington, Oct. 22, 23. Polytechnic, Oct. 25. Grandview cir, Oct. 28. Joshua, Oct. 29, 30. Trinity and Riverside, Oct. 31. Azle, Nov. 1. Mulkey, Nov. 2. Cresson, Nov. 3, 4. North Cleburne, Nov. 4. Iono, Nov. 5, 6. Cleburne, Main Street, Nov. 6. Missouri Avenue, Nov. 7. Peach Street, Nov. 8. Rosen Heights and Diamond Hill, Nov. 9. Glenwood, Nov. 10. Kennedale, Nov. 11. North Fort Worth, Nov. 11, 12. First Church, Nov. 13. O. F. Sensabaugh, P. E.

Dublin District—Fourth Round. Duffau, Oct. 7, 8. De Leon, at De Leon, p. m. Oct. 11. Desdemona, Oct. 13. Carbon mis, at Flat Woods, Oct. 14, 15. Carbon and Gorman, at C. p. m. Oct. 15, 16. Glen Rose, Oct. 19. Granbury cir, Oct. 21, 22. Granbury sta., p. m. Oct. 22, 23. Bluff Dale, at Post Oak, Oct. 28, 29. Morgan Hill, at Wesley Ch. Nov. 4, 5. E. A. Ballou, P. E.

Brownwood District—Fourth Round. Rising Star, at Rising Star, Oct. 7, 8. Rippe Springs, at Rippe Springs, Oct. 8, 9. Comanche cir, at Cottonwood, Oct. 14, 15. Comanche sta., Oct. 14, 15. Blanket, at Blanket, Oct. 15, 16. Gustine, Oct. 21, 22. Proctor, Oct. 22, 23. Indian Creek, at Indian Creek, Oct. 28, 29. Brownwood, Oct. 29, 30. Santa Anna, at Santa Anna, Nov. 4, 5. Bangs, Nov. 5, 6. Coleman mis, at Junction, Nov. 11, 12. Coleman sta., Nov. 11, 12. B. R. Bolton, P. E.

Colorado District—Fourth Round. Gomez, at Gomez, Oct. 7, 8. Tahoka, at T Bar, Oct. 10. Gall, at Durham, Oct. 12. Big Springs, Oct. 14, 15. Clairmont, at Elkins, Oct. 20, 21. Snyder and Dunn, at Snyder, Oct. 21, 22. Colorado mis, at Union, Oct. 28, 29. Midland, Nov. 1. Colorado sta., Nov. 4, 5. Each pastor will please see that all reports required on this round are present, and the attendance of each official is urged. J. T. Griswold, P. E.

Gatesville District—Fourth Round. Maxdale, at Maxdale, Oct. 7, 8. Killen and N., at K., Oct. 8, 9. Oglesby, at Stockton, Oct. 14, 15. Brookhaven, at Sugar Leaf, Oct. 21, 22. Gatesville mis, Oct. 22, 23. Copperas Cove, at C. C., Oct. 28, 29. Jonesboro, at Levita, Nov. 4, 5. Paris, at H. H. Chapel, Nov. 8. Turnersville, at H., Nov. 11. Gatesville sta., Nov. 12. S. W. Turner, P. E.

Ablene District—Fourth Round. Merkel, Oct. 6. Merkel mis, at Stith, Oct. 7, 8. Anson, at Anson, Oct. 11. Avoca, at Avoca, Oct. 14, 15. Aspermont, at Aspermont, Oct. 18. Haskel mis, at Pinkerton, Oct. 21, 22. Haskel sta., Oct. 22, 23. Sweetwater mis, at Newman, Oct. 26. Buffalo Gap, Oct. 28, 29. Albany and Moran, at Albany, Nov. 2. Putnam, Nov. 4, 5. Baird, Nov. 7. Clyde, at Potosi, Nov. 11, 12. Jno. R. Morris, P. E.

Waco District—Fourth Round. Abbot, Oct. 7, 8. Bosqueville, Oct. 14, 15. Elm Street, Waco, Oct. 15, 16. Hubbard City, Oct. 18. Aquila, Oct. 21, 22. Morgan and Walnut, Oct. 22, 23. Waco, Fifth Street, Oct. 25. Peoria, Oct. 28, 29. Whitney, Oct. 29, 30. Mart, 10 a. m. Nov. 1. Axtell, Nov. 4, 5. Mt. Caim, Nov. 5, 6. Waco, Morrow Street, 11 a. m. Nov. 12. Waco, Austin Ave., 8 p. m. Nov. 12. Let the Women's Societies and the Board of Trustees have their reports at their respective Quarterly Conferences this round. J. G. Putman, P. E.

Greenlee District—Fourth Round. Floyd, at Caddo Mills, Oct. 7, 8. Lone Oak, at Lone Oak, Oct. 8, 9. Merit, at Harrell Chapel, Oct. 14, 15. Greenville mis, West Lee st., Oct. 15, 16. Neola, at Harris Chapel, Oct. 21, 22. Quinlan, at Quinlan, Oct. 22, 23. Fairie, at Fairie, Oct. 28, 29. Commerce cir, Smith's Chap., Nov. 4, 5. Commerce sta., Nov. 5, 6. Leonard, at Leonard, Nov. 11, 12. Wesley, Nov. 18, 19. When the conference is held on Monday it will convene at 9 a. m. and preaching at 11 a. m. Let no steward feel that he has met the responsibility of his office till he has presented the claims of his pastor to every member of his class. Let us work and pray that this, with every other claim, may be fully met. Brother, sister, have you done all you could for your Church this year? Let each one answer in the fear of God. J. M. Peterson, P. E.

Bonham District—Fourth Round. Bonham, at Bonham, Oct. 7, 8. Baicy, at Hickory, Oct. 14. Ladonia sta., Oct. 14, 15. Brookster, at Brookster, Oct. 21. Honey Grove sta., Oct. 21, 22. Lannus, at Lannus, Oct. 28, 29. Dodd, at Dodd, Oct. 28, 29. Trenton, at Trenton, Nov. 4, 5. Ector, at Ector, Nov. 11, 12. S. Bonham, at Ravenna, Nov. 18. Bonham sta., Nov. 18, 19. Jno. H. McLean, P. E.

Terrell District—Fourth Round. Fate, at Bethel, Oct. 7, 8. Royce, Oct. 11. Elmo, at Eden, Oct. 14, 15. Rockwall, at Rockwall, Oct. 21, 22. Crandall, at Crandall, Oct. 28, 29. Kemp, at Willson's Ch., Nov. 4, 5. Kautman, Nov. 8, 9. Garland, Nov. 8. Reinhart, at Pleasant Mount, Nov. 9. Mabank, at Mabank, Nov. 11, 12. College Mount, at Mount, Nov. 14. Chisholm, at Poetry, Nov. 18, 19. Terrell sta., Nov. 19, 20. We hope the stewards will be prepared to make full reports at the Quarterly Conferences. O. S. Thomas, P. E.

McKinney District—Fourth Round. Nevada, Oct. 6. Josephine, Oct. 7, 8. Copeville, 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. Cella, at Roseland, Oct. 23. Weston, at Melissa, Oct. 28, 29. Blue Ridge, at E. R., Nov. 4, 5. Blue Ridge Mis, at Altaoa, Nov. 11, 12. Farmers Branch, Cemetery Hill, Nov. 18, 19. Trustees must make written report. I. W. Clark, P. E.

Sherman District—Fourth Round. Bells, at Bells, Oct. 8, 9. Whitesboro, Oct. 9, 10. Pecan and Friendship, at P., Oct. 14, 15. Gunter, at Gunter, Oct. 21, 22. Trinity and Messenger, Oct. 22, 23. Collinsville and Tioga, at T., Oct. 28, 29. Gordonville, Oct. 29, 30. Pottsboro, Nov. 4, 5. Preston, Nov. 5, 6. Wapies Memorial, Nov. 8. Pilot Grove, at Graybill, Nov. 11, 12. Van Alstyne, Nov. 12, 13. Howe, at Howe, Nov. 13. Key Memorial, Nov. 15. Southmayde, at Southmayde, Nov. 18, 19. Travis Street, Nov. 19, 20. E. W. Alderson, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round. 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. 24. 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.

Clarendon District—Fourth Round. Dalhart, Oct. 7, 8. Stratford, Oct. 9, 8 p. m. Channing, Oct. 11, 8 p. m. Hansford, at Elland S. H., Oct. 14, 15. Clarendon, Oct. 19. Rowe, Oct. 21, 22. Amarillo, Oct. 24, 8 p. m. Tulla, Oct. 26. Silverton, Oct. 28, 29. Canadian, Nov. 1. Higgins, Nov. 2. Cataline and Shamrock, Nov. 4, 5. McLean, Nov. 6. Please let the officials do all they can to make full reports. Jas. M. Sherman, P. E.

Paris District—Fourth Round. Depert 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. Abilene Mis. at Young's Ch. Oct. 28, 29. Bagwell Mis. at Bagwell Oct. 29, 30. Emerson Cir. at Tabor, Nov. 1. Whitehook Sta., Nov. 3. Annona and Williams Ch. at A., Nov. 4, 5. Avery mis. at Avery, Nov. 5, 6. Marvin Cir. at Shady Grove Nov. 8. Centenary, Paris, Nov. 15. Roxton cir. at Elm Grove, Nov. 19, 20. E. H. Casey, P. E.

Greenville District—Fourth Round. Floyd, at Caddo Mills, Oct. 7, 8. Lone Oak, at Lone Oak, Oct. 8, 9. Merit, at Harrell Chapel, Oct. 14, 15. Greenville mis, at West Lee, Oct. 15, 16. Neola, at Harris chapel, Oct. 21, 22. Quinlan, at Quinlan, Oct. 22, 23. Fairie, at Fairie, Oct. 28, 29. Commerce cir, at Smith chap. Nov. 4, 5. Commerce sta., Nov. 5, 6. Leonard, at Leonard, Nov. 11, 12. Wesley, Nov. 18, 19. Where the conference is held on Monday it will convene at 9 o'clock, and preaching at 11 a. m. We very much desire a full attendance of the official members at this conference. Let no steward feel that he has met the responsibility of the trust committed to him until he has presented the claim of his pastor to each member of his class; and let no member feel that he or she has met the obligation assumed when they joined the Church until they have contributed something—according as God has prospered them—to the support of the pastor; and let no pastor be satisfied until every claim against his charge is fully met. Let us all pray that the conferences may be occasions of revival power and result in the salvation of souls. J. M. Peterson, P. E.

Bowie District—Fourth Round. Benavente, Oct. 7, 8. Henrietta, Oct. 8, 9. Belleveue, Oct. 14, 15. Blue Grove, Oct. 15, 16. Iowa Park, Oct. 21, 22. Wichita Falls, Oct. 22, 23. Archer, Oct. 28, 29. Holliday, Oct. 29, 30. Coalton, Nov. 4, 5. Gibtown, Nov. 11, 12. Decatur cir, Nov. 18, 19. Decatur sta., Nov. 19, 20. T. R. Pierce, P. E.

Dallas District—Fourth Round. Lewisville sta., Oct. 7, 8. Clark's Chapel sta., Oct. 14, 15. Argyle, at Prairie Mount, Oct. 21, 22. Cedar Hill and Duncanville, at D., Oct. 28, 29. Trinity sta., Nov. 4, 5. First Church sta., Nov. 11, 12. Denton sta., Nov. 15, 16. Cochran and Caruth, Nov. 18, 19. J. L. Morris, P. E.

Gainesville District—Fourth Round. St. Jo, Oct. 7, 8. Burns, at Bethel, Oct. 12, 13. Aubrey, Oct. 14, 15. Greenwood, Oct. 17, 18. Sanger, Oct. 21, 22. Montague, Oct. 28, 29. Nocona, Oct. 29, 30. Call session for Belcher, at Nocona, Oct. 30. Marysville, Nov. 1. Ponder and Justin mis, Nov. 4, 5. Bonita, at Bonita, Nov. 7, 8. Era, Nov. 11, 12. Denton Street, Nov. 12, 13. Dexter, Nov. 15. Woodhite call session, at Whaley, Nov. 17. Rosston and Myra, at Hood, Nov. 18, 19. Broadway, Nov. 19, 20. J. A. Stafford, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round. Winsboro sta., 2d Sun Oct. Cooper sta., 8 p. m. Oct. 13. Klondike, at Good's Ch., 3d Sun Oct. Lake Creek, 11 a. m. Oct. 16. Mt. Vernon, at Pine Forest, 11 a. m. Oct. 20. Purley cir, at Saltillo, 4th Sun Oct. Birtwright, at Birtwright, 5th Sun Oct. Sulphur Springs sta., 8 p. m. Oct. 30. Bonanza cir, 11 a. m. Nov. 1. Sulphur Bluff cir, 1st Sun Nov. Como cir, 2d Sun Nov. The Preachers' Institute for this district will convene at Pickton, Monday, September 18, at 2 o'clock p. m. We are anxious to have all the preachers and as many laymen as can do so to be present. C. E. Fladger, P. E.

Tyler District—Fourth Round. Colfax, at Holly Springs, Oct. 7, 8. Snyder Springs with Colfax, at Holly Springs, Oct. 7, 8. Mt. Sylvia, at Vann, Oct. 8, 9. Tyler cir, at Bascom, Oct. 14, 15. Edom, at Sexton's Ch., Oct. 21, 22. Big Sandy, Oct. 28, 29. Canton and Edgewood, at Edgewood, Nov. 4, 5. Troup and Overton, Nov. 11, 12. Malakoff, Nov. 18, 19. Cedar Street, Nov. 22. Marvin, Nov. 25, 26. Let all the preachers have their dis-

trict parsonage assessments in full in the hands of the Treasurer, J. Redmond Patterson, Tyler, Texas, by October 25, without fail. Do not send your money to me, but to J. R. Patterson, and he will acknowledge receipt of same. Get all the assessment by all means, as the notes are due November 1st and must be paid on that date. We have a splendid district parsonage that is an honor to the district, and we borrowed the money by order of the District Conference to build it, and promised to pay on November 1st, and these assessments were made for that purpose. It will take all the assessment. Please let every preacher get it all and send as soon as practicable. E. W. Solomon, P. E.

Palestine District—Fourth Round. Elkhart cir, at O'Neal's Ch., Oct. 7, 8. Howard Ave. Palestine, 8 p. m. Oct. 8. Neches cir, at Neches, Oct. 14, 15. Jacksonville cir, at Pierce's Ch., Oct. 21. Jacksonville sta., Oct. 22. Centenary, Palestine, Oct. 29. Kennard mis, at Bethel, Nov. 4, 5. Groveton sta., Nov. 5, 6. Willard cir, at Willard, Nov. 7, 8. Alto cir, at Alto, Nov. 11. Rusk sta., Nov. 12, 13. Rusk mis, at Finley's Ch., Nov. 13. Wells mis, at Wells, Nov. 15. Brushy Creek cir, at Brushy Creek, Nov. 18, 19. La Rue cir, at La Rue, Nov. 21. Grapeland sta., Nov. 23. Crockett cir, at Wesley's Ch., Nov. 25, 26. Jos. B. Sears, P. E.

Marshall District—Fourth Round. Church Hill, at Church Hill, Oct. 7, 8. Hallville, at Winterfield, Oct. 14, 15. Henderson cir, at Pleasant Grove, Oct. 21, 22. Henderson sta., Oct. 24. Coffeyville, at Ashland, Oct. 28, 29. Marshall, First Church, Oct. 30. Kellyville, at Trinity, Nov. 4, 5. Jefferson, Nov. 5, 6. Beckville, at Beckville, Nov. 11, 12. Longview, Kelly Memorial, Nov. 13. Arleston, at Bethany, Nov. 18, 19.

Huntsville District—Fourth Round. Montgomery, Plantersville, Oct. 7, 8. Magnolia, at Magnolia, Oct. 10. Cold Springs, at Waverly, Oct. 14, 15. Millican, Oct. 21, 22. Dodge, Oct. 23. Waller, at New Hope, Oct. 28, 29. Hempstead, Oct. 29, 30. Anderson, at Steret's, Nov. 4, 5. Bedias, Nov. 11, 12. Madisonville sta., Nov. 13. Madisonville mis, at Elwood, Nov. 14. Prairie Plains, at Bay's, Nov. 16. Huntsville, sta., Nov. 18, 19. Conroe mis, at Cleveland, Nov. 21. C. R. Lamar, P. E.

Brenham District—Fourth Round. Somerville, at Somerville, Oct. 8, 9. Sealy, at Sealy, Oct. 15, 16. Fulshear and Brookshire, at F., Oct. 17. Beverly, Oct. 21, 22. Caldwell mis, at Chrisman, Oct. 28, 29. Caldwell sta., Oct. 29, 30. Milano, at Milano, Nov. 4, 5. Thorndale, at Thorndale, Nov. 5, 6. Brenham, Nov. 11, 12. Giddings, Nov. 18, 19. Rockdale, Nov. 19, 20. Cameron, Nov. 25. Chas. F. Smith, P. E.

San Augustine District—Fourth Round. Garrison, at Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 7, 8. Lufkin, Wed. Oct. 11. Kellys, at Kellys, Thu., Oct. 12. Melrose, at Chireno, Oct. 14, 15. Nacogdoches, Wed. Oct. 18. Burke, at Burke, Oct. 21, 22. Cushing, at Cushing, Oct. 28, 29. Center sta., Thur., Nov. 2. Geneva, at Geneva, Nov. 4, 5. Bronson, at Bronson, Nov. 11, 12. San Augustine, Nov. 12, 13. Carthage, Wed. Nov. 15. Minden, at Mt. Enterprise, Nov. 18, 19. Gary mis, Wed. Nov. 22. Appley mis, Nov. 25, 26. C. A. Tower, P. E.

Houston District—Fourth Round. Rosenberg, Oct. 14, 15. Richmond, Oct. 15, 16. Harrisburg, Oct. 18. League City, Oct. 21, 22. White Oak, Oct. 25, 26. Cedar Bayou, Oct. 28, 29. Ray City, Nov. 4, 5. Wharton, Nov. 5, 6. Washington Street, Nov. 8. Columbia and Brazoria, Nov. 11, 12. Angleton, Nov. 12, 13. Sandy Point, at Riceon, Nov. 14. McAshan and Brunner, Nov. 15. West End, Nov. 18, 19. Central, Nov. 20. Alvin, Nov. 21. McKee Street, Nov. 22. Tabernacle, Nov. 23. Shearn, Nov. 24. Sam R. Hay, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Fourth Round. Gilmer cir, at Mt. Gilead, Oct. 7, 8. Gilmer sta., Oct. 8, 9. Winfield, at New Hope, Oct. 14, 15. Mount Pleasant, Oct. 15, 16. New Boston Mission, Oct. 21, 22. Liberty Hill, N. B. sta., Oct. 22, 23. Pittsburg cir, Oct. 28, 29. Pittsburg sta., Oct. 29, 30. Cason, Nov. 4, 5. Daingerfield, at Daingerfield, Nov. 5. Queen City, at Queen City, Nov. 11, 12. Lulay, Wednesday, Nov. 15. Red Water, Nov. 18, 19. Musgrave, at Shady Grove, Nov. 24. Quitman, Nov. 25, 26. TO THE STEWARDS.

Dear Brethren: Hard as this year has been, our finances are better up than this time 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 check has been paid every cent assessed for support of the ministry. J. T. SMITH, P. E.

Beaumont District—Fourth Round. Kountze, Oct. 1. Conference Nov. 9. Woodville, at Sabine Pass, Oct. 7, 8. Woodville, at Woodville, Oct. 14, 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. Burkeville, at Newton, Nov. 4, 5. Silsbee, at Silsbee, Nov. 6, 7. Port Arthur, Nov. 8. Jasper cir, at Peachtree, Nov. 11, 12. Jasper and Kirbyville, at Jasper, Nov. 12, 13. North End, Nov. 15. Call, Nov. 18, 19. Orange, Nov. 22. Cartwright, Nov. 20, 26. First Church, Nov. 21, 26. O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E.

Direct Line to ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO and CALIFORNIA. H. P. TURNER, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Texas.

It is easier to analyze one another's burdens than to bear them.

ENLARGED SERVICE. Southern Pacific to Run a New Steamship to Cuba. Travel between New Orleans and Havana has grown to such proportions within the last few years it has become impossible to provide accommodations for all those who desire to take that trip, but at last this question has been solved. The Southern Pacific has chartered from the Dominion Railway Company that company's magnificent twin-screw steamship Prince Arthur, recently plying between New York and Yarmouth.

This vessel will be placed in the New Orleans-Havana service and will make her initial trip Wednesday, October 15, from New Orleans at 1 p. m., and will arrive at Havana the following Friday morning by breakfast time. She will leave Havana on Saturday at 4 p. m., arriving in New Orleans the following Monday noon.

There does not ply in the Gulf of Mexico or on the Atlantic coast a more seaworthy, comfortable and speedy steamship than the Prince Arthur. This elegant passenger carrier was built in Hull, England, in 1899, especially for the transportation of tourists, and is laid down on the lines of the modern Trans-Atlantic liners. Her steel hull is of the yacht model and is fitted with large keels, imparting great steadiness of motion. The Prince Arthur is 240 feet long, 29-foot beam and of 2,200 gross tons, and has accommodations for 128 first class passengers, thirty-six second class and twenty-four steerage.

The Prince Arthur's engines are of the most powerful and modern type, and her twin-screws can drive her at the rate of nineteen knots an hour; double funnels emphasize her close relationship to the "liner" and a deck comparison is further accentuated by her broad covered promenade deck and her splendid interior appointments. The Prince Arthur is designed to carry 60 passengers.

In the afterpart of the promenade-deck there is a commodious smoking room, and an artistically furnished music room containing a fine piano is situated forward near the main companionway. Electricity brilliantly illumines the ship throughout, including the promenade deck. Life is nearly always as enjoyable there as upon the piazza of a palatial seaside hotel.

One of the finest, as well as one of the most important, departments of the steamship is the dining room, situated on the main deck forward and extending the entire width of the vessel. It is light and well ventilated, and attractively decorated. Especial attention is paid to the cuisine, the chefs being chosen from the best in New Orleans, and New Orleans has been noted for years for its fine cooking in the old French style. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, fresh vegetables, meats, etc., being carried in the ship's cold storage plant. Obliging and intelligent stewards will look after the comforts of the passengers.

All the most modern aids to navigation have been installed, including improved compasses, steering gear and log, and perfection has been aimed at in every detail of the vessel's construction and management. The captain has selected his staff and crew with especial reference to the needs of this new service. Women passengers traveling with or without escorts are assured of the best of care at the hands of trained and accommodating stewards-sos. Everything possible will be done on shipboard to render the ship a genuine pleasure to the tourist.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Austin White Lime and dealers in Cement, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, Etc. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

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Excursion round trip tickets on sale with all the principal Roads in the State, ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Close connection with the Texas & Pacific and Santa Fe trains at Weatherford, Texas. For further information, address P. E. BOCK, Second Vice-Pres. and Gen. Supt., Weatherford, Texas.

IMPORTANT GATEWAYS. TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY. THE MINERAL WELLS ROUTE.

2—FAST TRAINS DAILY—2 FOR St. Louis, Chicago and the East. SUPERB NEW PULLMAN VESTIBULED BUFFET SLEEPERS HANDSOME NEW CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE) ONLY LINE Running Through Chair Cars and Sleepers New Orleans Without Change. Direct Line to ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO and CALIFORNIA. H. P. TURNER, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Texas.

It is easier to analyze one another's burdens than to bear them.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from page 13.

longer, making fourteen days in all. Toward the middle of the second week it became a great revival. The power of the Holy Spirit came upon the preacher and people. I never saw people work better in my life. Both young and old put their hands to the wheel. We do not know just how many were converted. About forty five were converted at the altar, some at home, others in the congregation at their seats, some on their way home, and many others resolved to lead better lives. Would to God that many more had been converted. To his name be all the glory. We report this quarter seventy-nine conversions, thirty-two accessions; about eighteen have joined the Baptist Church; others will join our Church; some have not joined any Church. We hope they may soon. Bro. Fladger was with us last Saturday and Sunday. He preached three splendid sermons, two at Ben Franklin and one at Pecan Gap. Dinner was

with fifty-seven members, took a collection and have over \$500 now and will raise it several hundred more to build a church house. Am rounding up for conference, and expect to be able to report everything in full.

Crafton.

P. W. Byrd, Sept. 26: Our second year's work on Crafton Circuit will soon be done. We have just closed our sixth meeting. We have been assisted by Rev. T. P. Turner, Rev. J. G. Forster, Rev. J. B. Parr, also by Revs. J. W. Walker and Wallace Martin, who are Cumberland Presbyterian pastors. Three of our meetings were union meetings. All the brethren did fine work. There has been a spiritual uplift with many of our people. Some souls have been converted, some backsliders reclaimed. The good seed sown will bring fruit to the glory of God. While we have on Crafton a good people as we ever had the pleasure of being with, there is a great deal to do to get their children and neigh-

miles of it, and all the business nearly with the membership on that side has come to Frisco. There was a gratifying awakening at all the meetings. We will have gas lights in our church at Frisco next week, and we have a fine new organ, put in by the League, and a nice folding bed added to our furniture by the ladies, and I hope to be able to make a good financial showing, even if the crops are so short here this year. All things considered, we are doing well.

Cumby.

J. B. Adair, Oct. 2: We have had some good meetings on the Cumby charge. The people have been very kind to us all over this work. We have some noble people on this work. We, like most of the works, have been greatly hindered during the year by weather and the continued rains; yet we have made considerable advancement on almost every line of work in our Church—more especially on the finances. We will be able to report

This is What They Say.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruption, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 2c.

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INSURANCE FOR TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

An Old-Line Company Makes a Reduced Rate to Policy Holders Who Do Not Drink Intoxicating Liquors.

The experience of the life insurance companies of Great Britain with total abstainers shows that the mortality (death rate) among that class is 25 per cent less than among those who drink intoxicating liquors even in moderation. This is also the experience of the American companies that have total abstainers' departments, or that have tabulated their experience with abstainers.

This reduced mortality should, therefore, entitle total abstainers to lower rates or premiums, and in England a number of companies do so; but in America the only concession that has heretofore been made total abstainers has been to place them in a class by themselves, using the mortality of that class instead of the mortality as a whole in determining the share of profits belonging to the policyholders of the class, but in addition makes a reduction of 10 per cent on certain policies in the rate to total abstainers.

As the Southwestern is an Old-Line Company with assets of over a quarter of a million dollars, it is perfectly solvent and responsible, and this concession should secure for it a large amount of business from total abstainers, and all such desiring life insurance should certainly examine the proposition of the Southwestern before taking insurance elsewhere.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

- Sept. 11.—J. M. Armstrong, sub. J. J. Canaway, sub. J. W. Childers, sub. J. C. Moore, sub. W. B. Wilson, sub. W. R. Campbell, sub. O. P. Kiker, sub. A. H. Hussey, trial subs.
Sept. 15.—A. P. Hightower, sub. B. W. Allen, sub. S. P. Riddle, sub. C. B. Garrett, sub. Sam J. Franks, sub. C. S. Cameron, subs.
Sept. 16.—Frank M. Neal, sub. J. W. Sims, sub. H. M. Glass, subs.
Sept. 18.—V. G. Thomas, sub. G. W. Davis, sub. A. E. Turney, sub. E. Hightower, sub. D. S. Burke, sub. J. E. Morgan, sub.
Sept. 19.—R. F. Dunn, sub. W. H. Matthews, sub. Mac M. Smith, sub. J. H. Stewart, sub.
Sept. 20.—W. C. Hillburn, sub. Jas. W. Patterson, sub. J. T. Osborn, sub. R. M. Albritton, sub. C. B. Garrett, sub. M. A. Turner, sub. J. R. Henson, sub.
Sept. 21.—C. N. N. Ferguson, sub. J. P. Patterson, sub. J. T. Osborn, sub. R. M. Morgan, sub. J. M. Armstrong, sub. W. J. Switzer, sub. N. G. Ozment, sub. E. G. Roberts, sub.
Sept. 22.—I. W. Clark, sub. A. E. Carraway, sub. C. E. Lindsey, sub. W. C. Hillburn, sub. J. R. Wages, sub. J. L. Massey, sub.
Sept. 23.—M. S. Hotchkiss, sub. W. L. Nelms, sub. C. W. Macune, sub. A. W. Waddell, sub. A. E. Carraway, sub. H. T. Cunningham, sub. E. R. Edwards, sub. G. W. Harris, sub. A. C. Biggs, sub.
Sept. 25.—C. W. Godwin, has attention. W. Y. Switzer, sub. G. W. Davis, sub. J. W. Goodwin, sub. E. T. Bates, sub. A. P. Lipscomb, sub. J. T. H. Miller, sub. J. C. Huddleston, sub.
Sept. 26.—E. L. Switzer, sub. R. B. Bonner, sub. F. J. Ferrin, sub. G. W. Riley, sub. J. L. Massey, sub. F. A. Downs, sub. O. T. Hatfield, sub. W. B. Wilson, sub.
Sept. 27.—W. B. Bayless, sub. J. E. Walker, sub. J. B. Sims, sub. W. C. Hillburn, sub. A. Nolan, sub. Neal W. Turner, sub. Stuart Nelson, change.
Sept. 28.—J. M. Sweeton, sub. J. A. Laney, sub. J. R. Henson, sub. J. M. Alexander, sub. M. W. James, sub. Marcus Williamson, sub. E. Hightower, sub. J. W. Tinscher, sub. P. C. Archer, sub. S. H. Werlein, sub. G. W. Kincheloe, sub. R. S. Collier, sub.
Sept. 29.—J. P. Tyson, sub. J. L. Massey, sub. G. W. Harris, sub.
Sept. 30.—J. H. Braswell, sub. I. E. Hightower, sub. M. H. Neely, sub. W. E. Kirby, sub. H. H. Vaughan, sub. C. S. Cameron, sub; matter will have attention. J. M. Armstrong, sub. J. H. Stewart, sub. W. B. Wilson, subs.
Oct. 2.—J. E. Buck, sub and change. G. V. Ridley, sub. F. B. Buchanan, sub. J. P. Mussett, sub. Jno. W. Goodwin sub. M. H. Hudson, sub.

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LOW ROUND TRIP RATES EVERY DAY.

Write for Tips. C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas

MINUTES WANTED. I want a copy of the minutes of the Texas Conference, December, 1900, held at Rockdale. Any brother sending same to me at Clearwater, Fla., will confer a great favor. J. L. YEATS. Clearwater, Fla.



SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Last Monday began the first term in the new building of the Southwestern University Medical College. A considerable part of the day was spent in organizing classes, for some of the students have advanced to a point where only one term will be necessary. The building was ready to receive the matriculates, and by the close of the week the actual work will have begun in earnest.

The charter of the Southwestern University at Georgetown provided for the establishment of a medical college, but did not name any location for the university. In June, 1903, the curators and trustees of Southwestern University took action looking to the establishment of a medical department, a committee consisting of Dr R. S. Hyer, Regent; Rev. L. W. Clark and John R. Nelson, curators, and H. H. Halsell and H. S. Wilson, trustees, being ap-

pointed to select a suitable place. The object was to establish the college in a city that afforded good clinical facilities and that showed evidences of becoming one of the most important cities in the state. Many cities were proposed as offering the best advantages, while these cities best advantages, but while these cities presented certain advantages, none of them were considered suitable in every respect.

After a careful survey of the entire field and after considering various propositions, the committee was unanimous in recommending Dallas as the future home of the medical branch of Southwestern. The City Council, the Dallas Commercial Club, and representative citizens offered support, so Dallas was at once selected. Many local physicians and surgeons were especially glad to secure

a large medical college for Dallas, and they agreed to co-operate in erecting the building, securing apparatus and making the institution permanent.

The college began its first session in a modest way at the corner of Akard and Elm streets, the facilities at hand then being crude as compared with the material now used. It is stated that the work ever since in Dallas has been beyond the anticipations of the promoters of the college. The present session began Monday, Oct. 2.

The move for a substantial, modern building, owned and operated by Southwestern University itself, was made in 1904. Dr. Nelson was appointed commissioner, and he at once sought aid from Dallas citizens, securing enough money from local men and from outside contributions to erect the present structure.

erved on the ground Saturday, and we all had a royal good time. It was most too early in the year to report out, although Pecan Gap was nearly out. Everything from that end of the road will be reported out at conference. Ben Franklin will get out or make a desperate effort. With favorable conditions now on the conference collections will be paid in full. May the good Lord his help afford.

Reinhardt.

R. B. Moreland, Sept. 29: Since our last report we have held three meetings. On the third Sunday in August we began at Reinhardt. Was assisted by Rev. R. F. Bryant, of Forney. Preaching well done. Results: Church considerably revived, one conversion and seven additions. Next we held at Pleasant Mount, beginning Sept. 1 and running ten days. Was assisted by Rev. C. T. Talley, of Garland. Charlie is certainly one of the best young preachers I have had the pleasure of hearing, clear, logical and spiritual. The result of this meeting was not what we had hoped for. The people were very busy. But we had some fair services. About eleven conversions and twenty-five reclamations. Then on Sept. 15 we began at Roger's Schoolhouse. I had never preached there, but had one family that were members of the Church at Reinhardt, who live close. So we had them to make the appointment. Bro. Diceman, my local preacher, preached the first sermon. Then Rev. O. S. Thomas, our presiding elder, came Sunday night and preached two sermons for us. Then on Tuesday Rev. B. L. Adair, the converted policeman of Dallas, sent out by the American Sunday-school Union, came and assisted to the close. He is certainly a wonder. He was a drunkard for a long time, so knows the awful effects of sin and goes after it, but loves the sinner. We had eighty conversions, and I organized a Church,

most of the claims in full, provided I can collect the subscriptions. We have added several new subscribers to the Advocate. All the Quarterly Conferences have been good and well attended. Our last was held Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, which was fine. Bro. C. W. Dennis, of Campbell, gave us a good sermon on Saturday at 11 a. m. The ladies of Cumby had prepared a most excellent dinner and had it on the ground for us, which was a new thing for Cumby. It was not only enjoyed by the visitors of the charge, but by the people of the town. Considering that it was so early in the round for the fourth quarter, the financial report was good. Bro. Fladger gave us two most excellent sermons, and on Sunday we called for \$80, or the collections of the conference, and got in cash and subscriptions \$83.15, which gives us on these claims for the work, in cash and subscriptions, \$230. We have lost during the year twenty-eight members and have received sixty-one.

Frisco.

S. W. Miller, Sept 20: I have held meetings at Frisco, Little Elm and Lebanon, or rather at McKinney Switch, instead of Lebanon. At Frisco Rev. Lee Saunders helped me five days, and Rev. D. J. Martin four. They both did good preaching. Results: Eight conversions and six additions to the Church, and a nice pounding from the kind people of Frisco, and a church wedding at high noon—one of our best girls, Miss Lula Higgenbotham and Rev. Sneed, Cumberland Presbyterian. At Little Elm there were no visible results, as we have but few there, and the Campbellites, as usual, held opposition meeting at the same time. Rev. Charlie Smith did some good work there. At McKinney Switch I was assisted by our J. H. Reynolds, and Rev. Minor Bounds. While there were but few conversions, I think the meeting will result in greater good possibly than any of the others, as it will result in the moving of Lebanon Church to a center where we will gain strength. I know of one excellent family ready to join us, and our territory is white for a great work there in the future. Lebanon now is on one side, as Frisco is in two and a half

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is folly, though often appropriate, to announce the verse "Nothing in my hand I bring," just before the offering.—Ram's Horn.

ARE YOU GOING TO CALIFORNIA FROM SEPTEMBER 15th to OCTOBER 31st THE SANTA FE WILL SELL YOU TICKETS FROM CERTAIN POINTS IN TEXAS to CALIFORNIA \$25.00 (ONE WAY ONLY) These Second-class Tickets Give You Every Privilege of the Service with the Single Exception of the Standard PULLMAN Sleepers, but the Tourist Cars are Good Enough for Anybody. One leaves Texas Every Tuesday. Drop me a Post card or ask the Santa Fe Agent for particulars. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.