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To Publishers, \$1.00

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No. 38

EDITORIAL.

GIVE THE ORPHANAGE THE RIGHT OF WAY.

One of the most important enterprises now conducted under the auspices of Texas Methodism is our Orphanage at Waco. It is the institution of the Church, and its work appeals strongly to the affections and liberal spirit of our people. All we have to do to get their sympathy and contributions is to put before them the needs and the demands of the Orphanage. The fact is that people who give to nothing else will contribute to help the helpless children in the Orphanage. Every year we assess our five conferences a certain amount of money and apportion it among our various pastoral charges for collection, and this goes to feed and clothe these worthy and needy little ones under our care. But this is a minimum amount. It leaves nothing for repairs and for improvement. So, in order to meet this extra expense and to add to the enlargement of the fund to meet the current demands, Rev. R. W. Thompson is the authorized Agent of the Orphanage to visit the District Conferences and congregations as far as possible, and preach and collect money for this cause. As such he is entitled to the right-of-way in any pastoral charge within his reach, at least once a year. And when he visits such charge, it is not expected that he take the collection that the preacher is required to take for the Orphanage; but, on the contrary, whatever he gets ought to be just that much additional. Sometimes it so happens that when he asks the privilege of going to a work, the preacher in charge will write back to him: "Yes, I want you to come and preach, but it will not be expedient to take a collection." Now, what sort of an invitation is that to send to a man whose business it is to raise money to help take care of God's helpless little children? He is not out hunting a job to preach. He can find that at less expense closer home. He is after money for our Orphanage, and any pastor limiting him in that way hurts the Orphanage, and he hurts his people worse. The motive prompting that sort of thing is an improper one. It grows out of a fear that if Bro. Thompson gets anything for the Orphanage, it will be just that much from the other claims of the Church. This is not true. The more people contribute to the demands of benevolence the more they are inclined to contribute. The very habit is a training in liberality for them. No claim of the Church was ever hurt by people giving money to feed and clothe orphans. But the hurt is received by the closeness of the people and the mistaken idea of the preacher. Turn Bro. Thompson loose in your congregation, and his work for our orphans will help every department of the Church. When he gets through with your people they will be more liberal and more religious, and these are the qualities they need. And do not take the amount of your assessment for the Orphanage out of what he secures. This is little and mean. He is not there to do your work, but to help you to make sentiment upon this subject. Let him have every dollar that he gets as an inde-

pendent fund, and you take your own collection and send it to Bro. Vaughan. They need all that they can get, and more besides. Do not, then, practice your economy on God's fatherless and motherless children. Be liberal with them, and heaven will bless you. Instead of withholding anything from them, add to it and make it just as large as possible. And these remarks apply to the special work of Bro. Vaughan also. Like Bro. Thompson, he is doing all that he can to make the support of the Orphanage large and liberal. Therefore, give these servants of Christ the right-of-way in all of our pastoral charges. They are entitled to it, and you justly owe it to them and the cause to which they are giving their energy and time.

THE FUTURE OF THE EPWORTH ERA

From the beginning the expenses of the Epworth League Department at Nashville have been largely dependent upon the income of the Epworth Era, and this source has been and is inadequate to the demand. As a result, the Era has been charged up annually with a loss to the Publishing House of a little more than \$6000. This makes a total of about \$10,000 which this department has cost the Church during the seven years of its life over and above its income. To meet this deficit, the Publishing House has been forced to take this large fund from money that justly belongs to the worn-out preachers and to the widows and orphans of deceased preachers in order to keep the Era afloat. This brings before the Church, and especially before the Epworth League Department, a problem of very serious character. So far nothing has been said in our Church organs about this matter, because it has been hoped at the close of each year the Publishing House be relieved of this burden. But this hope has been indulged in vain, and the time is approaching when something will have to be done. The Church is not going to be willing to this continued expenditure of money that belongs to a sacred fund in order to furnish a paper for our young people. The brunt of it falls too heavily upon our worn-out preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers. Therefore, our young people are coming face to face with an issue that will have to be settled. That the Era is essential to the success of the League work is a proposition that no one will seriously question. To discontinue its publication will be a calamity; and yet, unless something is done to remedy this condition, the Era will have to cease its existence. It is not right to make the money that belongs under the Discipline to our aged and infirm ministers carry the Era. The experiment of seven years in this thing is not at all satisfactory.

As a solution of the problem, we make the following suggestion, and we hope our Texas Leaguers will thoroughly consider it between this and the meeting of our State League Conference: Suppose that when the conference meets in this city we memorialize the General Conference to take such action as will authorize the Epworth League Committee to make an estimate of the amount of money nec-

essary to run all of the expenses of the League Department at Nashville annually, and to assess the same against the several League organizations throughout the connection, according to their numbers and ability, and require each League to accept and collect the same and send it to the Book Agents to be applied to this League work. An assessment of from two and a half to five or ten dollars a year against each League will meet all of this expense and make the League Secretary and the Era self-supporting and independent. This sort of action will take the League Department of the Church off of the funds of the Publishing House and give to it a freedom that will add largely to its greater success and efficiency. However, if any one can suggest a measure more feasible than the above, then it that be adopted. But something different from the present arrangement must be called to our help, or disaster is not far ahead of us. And in view of the seriousness of the situation, we call upon our Texas Leaguers to take this problem under consideration and inaugurate some sort of a movement to bring relief. We represent the largest League constituency of any State in the connection, and our action concerning the matter will call the attention of the Church generally to the issue now confronting us.

EDITORS AT THE MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

Dr. E. E. Hoss, editor of the Nashville, is the official editor of the Church. He is 51 years of age, not above medium in height, but inclined to be corpulent. He has a massive forehead, a smooth face and a very expressive mouth. He is a man of fine culture, and perhaps of the largest volume of reading of any man in Southern Methodism. He is possessed of a fertile mind and a most remarkable memory. He has covered the wide range of literature, and has gathered and digested an extensive fund of information. He is an elegant and forceful writer, and his editorials are flavored with high literary merit. He is a man of warm heart and generous nature. We have known him personally for more than a quarter of a century, and we have no truer man among us. He has convictions, and is not afraid to stand by them. At New Orleans he was a general favorite, and no one received a more generous welcome.

Rev. J. J. Tigert, D. D., was not a delegate to the conference and had no place on the program, but he was there representing our Review. He is about the only connectional man at Nashville who was not made prominent in the proceedings; but he was one of the closest observers, and his write-up of the conference will no doubt be a philosophical survey of the origin, development and results of this wonderful convocation. He is less than 50 years old, with a short, ponderous body, a well-poised head and a face of rare intelligence. All in all, he is about the strongest man we have in the departments of philosophy, metaphysics, theology and studies of this character. Among thinkers he is an acknowledged authority in many branches of knowledge, and in every

way worthy of the high position to which the Church has called him. He is also a preacher of extraordinary ability and power.

Rev. James Atkins, our Sunday-school Editor, took a conspicuous part in the proceedings of the conference, and acquitted himself with his accustomed success and ability. He has brought our Sunday-school to the forefront as the equal of the best literature of this character in the leading denominations of America. He is well trained, and naturally one of the best writers and speakers in Southern Methodism. He has decided powers of analysis, and his expositions of the Sunday-school lessons are among the best to which we have access. He is rather slight in person, but wiry and of wonderful endurance. He has the cast of thought in his face, and when he writes or speaks he has something of importance to communicate. He is eminently adapted to the work in which he is now engaged.

Dr. W. B. Palmore, of the St. Louis Advocate, was on hand early and remained late. He brought out a special edition of his paper and distributed it freely among the delegates and visitors. He is tall, large, rugged and unique. He has a very determined face, with strong features, indicative of great driving power. He is a man of kind heart, rather social in his nature, but an incorrigible old bachelor. We often have occasion to differ from him, particularly in his methods of journalism, but personally we are good friends and no two brethren at New Orleans were more pleasant in personal greetings than Dr. Palmore and this writer. We love him, and that is one of the reasons why we often correct him. We want to keep a man of his prodigious energy and enterprise on the right track.

Rev. H. Urquhart, of the Alabama Advocate, is perhaps the oldest man in years among the editors, but really he is a young knight of the quill. His hair and beard are white, but his face is fresh and buoyant. He took great interest in the proceedings of the conference, and seemed to be gathering copious materials. He is a man of gentle disposition and very brotherly in his personal relations. He knows what to keep out of his paper, and this is a gift greatly needed in the make-up of an editor. We never notice anything unseemly in his columns.

Dr. J. E. Godbey, of the Arkansas Methodist, was present at the conference, and took extensive notes for his paper. He is the Nestor of the Southern Methodist press, and a most genial, brotherly man. He is beyond 50, and possessed of mature experience. In person he is of medium size, gray hair and a face of culture and innate refinement. He furnishes all of Arkansas with weekly literature, and his paper is a true exponent of Methodism.

Rev. James Burrow, of the Midland Methodist, is the youngest of the editorial fraternity. He is tall, florid, and has the handsome face of a boy. Yet he is old enough to know his business. He is a presiding elder in the Holston Conference, and runs his pa-

per at Nashville. He is a Vanderbilt man, an eloquent preacher, a sprightly writer and an all-round good brother. We have known him from his boyhood, and he is as true as steel.

Dr. J. W. Boswell, editor of the New Orleans Advocate, was at home and made himself very agreeable. He has recently gone to New Orleans, but he is an old newspaper man. For several years he was the competent assistant of Dr. Hoss, and did fine work on the Nashville Advocate. We look for excellent results from his connection with the New Orleans Advocate.

Dr. S. K. Cox is one of the editors of the Baltimore and Richmond Advocate, and he trains with Dr. Lafferty. He is a short, stout and compactly built man, with great working powers. He is educated, and has the taste of a literary connoisseur. He has long been a member of the Baltimore Conference and one of its foremost preachers. And he sometimes writes poetry, but it is a good type.

Dr. Lovett, of the Wesleyan Advocate, Atlanta, Ga., was present and sat next to us in the newspaper row. In person he is a small man, with black hair and dark complexion. But he has a large mind and good education. He is a fine writer, possessed of decided editorial instinct, and he makes one of the best exchanges that come to this office. He is giving to Georgia Methodism a most excellent organ.

Dr. Crawford, of the North Carolina Advocate, we had met before, and we were glad to renew the acquaintance at New Orleans. He is a polished and cultivated Christian gentleman, and a writer of merit and ability. He is tall, inclined to be slender, with a face of forceful and refined features. He is a man of splendid education, and well up in the literature of journalism. He is making a good paper.

These are all of the Church editors that we remember to have met at the great Missionary Conference. Except Drs. Hoss and Atkins, none of the rest were delegates, neither did they have a place on the program. Those who had charge of the arrangements of the conference wisely found other better-qualified men to entertain and instruct that large gathering of Southern Methodists. Therefore, with the two exceptions above indicated, the Church editors proper had the pleasure of attending the conference and finding entertainment at their own personal expense in order to put before the Church the proceedings of this convocation. The columns of their several papers will tell how well they did their work and with what success. There is no doubt indulge the hope that their humble part is not in vain. The fact is, the editors are the pack-horses of the Church. They are willing to work in the background while they are making others prominent and pushing the fortunes of the Church to the front.

The man who trusts implicitly in God and does his best has nothing to fear in the long run. In the adjustment of human affairs he may once in a while seem to get the worst side of life, but in the end he will get his just dues.

COMMUNICATIONS.

BRO. SEXTON'S ITINERARY. Naples.

One of the most eminent lawyers of Texas, when talking to me of my trip, asked me to write about it, but suggested that I confine myself to my impressions of the people and country, and not call historical facts, as some travelers do. Any man with the latest edition of Baedeker can write such a letter and never set foot on foreign soil. I propose to follow his advice in my letters.

We arrived at Naples one day late, but the crowd was waiting for us. Our ship had not cast anchor before we were surrounded by a small fleet of canoes. All sorts of jabbering and weird singing was the first sound which greeted us. Everything from a bunch of violets to most beautiful roses, dried figs to oranges, was offered for sale. It was early morning, the Italian sky was beautiful. Before us could be seen ancient palaces and prison in a dark solitude, telling of the centuries past, in spite of the babel which reigned supreme around our ship a solemn feeling came over us, the hurry and bustle for disembarking stopped, the band played America, while we stood in silence with uncovered heads. The crowd continued to gather as the ship's tender carried us ashore, and the babel grew until the volume of speech reached the roar of many waters. Our reception was a royal one, judging from the uniforms, shining and gaudy, upon diminutive men which awaited us at the landing and stood along the way from the landing place to the custom-house. They were armed with all sorts of guns and ugly-looking knives, making one member of our party have a great sympathy for the sheep lead to slaughter. Oh, how we longed for a Texas Ranger as a kind of a stand off. To pass through an Italian customhouse is an experience never to be forgotten. Everybody seemed to be an official of some sort, yelling something at us all the time that no one could understand. I had one fellow yell, "Beneh," and "we treat" at me until he was hoarse, and I was tempted to get mad. I did not yield for reason above stated. And then he wanted me to pay for the conversation. I learned later that he was talking about my language. We were met by a representative of Hery Gaze & Son, under whose business management we travel, and were landed in our hotel some six hours after our ship had first cast anchor.

Naples is a great city of three quarters of a million souls. The better class of people seem happy and prosperous, but the lower class is made up of a dirty, ugly-looking set, whose principal business is to beg from the foreigners. The city in many ways has a modern appearance. While the lower class, which are about like the common negro of our country, made life miserable, the better class were exceedingly kind and courteous. A drive was made through the city and to the places of most importance. Quite a while was given to the National Museum by some of us. Here we saw the treasures of statuary, gods and goddesses and all sorts of things which were taken from Pompeii when excavated. What a story is told of a wonderful people who were buried in a flood of fire.

Sunday morning Dr. Werlein, of Kansas City, and myself, in company with two other members of the party, attended the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The sermon was by Rev. T. W. S. Jones, who has given thirty-six years to mission work in this city. His labor is being greatly blessed. To hear these Italian children sing the grand old Methodist hymns in our own tongue brought joy to our hearts and tears to some eyes, as we had thoughts of home. Dr. Jones has a large day school a home for orphans, a good Church in Naples and a large district under his supervision.

A short visit was made to the Catholic Church, where the King worships when in this city. We left Naples for Pompeii, Sorrento and Castle Le Mare, with a good impression of the Neapolitans. G. S. SEXTON.

PROF. FRANCIS ASBURY MOOD, A. M.

The subject of this notice was the eldest son of our honored and ascended Dr. F. A. Mood, founder and first Regent of the Southwestern University, and bore his full name. Prof. Mood was born in Charleston, S. C., August 2, 1864. His father was called to the Presidency of the South College, Chappel Hill, Texas, in the fall of 1869, and in 1873 to the Regency of Southwestern University, in which capacity he served with great efficiency to the day of his death, November 12, 1884, his last service being an address before the North-

west Texas Conference in the interest of the University. The father was privileged to witness the graduation of his son, with the highest degree of the institution, just a few months before his death, in the class of 1884. After graduation, Prof. Mood taught two years in the Preparatory Department of the University, and subsequently at Clarendon, Karnes City and Kilgore.

On the 25th of December, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Nuckolls, at that time a teacher in the Ladies' Annex of the Southwestern University, and who was a faithful companion and valuable assistant in teaching to the time of her death, October 21, 1900.

Broken in health and resting under this great sorrow, Prof. Mood a few months later yielded to death, at the home of his loved and honored mother, Mrs. S. R. Mood, Georgetown, Texas, April 15, 1901. Yielding to the godly training of his pious parents, at the early age of 11 the deceased was converted and united with the M. E. Church, South, and in which communion he continued a faithful, active, conscientious Christian to the close of his life. He always stood for the right as he understood it, and after a short but useful career, fell on peaceful sleep and rests with his faithful fathers. The good mother and loving brothers and sisters have a host of sympathizing friends, who with them can sing:

"Give joy or grief, give ease or pain, Take life or friends away, We come to find them all again In that eternal day."

JNO. H. McLEAN, McKinney, Texas.

SOME SHOTS.

As a contributor under the above caption, the writer has not written an article for the Advocate for a long time. It has not been on account of the quiver of his satire being exhausted, or that there were no social follies or vices that called for reproof. The wrongs being perpetrated against the morality, the peace and the well-being of society and the demands for correction from the press are as numerous as ever. Like the vigilant sentinel upon the watch-tower and the faithful censor morum for the public good, the editorial columns of the Advocate show that it has been and is still doing its duty in smiting the evils of the times. The vices and crimes smitten, like Milton's spirits in his Paradise Lost, may not receive mortal wounds and by annihilation die, but they are checked in their baneful sway and influence. The Advocate needed not the diminutive shots of the writer's pen to aid in its task.

There has been with the writer more than ordinary state of things to awaken in his mind and heart the spirit and the call for the satiric shafts of thought. He has been engaged in giving the finishing touches to a book, his life-long literary work, and getting it ready for the press. He had read long ago in the inspired volume the words: "O, that my adversary would write a book," but had not pondered their meaning and application. He did not suppose that there was any special trial and peril in the task and work of the author, provided that he had something to write that would contribute to the moral and intellectual instruction and pleasure of society. The only thing of jeopardy he would have to incur would be from his want of literary ability, and his book should be an embodiment of his vanity and other foibles of character. (The writer's experience is that it is a difficult matter to feel otherwise in publishing a book.)

In this age of book-making and the reign of knowledge, the trend of things makes the work and office of the author one of honor and privilege, and the only risk to run is the expense of printing and securing the patronage of the reading public. The experience of the writer in his experiment of publishing a book so far has been pleasant and propitious. The book is published by subscription, and in a canvass of two or three weeks the daughter of the writer, Mrs. T. J. Wilson, obtained several hundred subscribers for the book, and with those sent in by his old pupils and friends from Texas, Georgia and other States, ample subscription has been obtained to publish the first edition of a thousand copies in the elegant manner described in prospectus.

The experience of the writer in the above-mentioned respect has been delightful. Old friends and associates whom he has not seen for fifty years are sending in their subscriptions for the book, and with such tender reminiscences of the past and sweet sympathies of the present as swells the heart with joy and fills the eyes with tears. Bishop Key pleasantly remembered his old college-mate, wrote him a sweet letter and subscribed for his book. Likewise, he experienced marked favor from Dr. J. H. McLean, of

McKinney, and has been treated with thoughtful regard and brotherly kindness by Dr. John Adams, of Pittsburg. His daughter, Mrs. Wilson, met with noble courtesy from Rev. J. W. Hill, of Greenville, and Rev. Stuart Nelson, of Mount Pleasant, and also from other brethren of the itinerancy.

The writer, in his role as author, has been the recipient of distinguished favor from the editor of the Advocate in the rare, discriminative and beautiful testimonial he gave him as to his literary ability, and also from the publisher of the Advocate for the insertion of prospectus in its columns. Though but one insertion, yet it went to thousands of homes in Texas in which the book should have an honored place. Being of the same "household of faith," he somehow naturally looked for a liberal subscription from his itinerant brethren, but it has not come. Why, he can not say, unless the convenient dollar was lacking with some, or they wanted to see the issue of this literary upheaval in the South, remembering the old Horatian maxim, "Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus." (The mountains are in labor; a ridiculous mouse will be born.) Not one of them can afford to do without the book.

The book will be cheap at \$1.25 per copy, postpaid, the original cost being nearly \$1. It has been partly set up, and will be issued in forty days. It is a book for the South. The youth of the land should drink deep of the inspiration of its biographical sketches of the great men and brilliant women of the South which it contains. As a literary work, borrowing from the illustrious Hemsterhusius as translated from the Latin, its merits consist not only "in flowerets of words and colorings of curled ornaments of speech, but in observations of lofty character and weighty things; for when there may be great force of mind in it, and a certain divine faculty of pondering meditatively, it expresses the conceptions of the mind in writing. The most fastidious and voluptuous literary taste will delight in its figures of speech as prepared from the caskets and perfumed envelopes of myrrh of rhetoricians, or put together according to the oration polished by art." Let no one exclaim, "Upon what meat doth this our Caesar (author) feed, that he is grown so great," but subscribe for the book and see what it is.

J. M. GREENE, Linden, Texas.

THE ARMY CANTEN.

I have read with much interest your articles on the essential lawlessness of the liquor business which have appeared on the front page of the Advocate since the hatchet crusade in Kansas has been on. But the acts of the liquor dealers themselves are not to be compared in boldness and impudence with the tactics employed by some of the apologists of the system of dram-selling, notable among whom are our War Department officials and many of our newspapers of large circulation.

For three years the moral and religious forces of the land have been engaged in a united attack on an advance outpost of the organized liquor business known in common parlance as the army canteen. To tell again the story of how the fight was won and the law passed, and how it was nullified by a time-serving administration, would be tiresome to many intelligent readers who are acquainted with the history of that crusade. Needless to say, a more efficient law was passed last winter, and now, in spite of all that has been done by the pro-liquor press and officials in giving "expert testimony," the infamous beer-selling army canteen has no legal existence.

But here comes a new chapter in the story. When the law became a reality the War Department officials promised Congress that they would soon give them such an array of argument against the law as to cause its repeal at the next session. With this end in view, they have resorted to the instigation of falsehood to obtain this so-called evidence. Their object is to show that since the canteen was abolished there has been a large increase in drunkenness and disorder among the troops, caused by the soldiers going to the neighboring saloons to drink, which it is claimed was not the custom among the soldiers before the law was passed. Acting on the strength of such arguments, a number of daily papers in Chicago published about six weeks ago a fictitious report of the scenes following pay-day at Fort Sheridan, near that city. It was alleged that six to twelve new saloons had been opened near the fort in anticipation of a large business resulting from the closing of the canteen, and that the soldiers to the number of two or three hundred got drunk in these saloons and then proceeded to commit all manner of unlawful and riotous acts, destroying property and assaulting citizens to such an extent as to cause martial law to be declared. Two papers published in Chicago—the New

Voice and the Ram's Horn—and the Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, investigated these reports and secured ample evidence to prove their absolute falsity. In the face of the affidavits of eye-witnesses and other proofs, these papers still stick to their lie, and in addition to this other papers in all parts of the country have repeated these falsehoods and have commented on them much to the disparagement of the temperance workers who caused the passage of the law. In addition to this, different papers in close touch with the administration have invented similar stories of their own in regard to the different military posts throughout the country. In fact, this sort of propaganda has gone so far that many of our strongest temperance workers who only read the dailies are almost ready to go over to the enemy. Never has there been such a tidal wave of falsehood and mendacity in regard to prohibition as there is to-day. It seems that Satan has become an angel of light, deceiving the very elect. In fact, some of our religious papers seem in danger of being swept away into open advocacy of the army saloon.

Please give this your attention, and do not suffer the minions of the liquor traffic to lead God's people to believe that they have done wrong in working for the passage of the anti-canteen law. C. L. ADAIR, Cleburne, Texas.

"THE DOOR BEING SHUT."

When Christ appeared to the apostles, while they were secreted for fear of the Jews, did he pass through the open door or did he penetrate the solid wall? The Sunday-school editor quotes Mr. Westcott to show that he entered the room without opening the door. Rev. E. E. Hoss, D. D., seems, in his paper of the 18th, to hold the same idea. All the speculative theories resolve themselves into the following questions: 1. Was Christ's resurrection-body the identical body in which he lived? 2. Did his resurrection-body have the same internal organism? 3. And was it subject to the same natural conditions as before death?

It seems to me absurd to claim that Christ's resurrection-body had only spiritual essence. It is common to hear men say, "After Christ's resurrection he could go into a house without making an opening, because he was now spiritual." Inasmuch as some people believe it, then the question demands some practical investigation. There is an important truth connected with this question.

1. Was Christ's resurrection-body the identical body in which he lived? We declare it was. Christ was taken from the cross and carried to the tomb. The Jews expected the disciples would steal the body away if they could and then declare his resurrection, so the tomb was guarded. It was guarded to keep the material part of Christ secure. But to the astonishment of everybody, Christ's material part—his body—came forth with life. It was "flesh and bones" before it went into the grave; it is still "flesh and bones." He was known, for he was the same body, with its peculiar stature and general appearance. Those are now the same hands held out before the doubting apostles that three days ago were crimson with fresh blood. Those are now the same eyes, fixed on the crowd in this private room, that four days ago turned on Peter at his denial. He said to them: "Handle me and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have." If his body had been only spiritual, they could not have felt of the spiritual essence. The proof of his resurrection was based on his resurrection-body being the identical body which was so well known, and therefore easily identified.

Our children just last Sunday, throughout Southern Methodism, were taught that Christ's resurrection-body was different from ours, as it was of such a spiritual essence that it could occupy the same space with any other solid body at the same time—such as entering the room through the solid wall.

2. Did his resurrection-body have the same internal organism? "And as they thus spake, Jesus himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit. And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your hearts? Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself, handle me and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have. And when he had thus spoken, he showed them his hands and his feet. And while they yet believed not for joy, and wondered, he said unto them, Have ye here any meat? And they gave him a piece of boiled fish, and of an honey-comb, and he took it, and did eat before them." (Luke 24:36-43.) He ate the food, just as he had in their presence before. The food went into the same stomach that received the bread and wine at the last supper. Cer-

tainly it had the same internal organism.

3. His resurrection-body must have been, therefore, subject to the same natural conditions as before death. Did he hunger as before? Did he thirst as before? Did he sleep as before? He certainly walked to Emmaus by yielding to the law of gravitation and overcoming it at every step. But the conclusion, let's hear what some of our standards say: "Came Jesus—Opening the door, of course. If there was any miracle, it was of knowledge—knowing supernaturally where they were—not of power, as if it required omnipotence to open the door, or as if omnipotence could make one solid body pervade another—an absolute contradiction to the truth of nature. It is absurd to speak of his resurrection-body, when on earth, as being less material and subject to natural conditions than his body was before death. Indeed, his glorified body is still material, and amenable to the laws of matter. It can not be in two places at one time, nor can it occupy the same room with other matter."—T. O. Summers, D. D.

"The doors might be shut for fear of the Jews, and Jesus might open them and enter in the ordinary way. Where there is no need of a miracle, a miracle is never wrought."—Dr. Clarke.

"It was just as easy to his divine power to open a door undiscernably as it was to come in at a door opened by some other hand."—Mr. Wesley.

Now, from the comment on the lessons in your paper of the 18th, I conclude that you may not agree with this paper, but the subject will bear investigation. It seems to me that the drift of this age is not exactly with "our fathers." ED. R. WALLACE, Farmer, Texas.

"IN WHITE AND BLACK."

"In White and Black," by Rev. W. W. Pinson, D. D., is a novel that must be of interest to the readers of the Texas Advocate. It is a story that belongs to our latitude, and to one of the most interesting periods of our history. Its author is a Methodist preacher who for ten or twelve years of his life labored among us as a member of one of our Texas conferences, and his work and influence abide with us in many places. It is a book that was written in Texas.

But added to all this, which belongs only to the book's environments, and should not enter into any estimate of the book, "In White and Black" is a charming story of the parlor and the kitchen of the old South by one to the manor born. The plot is laid largely in two Southern cities—one of them we can not definitely locate, the other San Antonio, Texas—and the story deals with some of the grave social drifts and problems of the reconstruction days.

The book is free from any disposition to preach any particular line of morals or theology, yet its tone is thoroughly religious, and its effect is purifying and uplifting.

Any outline of the plot might spoil the interest of its readers in the book. It is sufficient to say that the principal characters of the book are the "old black mammy"—who is drawn to the life—her "young Mistle"—and, of course, the suitors of the young woman.

Much of the interest of the story lies in its life-like descriptions of Southern scenes and its faithful delineations of negro character.

Its negro dialect is good, and the ready wit of the negro is aptly portrayed. Dr. Pinson has been called a "new interpreter" of the South, and this book will go far towards establishing his claims as such. C. C. CODY.

REV. E. C. HIGHTOWER.

One of our best members and our only local preacher has been transferred.

Bro. Hightower was a good business man, a useful Church member, a friend to his pastor, and ordered well his household after him. For several years he has owned and operated our stage line from Ozona to San Angelo. His horses are the fastest and fastest, his hacks the most comfortable and drivers most accommodating of any line I know of or have heard of. In business he was straight, so say all who dealt with him. Many a preacher has found a good ride over his line on half fare.

A former pastor, and one who ought to know, said he was one of the finest Sunday-school teachers he ever saw. In Church work you could always count on him and his folks.

He had been sick a right smart while. We prayed and hoped for his recovery. To Marlin, then to one of his brothers' home, he went, grew no better, and left us for the better world. In his character his four boys have a heritage worth while, his little girl and her mamma have nothing whereof to be ashamed, and the memory of the way he lived will be a blessing to his neighbors. His pastor, NATH THOMPSON.

Pilgrimage An- ers—Ir

Crockett—Houston events when one wall dark-gray loam stretches of pit pet of brown at the greenest flowers spring, a woven tape of Texas! No-ored with this State memories and County, with seat! The nam ed in the min year 1861. Little siding elder in-ered two year in Naasgish- Palmer, who then had him; Mr. Palmer w-iced several so- one of which- one of the pr- and camp-mee has witness- vale in the Su- pointed an- preat were t- terling, pastor going to rev- which certain- right directio- pioneer preach- whose brother- the Sabine, in- Shiloh one of- meetings whic- immense circ- Anderson Cou- most now is. in Houston Co- while Mr. Joh- was serving a- Mission, bef- (Wilson) org- where Palest- Roland Box, Box, hunted r- day to subs- their home, I- good Methodi- plots the chu- around me, I- Bro. Ellis S- renowned Lit- going to be- mantle of I- unless he div- ent directio- his life. Who- successor of- consorated t- the Church, I- while they i- the same tin- spirit of the- But Bro. Sm- occasion. He- and minds of- are moving I- did under t- Texas Metho- a lot of matt- be applied t- found here a- from a hom- and the pa- building a- and has rais- available. T- a handsome- ing about E- windows, a l- auditorium a- room about- into one by r- with the gal- the lecture- party will I- Smith says I- meet here to- ple of Cro- hearted we- than here. I- occupancy t- furance for- able neutena- J. E. Downs, listat, one C- committee; and chairma- and who is- men, land o- Texas; his s- sociated wit- mercantile I- Board of St- who, beside- zealous and- er; Bro. R. C- ard, but the- a consoral- licent Irish- a well-to-do- edist landm-

ADVOCATE AGENT ABROAD.

Pilgrimage Among People and Preachers—In Their Homes.

Crockett—Houston County! What historical events and names are recalled when one walks amid the red hills, the dark-gray loam of the valleys, the great stretches of pine forests, with their carpet of brown spread beneath, from which the greenest grass and the brightest flowers spring, making a picture as if on a woven tapestry in this oldest section of Texas! No county in Texas is so honored with names of first distinction in this State richest in any in historical memories and associations. Houston County, with Crockett for its county seat! The name of Crockett first appeared in the minutes of Methodism in the year 1830. Littleton Fowler, the first presiding elder in the Republic, had discovered two years before, teaching school in Nacogdoches, young Henderson D. Palmer, who he licensed to preach and then had him put on the Crockett Circuit. Mr. Palmer was very active, and organized several societies in Houston County, one of which—Shiloh—became historic as one of the prettiest places for a church and camp-meeting in Texas, and which has witnessed some of the greatest revivals in the State. Shiloh still has an appointment, and it was my privilege to preach there two Sundays ago. Bro. Easterling, pastor of the Crockett Circuit, is going to revive the old camp-meeting, which certainly will be a move in the right direction. Mr. F. Wilson, also a pioneer preacher of historic memory (and whose brother, Henry T., still lives on the Sabine, in Newton County), held at Shiloh one of the eight remarkable camp-meetings which marked his work on the immense circuit he served in 1842—from Anderson County down to where Beaumont now is, and from the Trinity River in Houston County to the Sabine. It was while Mr. John Wilson (no relation to F.) was serving as a supply on the Crockett Mission, before Mr. Palmer came, that he (Wilson) organized the first society, where Palestine now is, in the home of Roland Box, whose grandson, Stephen Box, hunted me up in Crockett the other day to subscribe for the Advocate for their home, he having lately married a good Methodist girl. And, as if to complete the chain of historic associations around me, the pastor in Crockett now, Bro. Ellis Smith, is a grandson of the renowned Littleton Fowler! And he is going to be the worthy wearer of the mantle of his illustrious grandfather—unless he diverges greatly from the present direction, tendency and purpose of his life. What an opportunity!—to be the successor of the brave, toiling, able and consecrated men who made history for the Church, the Republic and an empire while they labored in this field, and, at the same time, to have the blood and spirit of the very chief of those men! But Bro. Smith seems to be rising to the occasion. He has taken hold of the hearts and minds of his people here. And things are moving in somewhat the way they did under the first presiding elder of Texas Methodism. Bro. Ellis Smith found a lot of native brick of that term may be applied to brick because the soil is found here and the brick burned therefrom a home) piled back of the church and the parsonage for the purpose of building a new church. They had been piled up there for three or four years! They are good brick. But only good as brick as long as they remained piled up on the ground. They were in the way of the folks in the parsonage and an eye-sore to those who might feel like looking out the back windows of the church. So Bro. Smith concluded to make them useful as well as ornamental. He began immediately to secure subscriptions for building a new church. He succeeded and has raised about \$200, which is now available. This, with the brick, will erect a handsome, large, modern church costing about \$700. It will have memorial windows, a lecture-room, will seat in the auditorium about 40 and in the lecture-room about 150, which can both be made into one by rolling up the partition. Then, with the gallery it will have just above the lecture-room, the total seating capacity will be something like 250. Bro. Smith says he expects the conference to meet here next year, and so will the people of Crockett. And no more warm-hearted welcome could be found anywhere than here. The house will be ready for occupancy this summer, and will have a furnace for heating. Bro. Smith has some able lieutenants in his Official Board—Bro. J. E. Downs, a prominent citizen and capitalist, one of the trustees and Building Committee; Bro. J. C. Wooters, a trustee and chairman of the Building Committee, and who is one of the leading business men, land owners and capitalists of East Texas; his son, Bro. A. H. Wooters, associated with his father in their large mercantile business, is President of the Board of Stewards; Bro. S. E. Howard, who, besides being a good steward, is a zealous and faithful Sunday-school teacher; Bro. R. Cassidy, who is not only a steward, but the contractor for the new church—a consecrated, zealous, big-hearted, intelligent Irish-Methodist; Bro. R. C. Stokes, a well-to-do farmer and an old-time Methodist landmark, who has been steward

many years—one of the best men in the Church; Bro. James DeDaines, a local preacher, who discharges the office of steward faithfully, and is the chief music man of Houston County; Bro. John A. McConnell, steward and Sunday-school superintendent, a prominent hardware merchant; Bro. J. B. Ellis, a prominent farmer, finds time amid his busy life to look after the office of a steward most faithfully, and contributes liberally himself.

Bro. G. W. Crysup, a grocer, in subscribing for the Advocate, remarked that he had read it most of the time since 1856, it being the first paper he ever saw. His uncle, R. Wethers, in Cass County, who reared him, took the paper then and until his death. So Bro. Crysup is in the true line of historical succession.

Bro. J. B. Valentine, who is his father's assistant depot agent of the I. & G. N. Railroad at Crockett, said he wanted the Advocate to come to their united Methodist family—for father, mother, daughter, son and son's wife are all Methodists. "Why, I never knew anything else. I just grew up a Methodist!" exclaimed the father. Yet some wishy-washy members of the great Methodist Church in Texas, who don't get the Advocate, pretend to wonder why their children don't grow up like this into stalwart, robust characters that are felt for good!

I got a goodly number of subscribers in Crockett.

And in the home of the pastor I found the secret of his steady rise. He has a truly-balanced Methodist wife. Sister Smith is by nature and grace a Methodist preacher's wife, and a mother whose children will never contribute to making their father "unacceptable" in a charge because of "those terrible children of the preacher!" Sister Smith and those four good children will be a help to the father wherever they go. And how Sister Smith knows how to make a wayfaring preacher feel at home! Why, during my eight or ten days in and around Crockett, she actually made me feel that I was a special dispensation of helpfulness around the house instead of an impediment. That is a refined tact, which is only another name for the spirit of the Golden Rule. I also shared the hospitality of Bro. and Sister J. R. Howard—he who used to be associated with the Snyder brothers, of Georgetown. Sister Howard is of the old Mobile families, which is all that is necessary to assure that a hearty welcome will beam from every eye, and that the table will tempt even the appetite of a confirmed dyspeptic.

While in this section I took half a round with Bro. W. S. Easterling, pastor of the Crockett Circuit. He is yet a bachelor—and is properly ashamed of himself, so he says, "and brutus is a truthful man." Bro. Easterling has six appointments, and is going to add one or two more—and he will fill them, too. He is full of energy and zeal, is systematic, and believes our name—Methodist—is significant. He is already making his work take on new life, so the brethren tell me wherever he went. To me there was a peculiar pleasure and thrill in my visit to Porter Springs. Thirty-two years ago, as a boy, I was assistant engineer on the Trinity River to Mr. A. M. Geary, an old Mississippi engineer. On the 21st of January, 1869, he was married out in Trinity Bay to Mrs. Kate M. Sullivan, an old love of other days. She was on one boat (the Mollie Hambleton) and we on another (the Cleona). The former was aground on Anahuac, at the mouth of the river, as we were going up with a load of freight, the Mollie Hambleton having on a load of cotton bound for Galveston. Our pilot, Capt. Whitfield, a Baptist preacher, married them—probably the only wedding ever had on that bay. When the river "caught us with low water," those two made their home at Alabama Landing, Houston County, where I lived with them until the boat could go down. I was but a 12-year-old boy, and their kindness and his earnest reading of the Scripture and prayers night and morning in their little home, won my heart and confidence. I was with him two years, being at their home several times during that period. Now, after more than thirty years, I hunted them up in order to let them know my heart still held a warm place for them. She was alone. He had died in great triumph, shouting and praying, nearly eighteen years ago, and went from the Methodist Church up to his Savior. She had, with her hand in his, promised to stay here a little longer, and then follow on. And she is almost ready to follow him. Our meeting was a happy one. We had much to talk about, but nothing seemed as bright to either of us as that we both met, after these years, in the same faith—she as one of the most beloved, helpful Christians in Houston County, I as a Methodist preacher—trying to do what I can for the Master. To find, after such a long stretch of years (in which unforeseen circumstances have cut off all communications, so that each believed the other dead), that you are still remembered and loved, and receive a welcome whose warmth leaves no doubt of its genuineness, makes the heart glad—shows us that this is a "practical age" is an untruth in its implication that the heart does not utter the supreme language of humanity. After all, sentiment rules—

the right sort ought to. Sister Geary is now past 65, but young in heart, full of sunshine, with her daughter and grandchildren around her. A happy way to end this life!

I enjoyed my round with Bro. Easterling, and secured a goodly number of subscribers. I "bached" with him some, and enjoyed the hospitality of Bro. and Sister Vinces' old, hearty, Methodist welcome in their home. It was also a treat to visit the old, all-too-scarce Southern plantation home of Bro. and Sister Porter—for whom Porter Springs is named. They have been there many, many years. And such a spirit of old-time hospitality as breathed from every historic picture, and hall, and broad fire-place, and smile, and word, and good cheer! And such talks of the "good old days"—for Sister Porter's father was Captain of one of the boats I was on. And such broiled chicken—the first I have had in many, many moons! My! my! tender, broiled chickens! I can see the eyes of editor, publisher and office force sparkle now, as they want to take my place!

A little boy only 11 years old was permitted to go out in the woods with an ax, near Shiloh, to cut down trees in looking for rabbits and squirrels. The poor little fellow did not return that night. The alarm was given, and hundreds of people from all over the county searched for him for four days. He was found within 20 yards of the house—dead! He had been caught under a falling tree and instantly killed—his skull crushed like an egg-shell. This marred our Sunday service, as all hearts went out to the sorrowing family. How quick is the heart of a Christian community to respond to the appeal for help in time of trouble. If men were only as anxious to "seek and to save" those whose souls are lost!

At Grapeland I was with Bro. J. H. Luker. He is keeping house in the parsonage, with Miss Tiny, his youngest daughter, as housekeeper, and she made a good one in the absence of her older sister, who is visiting at Alto. Bro. Luker is a man of rare judgment, fine ability, and consecrated to his calling. He left a good rich farm and comfortable surroundings—several hundred acres of good land—to enter the ministry. Since last year he has passed through those desert waters—the loss of his devoted wife—but God's grace is proving sufficient, and he presses forward. I enjoyed my short stay with him. It was a help. And he will have a fine report at conference, from the way he is taking hold of the work. With such officials as Bro. Barney and Paris and Dr. Robertson, in Grapeland, and Bro. Parker, at Pleasant Grove, and all the earnest brethren who are rallying around him so zealously on the work, he will make Grapeland take a strong stand. It bids fair to be one of the best half-stations in the conference. If the brethren take hold as the development of Grapeland's rich territory demands, they can make it a most desirable station. They are able. They have a good church and it is a large one. The parsonage needs some repairing, which they say it is going to get right away. Bro. Luker was full of zeal for the Advocate, and dropped everything else and "went the rounds with me," and we got a long list of subscribers. He knows that it will be the means of wonderfully assisting in building up and quickening his work and making it much easier to bring up full reports, besides getting the membership in better working spirit than they possibly could be without their Church paper.

I go from here to Trinity, and then on the Holcomb Circuit with Bro. H. B. Smith, at Augusta. WM. A. BOWEN.

PAJARITO, THE INDIAN MISANTHROPE.

I will tell you something of an Indian misanthrope, who chose for his name the Spanish word that heads this article—Pajarito. The word signifies little bird, and is pronounced Pah-tha-ree-to. I think he must have been crazy, and so the reader will think before completing this chapter. He lived about seventy or more years ago, in what is now known as Southwest Texas. When the writer came to the Pajarito neighborhood to live, fifty years ago, it was still a very wild country, with a few Mexican stockmen, leading a nomadic life; fewer Americans, of habits little removed from those of their Mexican neighbors; and there were a few straggling remnants of Indians. The name and deeds of Pajarito were upon every lip then.

Pajarito's hand was against every other member of the human race. He was so adroit in his methods of murder, and the few people were so destitute of either organization or unity of purpose, that the work of his deadly hand long continued to be a series of unsolved mysteries. Every now and then some one was found dead from a poisoned arrow. Evil spirits, witchcraft or prowlers from some of the wild tribes were alternately blamed for the mysterious killings that continued to occur. No one thought of appealing to authorities for protection then, for every man was his own law and lived behind his own weapons. Any one

would have taken it upon himself to execute vengeance upon upon the real or even supposed author of the mischief if there were any evidence upon which to act. I do not know how many supposed culprits were summarily slain under an impression, on the part of the slayer, that he was ridding the country of a common foe.

When Pajarito visited a camp he seemed to be only a harmless, wandering relic of some extinct or distant tribe, who excited only an interest born of pity, and nobody thought of identifying him with the author of the unaccountable homicides that were in the mouths of every one of that wandering people.

His methods of murder were peculiar to himself. Firearms were quite unknown among the Texas Indians then. Why should not a little bird be in some tree? And Pajarito had a way of concealing himself among the Spanish moss that hung in heavy tresses, of often several feet long among the branches of almost every tree in the whole region. A man could find many trees among the branches of which he could be concealed among the enormous masses of Spanish moss, several times larger than himself. He could then send his arrows down at the unsuspecting passer-by.

When Pajarito had secured a victim in one part of the neighborhood he would remove to another. So the dead were found here and there—wherever the hidden enemy had left them—and a general sense of helplessness, insecurity took hold of every occupant of the region. There was an old trail that had been traveled from time out of mind. It was a result of the peculiar topography of the general region. At one point it led between an extensive, dense and tangled thicket on one side and a small grove, of perhaps an acre, on the other. There was only a narrow space between this great thicket and this grove, and therefore every passer-by came within easy reach from either side.

Pajarito finally chose this spot for the scene of his exploits. He selected a leaning elm which had branches nearly all the way from the ground upward. These branches, like those of every surrounding tree, were such loaded with the all-prevailing Spanish moss. Pajarito could kill the passers so easily from his concealed perch in that elm that he settled upon it as his chosen hiding-place. But he carried on his business here to such an extent and with such boldness that it led to his final detection. He fled from one tree to another—true to the significance of his name—till he was finally killed in a spreading live oak not far from the noted elm that, half a century ago, all knew as Pajarito's tree.

G. OBERDORF.

HOW TO DOUBLE OUR MISSIONARY ASSESSMENTS.

While the echoes of the great Missionary Conference are reaching every nook and corner of our Church, I beg the privilege of making a suggestion for increasing our missionary collections. It may be unwise, it may have been considered and rejected by the authorities long since, but to me it appears plausible, and I know works successfully among the Baptists of Texas. They have gotten some ideas from the workings of our Church, and when advisable we should be wise to adopt a good plan from them. Their Assistant Secretary of State Missions, Rev. J. H. Gaddy, recently spent two weeks in a revival here in Dublin, and on the second Sunday took a missionary collection amounting to more than \$1700. He had just left Pecos City, where he had received on the same cause over \$1100.

Why not let our Conference Missionary Secretaries be relieved of regular pastoral charges? Give them the privilege of holding revival services wherever invited by the pastors. Let them emphasize the cause of missions and Christian giving throughout the meeting, distribute tracts on missions and then take a great missionary collection at the most opportune time. The collection would, of course, be credited in the conference minutes to the charge giving same. Let the Conference Board pay the missionary a fixed salary and allow no collections to be taken for him in the field. Such an arrangement I am sure, would almost double our missionary collections and would add materially in disseminating missionary intelligence and creating a better missionary conscience. Such a plan would work successfully. See what Dr. Ward did for the cause of education in his conference last year. Turn Rev. Jno. R. Nelson loose in our conference—the Northwest Texas—and he will easily secure \$10,000 in addition to our regular assessments. When appointed by the Bishop to such work, when he may fix his own date for his pastoral charge, and we will do our best for a great revival and a big collection. I vote for his appointment. What say the brethren of our conference? H. A. BOAZ, Dublin, Texas.

Doctors not seldom give up a case, but a mother never does. While the face, while there is a spark of vitality which her labor may fan into a flame, she looks untiringly for the child she brought into the world. And sometimes where the doctors fail the mother succeeds. She has no prejudices. Any means she will use which will save her child.

The mother's prescription given below is a case in point. Her daughter was given up by physicians as suffering from an incurable disease, called "wasting of the digestive organs." The mother prescribed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription," and had the happiness of seeing her daughter restored to perfect health.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a nerve-nourishing, flesh-forming medicine—making new blood and new life.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is a pure temperance medicine.

"We were of Arlington, Washington, D. C., was taken very sick and had several doctors. Finally Mrs. C. L. Harrison of Ex. City, Douglas Co., Nev., they could not do for me, and I was told my mother they would not cure me any more, as no doctor could help me, that she could not get well. She had 'wasting of the digestive organs.' My mother said to my sister, 'Well, I should know that Dr. Pierce's medicine will cure her.' So she bought six bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, three of 'Favorite Prescription,' and sent it to the doctor, and now my sister is a well woman."

"We thank you for your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

"Mother," said Emily Rand slowly, as she placed an empty jelly-tin on the table and unscrewed the tin from the dining-room table, "you haven't any idea how much I enjoy going up to Aunt Hepsey's."

"Did she seem as bright and well as usual, dear?" asked Mrs. Rand anxiously, as she hurriedly laid the cloth for the Monday meal.

"I think so, mother, and she was delighted with the bread and jelly."

"I imagine Aunt Hepsey's gratitude, which is always so genuine, is the secret of my little girl's pleasant visits there, isn't it, dear?"

"No, mother, replied Emily thoughtfully, as she took the jelly-tray from her mother's hands. "It isn't that, for when I don't have anything for her it's always the same. It's her beautiful face that attracts me; and when I come away I always feel—why, I can hardly express it, but I grow sort of purified. I wish I had such a sweet face, for then everybody'd love me as they do Aunt Hepsey."

"You can have such a face, dear, if you follow Aunt Hepsey's recipe."

"Recipe, mamma? Why that seems very strange. She doesn't do anything to make her have such an attractive face—course she doesn't."

"She certainly does, Emily, and it's a recipe my own little girl may follow with like results. It's to think beautiful thoughts, and beautiful thoughts make a beautiful face. The face, dear, is the mirror of the soul, and what the soul thinks the face expresses. Never allow yourself to think sour and disagreeable thoughts, but only those which are pure, unselfish and sweet, and in time my little girl's face will be just as beautiful and attractive as dear Aunt Hepsey's."—A. F. Caldwell, in Christian's Book.

He who cannot boss the waves that beat him homeward must have little longing for home.—Rain's Horn.

TRANSFORMATIONS

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whiskey or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee may can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.



the same internal organization—body must have more, subject to the same conditions as before death. Did he sleep as before? Did he thirst as before? Did he sleep as before? He talked to Emmans by yield-aw of gravitation and over it every step. But the con- t's hear what some of our ay: "Came Jesus—Opening f course. If there was any was of knowledge—know- turally where they were- r, as if it required omnipo- n the door, or as if omnipo- make one solid body per-—an absolute contradic- truth of nature. It is ab- ak of his resurrection-body, rth, as being less material to natural conditions than as before death. Indeed, l body is still material, and l to the laws of matter. It in two places at one time, uppy the same room with r."—T. O. Summers, D. D. rs might be shut for fear of d Jesus might open them i the ordinary way. Where need of a miracle, a miracle ought."—Dr. Clarke. just as easy to his divine open a door undiscernably e come in at a door opened er hand."—Mr. Wesley. n the comment on the les- r paper of the 18th, I con- u may not agree with this he subject will bear inves- seems to me that the drift is not exactly with "our ED. R. WALLACE, Texas.

WHITE AND BLACK."

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r best members and our reacher has been trans-

ower was a good business l Church member, a friend r, and ordered well his er him.

l years he has owned and stage line from Ozona to His horses are the fattest His hacks the most com- drivers most accommo- line I know of or have business he was straight, io dealt with him. Many is found a good ride over alf fare.

astor, and one who ought l he was one of the finest d teachers he ever saw, ork you could always and his folks. en sick a right smart rayed and hoped for his y Marlin, then to one of home, he went, grew no ft us for the better world. neter his four boys have orth while, his little girl na have nothing whereof d, and the memory of his is pastor.

NATH THOMPSON.

Secular News Items.

Glasgow has a population of 769,329, an increase in ten years of 194,615.

The plow manufacturers of the United States have formed a \$50,000,000 trust.

The Nicaraguan Government has purchased 2,500 tons of steel rails in the United States.

At the banquet given in Omaha last week in honor of Minister Conger, Missouri River water was used instead of wine.

A Russian company has been formed to work the natural resources of Mongolia under the direct protection of the Russian Government.

Li Hung Chang has applied to General Chanee to leave, when he departs, Captain Tillson and a battalion of troops to police Pekin.

The seventy-ninth anniversary of the birth of General U. S. Grant was celebrated in the leading cities of the United States, April 27th.

An elevated tramway at Savannah, Ga., collapsed and precipitated a small train and crew forty feet into the street. One man was killed.

Germany and Italy are arranging for a renewal of the commercial treaty between the two powers. A conference will be held at an early date.

A young girl at Leavenworth was brutally assaulted by a white man, who is said to be in danger of being burned at the stake if caught.

The striking carpenters at Louisville were not followed by other building trades and now they propose to submit their grievances to arbitration.

A fire in an apartment house in New York caused several persons to be severely injured in their attempts to escape. Two persons are missing.

Sir Alfred Milner says there is no reason for the fear existing that any change introduced into South Africa may weaken the imperial policy.

Colorado is not satisfied with providing her murderers with a boarding-house for life. A bill restoring capital punishment has just become a law.

German newspapers say that nation has no interest in Manchuria and regard the open door policy of the United States as a mere cause for more friction.

The municipal election in Fort Wayne, Ind. resulted in an overwhelming Democratic victory, the majority being larger than in 1896 or 1898.

The agitation against the Government continues in St. Petersburg, especially among literary and educational circles. Many arrests have been made by the police.

At the session of the International Union of Textile Workers at Holyoke, Mass. indorsement was given the Typographical and Shoe Workers' Union labels.

The statement that the State Department has delivered a new isthmian Canal treaty to the British Ambassador is officially denied by Secretary Hay.

According to a London paper it is asserted in Holland that Germany is trying to persuade the mid-European states to form a tariff union against American competition.

The wife of Commandant Gen. Botha is reported to be broken down in health, owing to the worry over the constant journeyings between her husband and Lad Kitchener.

According to a census bulletin just issued, the center of population of the United States, excluding Alaska and recent territorial acquisitions, is six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind.

A formal request has been made by the machinists' union of the Southern Railway shops at Louisville, Knoxville, Atlanta, Selma and Memphis, for shorter hours and increased wages.

The United States Ship Building Company has been organized in New Jersey with a capital of \$75,000,000, which will acquire control of the principal ship yards of the United States.

The foreign ministers have decided to address a collective note to the Chinese Government naming the amount of the indemnity and asking what method of payment is proposed.

Prairie fires have done great damage in Nebraska within the last few days. A district of about 100 miles in length and from 15 to 40 miles in width, in the vicinity of Hyannis, has been totally swept of hay and the dry prairie grass that for a month to come would serve as the only feed for cattle.

Many ranchmen have no feed left and it is predicted that a heavy loss of stock must be the result.

One of the largest deals in the history of the coal financial world will be brought to a close by another week. Options on about fifteen of the largest mines have been secured by J. P. Morgan & Co.

In the Reichstag Baron von Hohenberg interpellated the Government on what steps had been taken to effect the release of the German missionaries now held prisoners by the British in South Africa.

Carefully compiled statistics show that the gold production of the Cripple Creek district up to the close of the month of April makes a total of over \$100,000,000. Gold was first discovered in this camp in 1889.

At the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's Convention in Milwaukee, F. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, advocated co-operation between railways and organizations of employees.

The Porte has addressed a note to the foreign Ambassadors demanding the abolition of the foreign postoffices in Constantinople. The latter have been aroused by the seizure of mail by the Turkish postal authorities.

Forty thousand Italian emigrants, according to the Fanfulla, are booked to leave for the United States this month. The Italians seem to be immigrating to this country in greater numbers than they can be assimilated.

The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that during April, 1901, the total receipts were \$47,767,851, and the disbursements \$41,968,245, leaving a surplus for the month of \$5,800,000.

Edward Cudahy, of Omaha, received and rejected a proposition sent him indirectly from the kidnapers of his son to return \$21,000 of the money paid as the boy's ransom on condition that the offer of a \$25,000 reward be withdrawn.

Nine robbers caught in the section controlled by the American troops in China were beheaded last week. The punishment was inflicted through instructions received from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the peace envoys.

It is learned that the United States Collieries Iron and Steel Company of Baltimore has entered into a contract to furnish a French railway with several thousand tons of coal per month, which was formerly purchased in England.

According to the returns of this year's census the total population of England and Wales is 32,525,716, an increase over 1891 of 3,523,191, or 12.5 per cent in the last ten years. The increase for the decade between 1881 and 1891 was 11.65 per cent.

Disciples of Robert G. Ingersoll are planning to preserve his memory by the erection of a \$100,000 memorial building in the heart of the business district of Chicago. A teacher of doubt will not inspire men to the exercise of faith in himself.

The New York Herald publishes the names of 2828 millionaires who jointly own property worth \$1,500,000,000, or one-fifth of the total wealth of the country. At the present rate of progress it is only a matter of time when they will own another fifth.

At a meeting of the board of overseers of Harvard University, held last week, the question of granting the degree of doctor of laws to President McKinley was taken up informally and the sentiment expressed was unanimously in favor of the step.

Owing to the disproportion between the population and the economic resources of Italy, a syndicate has been formed in Rome for the purpose of sending to Brazil, under the new emigration laws, 20,000 Italians, chiefly those who have been taking part in the recent strikes.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., April 29. The plants acquired by the new steel trust are those at Steelton, Pa., Sparrows Point, Md., and the Spanish-American Iron Company's mines in Cuba.

A speculator on the Chicago Board of Trade has "cornered" the corn market. He has the gamblers in that cereal at his mercy, and fixes prices as he pleases. Not a few persons have already lost heavily. Driven to despair by their losses May 4, two young men attempted to commit suicide.

The last pine grove in Allegany County, N. Y., consisting of 490 trees, has been sold to a lumberman for \$7,500. Some of the trees are 5 feet in diameter and 200 years old. The county is certainly no gainer by the sale of one of its most noted natural features for a few thousand dollars.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of \$12 per share, payable June 15. In March \$20 was paid. Last year's four dividends were \$20 in March, \$10 in June, \$8 in September and \$10 in December. The stock sold on the curb this morning at \$542, the highest on record.

Another resignation occurred at Stanford University last week, growing out of the dismissal of Prof. Ross. Dr. Arthur C. Lovejoy, professor of philosophy, has resigned, seeing in the Ross case a tendency to abridge liberty of thought and freedom of speech on the part of the university professors.

It has been decided to open the Buffalo Exposition Sunday afternoons. The directors assert that it is a compromise decision. Opponents of Sunday opening say that there will be little of the fair to see Sundays, even if it is kept open, because most of the State buildings, the Government building, and the Midway will be closed.

The city of New York has sent seventy tons of supplies to the unfortunate people of Jacksonville, Fla., who suffered from the fire. There are many things that people may not like in the character of New York, but it is noticed that when acts of charity are in order Gotham is first at the aid-giving box with her subscription, and it is always liberal.

The United States transport "Sedgwick" has sailed from Porto Rico for New York having on board nineteen Porto Rico youths who are coming to the United States to be educated. Eleven of them are bound for the United States Government Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pa. The Government will assume the expenses of the eleven.

A Nihilist plot has been discovered in Russian Poland. Six hundred arrests were made last week, of which number 200 were transported by special train to the Warsaw citadel. The towns of Sosnowice, Silece and Dombrowa are occupied by two companies of Cossacks. Secret correspondence was discovered at Silece by which the plot was revealed.

The conscript law is merciless. Marconi, inventor of the system of wireless telegraphy, will soon be subject to military duty. The law of Italy is imperative upon this subject, and Marconi cannot evade it. The King, however, has promised to assign him to duty on a naval vessel, where he can continue his experiments looking toward perfection of his system.

Mrs. Josephine Le Monnier Newcomb, of New York, whose death took place in New York about ten days ago, bequeathed her whole estate, valued at \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, to the Harriet Sophie Newcomb College of Tulane University, New Orleans. The college was named for Mrs. Newcomb's only daughter, who died in 1879 at the age of 16 years.

The smelter trust is about to absorb the Colorado-Philadelphia reduction plant and the Standard reduction plant, both at Colorado City, Col. Since the smelter trust has been formed it is asserted that the rates have been reduced to such an extent that the plants of Colorado City are being operated at a loss, because the mills were forced to meet the cut in prices.

The City of Jacksonville, Fla., was almost destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. One hundred and sixty blocks of the best residence portion of the city were swept away, rendering homeless more than 10,000 people. A great number of business houses were burned. The loss in property will reach \$10,000,000. Various cities are responding with contributions to relieve the distress of Jacksonville.

One of the largest reformatories for women ever built in this country is approaching completion in Bedford, N. Y. It will cost about \$300,000. The site, covering 107 acres, was bought for about \$10,000. The cottage system is to be used, and the reformatory is designed for women from 16 to 25 years of age who are guilty of first offenses. It is expected to be in operation by next summer.

The French Government has done a creditable thing in sending back to Pekin fifty cases of "loot" which one of its Generals brought away, including the imperial bronze lions taken from the palace at Pekin. This act of restitution has caused an immense sensation among the Chinese, but the dispatch naively adds that they entertain small hope that the example of France will be followed!

The papal income runs into millions. Last year the faithful increased the income of Leo XIII. by \$1,500,000, making the total fully \$4,500,000. The expenses of Leo are about \$1,500,000. Something is left, therefore, for a rainy day. The income is derived from the contributions of Catholics all over the world, from money known as "Peter's Pence" and from the interest from investments and the income from real estate owned by the Catholic Church in Italy. Most of the Pope's money is placed in English and American Government securities. It is all handled by one man, Cardinal Mocenni, who has apartments at the Vatican palace.

Until recently Leo XIII. kept a good sum hidden in his private study, but some \$60,000 of it mysteriously disappeared a short time ago, and a burglar-proof safe has since been installed, of which it is said the Pope alone holds the combination.

Secretary Root has ordered the Quartermaster-General's Department to execute the act of Congress requiring the reburial in Arlington National Cemetery of the Confederate dead now there, numbering 126, and with them the remains of the 128 Confederates buried at the National Soldier's Home, in Washington. Protests have been received by the Secretary from the women of Virginia, who wish the remains taken South, but the order remains unchanged.

The South African War is costing Great Britain heavily in blood as well as treasure. From the latest official reports it is ascertained that the total killed, wounded and missing among the army during actions in South Africa up to March 31 was 1993 officers and 27,952 non-commissioned officers and men. In addition, 711 officers and 16,981 non-commissioned officers and men have died of wounds or disease, making the total casualties foot up to the enormous total of 47,637. This again recalls Kruger's threat that the price of the conquest of the two Republics would "stagger humanity."

Minister Conger, in answer to a telegram received soliciting his co-operation in giving relief to the starving millions of northern China, said the suffering of the famine-stricken people in Shansi, is indescribable. Only two days before he left Peking, Prince Ching informed him that the people were literally eating each other. They have eaten every blade of grass, every bit of bark, everything, in fact, that can be eaten in that province. Nothing has been raised there for two years, and unless relief is given, many thousands must perish. Concerted efforts will be made in this country to relieve the condition.

Henry Arnold, aged 86, a grandson of Benedict Arnold, died at Brockville, Ontario, on April 25. Had his grandfather died two weeks before he determined to betray his country, this man would have numbered among his ancestors a patriot and a soldier whose renown would have been immortal. Trusted and commended by Washington, honored by the Congress of the United States, for a long time he occupied a pedestal than which there were few loftier. Now, instead of being famous, he is infamous as the only traitor. The memory of the Tories can be respected, for they counted England their country and refused to support the Revolution. But the traitor who secretly betrayed the cause he had espoused should be, as he has been, a synonym of infamy.

President McKinley's tour through the South appears to have been a patriotic triumph. Everywhere he has given expression to most generous national sentiments, which have been greeted with fervor and patriotic enthusiasm. Such utterances as those with which he is credited on this tour, and in which sectionalism has been duly denounced and discouraged, proclaim our President a liberal man and statesman. In many individual cases his hearers were out of sympathy with some of Mr. McKinley's policies and plans, but they have all vied with his ardent patriots in doing him honor both for the sincerity of the man and because of the dignity of the presidential office. A nation whose people are so nearly united in sympathy and country love as are the United States, cannot be in very great present peril.

Hon. E. H. Conger, minister to China, has arrived in the United States, accompanied by his family. In an interview, he said: "China can pay only about \$200,000,000 indemnity to the Powers. There is nothing new to be told about events in China. The tales of brutality had been exaggerated. There were numbers of cases of outrage by individual soldiers, which were not sanctioned by officers. These were but incidents of war and found some palliation in the fact that the

The Value of Charcoal.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better, it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them, they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Chinese had killed 40,000 native Christians and 100 Europeans. Dr. Ament is the most lied-about man in China, unless it is myself. The stories of looting by missionaries and their collecting indemnities by force are absolutely false. The missionaries acted with nobility and heroism during the Peking siege, fighting bravely alongside the soldiers and the rest of us." Mr. Conger will remain in the United States until the expiration of his sixty days' leave of absence, when he will return to China.

The last report of the New York State Commission in Lunacy contains an account by Prof. Atwater, of Wesleyan University, of investigations made of dietaries of New York hospitals for the insane. New York State supports about 100,000 people in its hospitals, asylums, prisons, reformatories and other public institutions. The annual expense of maintenance is not far from \$26,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is expended for food. The hospitals for the insane support not far from 27,000 people, including inmates and officers, at an expense of over \$5,000,000 a year, of which the cost of food amounts to about \$1,250,000. Prof. Atwater's inquiries have been going on for nearly three years in these hospitals. The results are already manifested in improvements of the diet, with decrease in cost. An inquiry into the diet of the State Reformatory in Elmira has also been undertaken by Prof. Atwater. The present indications are that it will be possible to make improvements similar to those which have been found practicable in the hospitals for the insane. There is reason to believe that similar results may be obtained in other institutions.

When Christ's yoke is fitted it changes to wings.—Ram's Horn.

Hunt's Lightning Oil Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded.

When we pray we ought to have confidence enough in God to take him at his word.—Ram's Horn.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS. Write the Great Jesse French Piano & Organ Co., Jesse French Building, Dallas, Texas.

Notes From

NORTH TEXAS

W. R. McCarty... good meeting... Thursday night... preached nine... valiant Bro. Fin... came over... I don't know... perhaps, perhaps... meeting for the...

J. H. Trimble... good meeting... Thursday night... preached nine... valiant Bro. Fin... came over... I don't know... perhaps, perhaps... meeting for the...

I. E. Lightfoot... this place is part... foot foundation... moving on nicely... have a beautiful... will be a credit... Bro. Thompson... are pawing the... lots of other... time to write a... fine meeting at... country appoint...

W. H. Harris... march to doctor... ten preaching... at every service... in the march... where the Quar... but preaches at... on the work as... trict League... 21st to 23d, and... many of young... we will have re... We begin our...

J. H. Watts... good day with... our second... efficient and do... E. F. Boone, ga... soul-stirring... ance was re... mous highly a... and people... afternoon was... ters Smith and... Bro. E. P. Ho... a good service... The students... Quarterly Conf... moving up abo... more abundant... Six persons we... So, please one... references that I... We are on risin...

Isaac L. Mill... Conference for... Netuda, May 1... cause Rev. E. A... der, was kept... ness in his fam... will be restored... I am sure that... pathy and pro... charge. We we... C. E. Brown... the place as a... place of another... stirring sermo... success. Have... here since con... well up; think... in full at confer... scriptural em... Roby. We are... now; hope to... summer.

Mac M. Smith... Good meeting... Spirit assisting... Three joined... was held in the... and Aunt Liza... are seeing the... are almost rea... they served de... L. Ballard... have joined our... them has never... again, more po... this occasion... ce at Quinby... Sister Irvin... ting in the wa... Church that he... Here, too, have... hearts sacrificed... house of worsh... to the credit of... trust will bear... of God. Rec'd... Church since c... commence work... May God bless... world.

J. A. Wallace... have known Ca... her now. Cary... in the past two... than two year... time no church... souage. Now... building for the... have completed... 36x54, 16-foot wa... beltry 18x12, 7... ty, 48. Testify... ing service in... We organized... yesterday morn... five enrolled... noon was fine... Rev. T. F. Rob... folks," and at 1...

THIS AUTOGRAPH IS NEVER ON A FOUR SHADE-ROLLER AND NEVER ABSENT FROM A GOOD ONE. THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

TRIED FRIENDS BEST. For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend. A Known Fact For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

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The Home Circle

HOW LITTLE IT COSTS.

How little it costs, if we give it a thought,
To make happy some heart each day!
Just one kind word or a tender smile,
As we go on our daily way;
Perchance a look will suffice to clear
The cloud from a neighbor's face,
And the press of a hand in sympathy
A sorrowful tear efface.

One walks in sunlight; another goes
All weary in the shade;
One treads a path that is fair and smooth,
Another must pray for aid.
It costs so little I wonder why
We give it so little thought;
A smile—kind words—a glance—a touch!
What magic with them is wrought.

HOW MARK TWAIN GOT THE BARREL.

By Rev. Wm. A. Bowen.

There is a story of Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) boyhood school days that has never been in print, and which will shed light on some of the ingenious boyhood pranks he later put into the life of Tom Sawyer. It was told me by a kinsman, the late Capt. Wm. Bowen, who was one of the large boys caught in the joke. Capt. Bowen became a steamboat Captain on the Missouri ("Big Muddy") in early days, and it was on his boat that young Clemens first got a taste for steamboating which took him into the pilot-house on the Mississippi, and eventually led to his fame, and they always kept in touch with each other.

At the little country school-house near Hannibal, Mo., where Clemens and Bowen grew up together there was a gentle slope from the hill on which the school-house sat down to the first river bottom. It was a long, smooth way, and the boys had utilized it for a kind of pioneer toboggan roller—or, as called in those late days, a roller coaster. They cleaned out an empty sugar hogshead, and three or four would get into this and roll down to the foot of the hill. As soon as success was given a mad race took place to see who would get to the hogshead first. As was naturally to be expected, the larger boys had more than their share of the fun. Even among the smaller ones young Clemens was at a disadvantage, for he was not noted for his physical energies, and was seldom known to do such an undignified thing as try to beat the active youngsters in a foot-race. But he was naturally perturbed at being almost always thrust aside just as he thought he was to take a jolly "roller-pole" as the boys called it.

Before the novelty of this new sport wore off, and while Clemens was still chafing under the bitterness of the tyranny of the larger boys, the class in which he studied took up Roman history. When they came to the story of Hercules and the Carthaginians—how the latter had tortured the sturdy old Roman by putting him into a cask, through the sides of which long sharp spikes had been driven so as to project inside, and rolled him about until he had been pierced to death, young Clemens seemed to receive an inspiration. At noon recess he made an effort to gain the hogshead first, and failed as usual. He seemed good-natured over it, which was also unusual, and some of the boys remarked that Sam must have got religion. Clemens did not resent their fling. He had a great idea, and was simply studying to put it into operation.

There was the usual crowd out on the next Friday to hear the "speeches" and spelling matches, which were inevitable Friday afternoon exhibitions in every rural school of the early days. They brought parents and friends and visiting strangers and local dignitaries out in full force. Young Clemens never liked these occasions before—he tried to make them forever odious in Tom Sawyer—but this day he seemed to be especially delighted at the extra large crowd—particularly that the august County Judge and a visiting Justice of the Peace from a neighboring precinct were present.

Of course, there was a general rush for the hogshead at recess. It was a time to "show off" not to be neglected. Clemens surprised everybody at the race he put up in trying to be one of the first to get into the hogshead. He almost won the race—but managed to get there just as the four it would accommodate wedged themselves in and began their "roller-pole" race for the bottom of the slope, to the immense delight of the crowd of visitors who viewed it for the first time. Many staid and dignified men wished they were boys again as the barrel began to gather its circular momentum. But that wish was not for long. Suddenly

there was a blood-curdling yell from inside that hogshead.

"O! Ouch! Somebody stop it, quick! Help! O! run here and get us out!" Then young Bowen came scrambling out, being flung high in the air by an upward motion as he shot out. But in what a plight! He was scratched and his clothes torn and his face as white as a sheet. The other boys could not get out until the hogshead had reached the bottom, with the entire school and crowd of visitors after it in full tilt.

What a sight! The boys' clothes were literally shredded, and there were long scratches on each one. Some one had driven shingle nails around the hogshead from the outside in three or four rows, projecting inside just far enough to tear the clothes of any one inside, and to slightly scratch them, but not to painfully injure them. Not until thirty years after did Capt. Bowen find out it was Sam Clemens' work. He was famous Mark Twain then. After that young Clemens found no difficulty in getting to the barrel in time, as an examination was made before a ride every day.

"THE GOOD OLD TIMES."

By One Who Saw Them.

In 1890 the United States contained about 5,000,000 inhabitants, scattered along the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Georgia, the majority of these living on farms within fifty miles of the coast. Beyond this limit means of communication were practically non-existent. The difficulty of procuring suitable food and clothing also tended to concentrate population near the coast. Only a small number of hardy pioneers, willing to undergo exceptional hardships, made their way to isolated log-cabins west of the Alleghenies.

The farmhouse had, as a rule, but one large room on the ground floor, which served as kitchen, general dining and sitting-room. It was the only comfortable room in the house. Stoves were known only among the Pennsylvania Germans. All the cooking was done in a huge fireplace, like that described in Whittier's "Snowbound." From the pot-hooks and pot-claws hung the pots and kettles over the big wood fire. Kitchen utensils were of brass, tin not being used for such purpose at the beginning of the century. Even the brass utensils were not abundant. Bowls, skimmers, and dippers were often made of gourds. Dwellers near the sea used clam-shells for skimming in the dairy. With forests all about the farm, wood was abundantly used for all sorts of implements, for the kitchen fire, and for heating rooms. Generally, no room was heated but the kitchen.

The cooases of the more prosperous farmers had a "best room," only opened on Thanksgiving Day and when the minister came to call. In it were stored those household treasures which could not be replaced if broken or worn away by usage.

Indian corn, which had first saved the lives of the colonists, was still, in 1890, among the chief articles of food. The vegetables used were those which could be most easily raised—pumpkins, beans, and turnips. Table-furnishings were as simple as the food. The day of wooden trenchers (when china dishes were scarce) had not quite departed in 1890. Napkins were abundant, because forks had not come into general use. Dinner, which was served at noon—sometimes an hour earlier—was in two courses—meat with vegetables, then pastry. The complicated courses of a modern American dinner came in with the millionaires. A Sunday dinner at the house of John Adams, in New England, consisted of a pudding of Indian meal, with molasses and butter, then veal and bacon, and a neck of mutton with vegetables. Many of the staples of the household, which are now supplied by the manufacturer, were then prepared by the women of the family. Sugar was cut from a sugar-cake, which weighed from nine to ten pounds, and sometimes lasted the frugal family a year. Spices were ground in mortars and mills. Cider was a universal drink, because it was easily made, and was very cheap, costing only a few shillings a barrel. Tea, being a luxury, was sometimes replaced on the farm by black-berry leaves, sage, or goldenrod. Flax was grown on the farm. The housewife spun and wove and bleached her own linen. She carded the fleeces for wool. The making of wool cards—leather-back implements set with wire teeth—was a favorite occupation for an entire family on winter evenings. Dyes for the wool were obtained from logwood, from the bark of red oak, or hickory. The juice of the goldenrod flower, mixed with indigo and alum, made a beautiful green. The juice of the pokeberry, boiled with alum, made crimson. Violet was obtained from the petals of the iris. The housewife thus clothed her household from the sheep of the farm and from the flowers of the field. She made the candles in candle-moulds, still to be seen in some New England houses. Matches

there were none, and light being obtained from a flint and steel, and a tinder to catch the spark, generally a piece of scorched lined. Sometimes a light could not be obtained under half an hour; hence, it was a calamity for the fire to go out.

Carpets were made of rags woven by the housewife. She made her own soap; she pieced quilts for the bed; she was such an aid to her husband that he could not get on without her. A wife, in 1890, was indispensable. Families of twelve, sixteen, even twenty children, were common a century ago. Benjamin Franklin was the youngest of seventeen children. Now, a family of six children is considered large. It becomes a serious question when the daughters, as well as the sons, may wish to be sent to college; when the father can never be sure that his daughters will marry, or his sons succeed in the modern meaning of success. The father of a century ago regarded his family with apprehension. The farm provided them with food and clothing, and the means to earn their living when they grew older.

Conditions of life in 1890 have almost compelled parents to look upon their children as costly luxuries. They must provide for them a certain style of dressing, a certain style of education, travel, amusements, and indulgence unknown to the farming Americans of 1890.

In the matter of dress, for instance, fashion was much less complicated and less expensive when each class had its distinctive dress, as at the beginning of the century. Americans became democratic politically long before they became so in social customs.

Laborers and mechanics wore red or green baize jackets, leather breeches, and leather apron. On Sundays a white shirt was worn instead of a checked one. The apprentice wore the clothes of an apprentice at all times. The serving-maid dressed according to her station out-of-doors as well as in. No person whose estate did not exceed £200 could wear gold or silver lace, or any lace above a shilling a yard. Ministers, lawyers, and physicians were considered the social superiors of tradespeople, however wealthy. The gentility, including ministers and their wives, were alone entitled to the prefixes "Mr. and "Mrs." before their names.

Those members of society above the rank of a servant were called "Good-man" and "Good-wife." Now, all classes are titled alike, and all classes dress alike, and dress well. This uniform good dressing of Americans is expressive of their mental attitude toward each other. They recognize but one standard of equality—the equality of material success open to everybody. The magnificent material advancement of a hundred years, together with the growth of democratic feeling and the popularizing of education, has brought about this new standard.—Epworth Herald.

AN ADVENTURE WITH AN ELK.

One cold, wintry evening the Ford family were all grouped about the cheerful grate fire in the sitting-room. Mr. and Mrs. Ford were reading, while Fred and Helen were busy with their studies. After while they grew tired of this quietness, and Fred said:

"Father, please tell us about when you were a boy. You had such fine times, I think."


"Yes, father, please do," pleaded little Helen, as she climbed up on Mr. Ford's knee, as he laid his paper aside.

"When I was a boy," he repeated, "let me see. Did I ever tell you about our adventure with an elk?"

"No," said Fred.

"Well," returned Mr. Ford, "I was nearly eleven, I think, when this happened, and my brothers and sisters were younger. We had been sliding down the hill near our house that day. The snow was quite deep and covered with a heavy crust, but we children thought it great sport to run over the drifts with our sleds. Now and then we would break through, but we only enjoyed it the more on that account. Suddenly we heard a great commotion back of the hill, dogs barking and evidently some heavy animal plunging about in the snow. We were afraid to go near until we knew what it was. Nearer and nearer they came, until we caught sight of what we thought was a mule coming directly toward us, followed by three or four dogs. On taking the second look, we discovered that it was a wild animal. We had never seen anything like it before. It looked so fierce and struck so savagely at the dogs that we ran as fast as we could to the house. Mother had seen it coming, and she hurried us all in-doors as quickly as possible. In a few moments it came directly in front of the window, where it stood for several minutes fighting the dogs, whirling round and round as it kept them at bay. We children clung to mother's dress, too frightened to speak or move, for father was away. Mother said: 'It's an elk. How I wish father was here.'"

"After the elk passed by the door,



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we ventured to peep out, and saw it fall into a ditch nearby, where it lay for a minute or two, evidently nearly exhausted with the struggle, for it broke through the snow crust at every step, while the dogs could run on top. It struggled to its feet, and soon disappeared in the forest, in the direction of the lake. Afterwards we heard that an Indian fishing on the ice killed it with a hatchet.

"It must have traveled a long distance," said Fred.

"Yes," replied Mr. Ford, "for they are very strong animals."

WHO WAS GENEROUS?

The baby lifted his saucer in two fat hands.

"Mo' pud—mo' pud," he said.

"There isn't any more, dear, mamma answered gently.

"He can have mine," Alec cried, generously, "all of it."

"An' mine, too," cried Beth.

Two saucers of rice pudding slid over the table toward baby's high chair, and two small, round faces beamed with conscious liberality.

"He can have half o' mine," little Elsie said, slowly, pushing her saucer across, too.

"That will be just about enough, Elsie," said mamma, dividing the pudding and giving baby half. "Thank you, dear! I'll say it for baby, because he can't."

After dinner Beth and Alec talked it over out in the hammock.

"She didn't say 'thank you' to us, an' we gave the baby the whole of ours," remarked Alec, in a dissatisfied tone.

"No, she never! I think 'twas most mean," cried Beth.

"Elsie gave just half, an' she ate up the rest—so there."

"Well, anyhow, I 'spise rice puudin.' I didn't want a single bit of mine."

"Nor me, either—I 'spise it."

Mamma was at the nursery window putting baby to sleep. She heard the scornful little voices and smiled. You see, she had known all the time that Alec and Beth "'spised" rice pudding, and she'd known, too, how much—how very much—little Elsie 'saked it. That was why she thanked Elsie.—Annie Hamilton Donnell.

THE PUNCTUAL MAN GOT THE PLACE.

A manufacturer was about to establish an agency in London. He had in his employ two young men whom he regarded highly, and both of whom he would like to advance to the coveted position. As it could go to only one, he watched the men closely for some time, while trying to decide which he should send to represent his interests in the English capital. One of the young men was an industrious plodder, always on time to the minute. The other was a much more brilliant fellow, who did his work well and easily, made friends readily, and was universally popular; but he had the serious defects of making promises carelessly, forgetting them almost as soon as they were made, and of rarely keeping appointments promptly. Finally the employer invited both of these young men to dine with him on a certain evening at exactly seven o'clock. The plodder presented himself to his host as the clock was striking, and they two immediately sat down to dinner. Five minutes later the other guest appeared with a laughing apology for being late, which

he said, was entirely the fault of his watch. On the following day the London appointment, with a large increase of salary, was given to him who had learned the business value of promptness.—Kirk Munroe, in April "Success."

HOW TO MEASURE THE CHEST.

Every boy should develop his chest if he wishes to grow up into a strong and healthy man. Every boy should also know how to measure his chest, from time to time, so as to keep a record of his development, and here is the only accurate system, which is in use in all the recruiting offices of the United States army:

Strip to the waist. Hold your arms above your head, the tips of the fingers touching. Have the measurer put a tape around your chest under the armpits.

Inhale and exhale naturally. Let your arms fall easily by your side. The tape will slip down to the maximum girth of the chest. This is the mean chest. Exhale all you can, still keeping your arms by your side. This is the minimum chest. Inhale and inflate all you can, in the same position. This is the maximum chest.

The difference between the minimum and maximum chests is called the mobility. A mobility of over three inches in a man of medium height is considered good; below two and one-half inches it is poor.

Having made the above measurements, record them in your diary, and then repeat the measurements on the first of each month for one year. By that means you may keep an accurate and instructive record of your muscular progress.—Golden Days.

When the world called the Lord of angels a devil it will not be strange if it is hard on those who are a little lower than the angels.—Chas. Saturday Evening Post.

AUTHOR'S SECRET. Food that Brought Back Buoyant Health.

Newspaper writers have a time of it to get the right kind of food to nourish them. One of this profession who writes for a Boston paper says: "From the first Grape-Nuts Food worked like a charm. My stomach had been failing to digest ordinary food, and my nerves were completely unstrung. I was about to give up work while preparing a series of articles for the press, but by a stroke of good fortune they began to feed me on Grape-Nuts. My strength gradually returned, nerves became sturdier day by day, and I soon found I could do more office work with greater ease than ever before."

There came to me that feeling of buoyant health and satisfaction with my work and satisfaction with myself. In short, I felt that life was worth living, and that I was "girded up like a strong man for a race."

In my opinion, Grape-Nuts is the one perfect article of food invaluable alike for those that are sick and those that are well.—W. S. Gidley, Author of "Happy-Go-Lucky Papers," "The Landlord's Story," etc.

It is a fact that Grape-Nuts Food does supply the brain and nerve centers with the elements necessary to rebuild, nourish and maintain. That brings health, strength, happiness and the feeling of buoyancy Mr. Gidley speaks of.

THE VIOLET AN
A bright little su-
ward one da-
From his father
light;
For he heard from
in the sky
A poor little viol-
"The earth is so
are so high
I am sure I shal-

But the words had
trembling
When a life-g-
And the dear lit-
around her
And said: "Tremb-
with you,"
And he kissed her
tenderest blu-
Proclaimed her
dell.

—A. L. A. Smith,
People.

A COLLEGE TRA HIGH V

The thing that the young men in was the fact that thorough college tra Mr. Carnegie and men who had been gone on record as training for a busin experience does not elusion. I believe t equips a young ma business career, cit- turer or a merchant a complete college- dition, he has had s and technical trai better. The collec four or five years of but he soon makes made of the right n

Of course, I am n right sort of you dandy whose college him an exalted opti am speaking of the who is willing to be dinary apprentice b- ing, if he is going int- ness, to scrape hid- into the counting-ro of an office boy. I young man will lea the business as the equipped with a coll- learn in three, he less with a discipli a taste for research which mean every business. It is not that the college-trai- ped with forces that itably to outstrip t- petitors who have n- tazes.

People who think led, I believe, by ta of their deduction, they were and not n the old business m- system was as crude it made no particular er or not a man had required in college- question of industr- work long hours and ordinary social rec- business is a science- ally-equipped man b- succeed. A boy is ju any sort of reasona through college. He- tion on which, if he- he is certain to rear a- new success.—Chas. Saturday Evening P-

HOW TO BE

Most boys wish t their wish is natur- boys are meant to gr- men need strength t- the world. But jus- royal road to knowl- to learn the alphab- read, so you cannot b- ply by wishing to do- ing athletes. You mus- of your body, and le- it. Years ago I was delicate; now, thank- ing, with plain livi- nence from intoxica- I am a strong man, w- muscles. I want to t- become strong.

1. Get plenty of fr- your mothers to let y- room windows open a- er, if you can help- in a badly ventila- of doors as much as- neglecting duties, a- breathing, so as to en- A good exercise is t- with air, and then t- steps while holding y-

2. Use plenty of w- vise you to drink no- the best beverage for- in cold water every- least rub yourself o- el. Learn to swim, every morning if you- in the summer, and al- bath or a rub-down

THE VIOLET AND THE SUNBEAM.

A bright little sunbeam sped earthward one day From his father's great bosom of light; For he heard from his beautiful home in the sky A poor little violet mournfully sigh, "The earth is so cold and the winds are so high I am sure I shall perish ere night."

—A. L. A. Smith, in Harper's Young People.

A COLLEGE TRAINING AND ITS HIGH VALUE.

The thing that undoubtedly helped the young men in the case I mention was the fact that they had received a thorough college training. I know that Mr. Carnegie and other distinguished men who have been self-made have gone on record as against a college training for a business man. My own experience does not bear out this conclusion. I believe that nothing so well equips a young man for a successful business career, either as a manufacturer or a merchant, or both, as does a complete college course.

Of course, I am now speaking of the right sort of young men—not the dandy whose college training has given him an exalted opinion of himself. I am speaking of the college graduate who is willing to begin where the ordinary apprentice began; who is willing, if he is going into the leather business, to scrape hides, and if he is going into the counting-room to do the work of an office boy. In one year such a young man will learn as much about the business as the ordinary boy, un-equipped with a college education, will learn in three.

People who think otherwise are misled, I believe, by taking as the basis of their deduction the conditions as they were and not as they are. Under the old business methods, when our system was as crude as our machinery, it made no particular difference whether or not a man had such training as is required in college. It was more a question of industry, willingness to work long hours and to dispense with ordinary social recreations. To-day business is a science, and the scientifically-equipped man is the one who will succeed. A boy is justified in making any sort of reasonable sacrifice to go through college. He will get a foundation on which, if he is the right kind, he is certain to rear a substantial business success.—Chas. A. Schreier, in Saturday Evening Post.

HOW TO BE STRONG.

Most boys wish to be strong, and their wish is natural and right, for boys are meant to grow into men, and men need strength to do their work in the world. But just as there is no royal road to knowledge, and you had to learn the alphabet before you could read, so you cannot become strong simply by wishing to do so, or by admiring athletes. You must study the needs of your body, and learn how to train it. Years ago I was very weak and delicate; now, thanks to physical training, with plain living and total abstinence from intoxicants and tobacco, I am a strong man, with well-developed muscles. I want to tell you boys how to become strong.

1. Get plenty of fresh air. Persuade your mothers to let you have your bedroom windows open all night, and never, if you can help it, work or play in a badly ventilated room. Be out of doors as much as you can without neglecting duties, and practice deep breathing, so as to enlarge your lungs. A good exercise is to fill your chest with air, and then try to walk fifty steps while holding your breath.

2. Use plenty of water. I should advise you to drink nothing else; it is the best beverage for an athlete. Bathe in cold water every morning, or at least rub yourself over with a wet towel. Learn to swim, and get a swim every morning if you can, at any rate in the summer, and always have a cold bath or a rub-down after hard work

or violent exercise. This will prevent muscular stiffness.

3. Eat plain, wholesome food. You cannot grow muscle on alcohol and tobacco, neither can you grow it on sweets and pastry. If you can, get your mothers to let you have oatmeal porridge with milk for breakfast and supper, and brown bread always. Those things are grand muscle-makers, and it is important to make muscle, which forms two-fifths of the weight of the body.

4. Take regular exercise. I have not space to give you a list of exercises, but most of you have been drilled at school, and you can all get light dumb-bells—say two and a half pounds' weight. Use these for ten minutes every morning before breakfast, and for another ten minutes before going to bed, every day except Sunday. Practice weight-lifting and wrestling with your chums.

5. Never over-strain yourselves. And this is very important—remember that all muscular efforts require the will and the brain, and put your mind into your exercise. To hold a pair of dumb-bells, and move your arms listlessly up and down will do very little to improve your biceps and triceps; you must do as Sandow advises, and out the names and positions of the muscles, and what exercises will contract them (that is, swell them and make them hard) and then think of what you are doing; put your will into your muscles. You will then contract them to such good purpose that they will grow amazingly. You may never become a Sandow—men of his strength and development must always be rare—but you may encourage your growth, add to your height, improve your health, and increase your physical value by an intelligent, patient, and persevering care of your body.

It is worth while to be strong, for the world needs strong men, and I hope you Band of Hope boys will all make the most of your bodies, and then imitate brave General Gordon, who "at all times and everywhere gave his strength to the weak."—E. Westmorland, in Band of Hope Review.

THE STORY OF A SUN DIAL.

In the first part of the last century an Irish emigrant named Porter settled near Philadelphia. Among his sons was one named Andrew, whom he tried to make into a farmer, and then, like his brothers, into a carpenter. But Andrew would have nothing to do with the plow or plane. He hid in corners, poring over some mathematical books that had come into his possession.

One day he found the design of a sun-dial in one of them and resolved to make one. He walked eight miles to a soap-stone quarry, found a slab and carried it home on his back. Full of zeal he went to his brothers' shop and used their saws and chisels in his work. When they came home in the evening the dial was finished. Andrew was triumphant, but every tool in the shop was nearly or quite ruined. They drove him into the street in a fury of anger and contempt.

His father, now convinced that he was an idle, good-for-nothing, who would never fully earn his bread, bade him go and fit himself for school-teaching, which he called the "lazy man's work."

Andrew gave himself to hard study for the summer, and then went to an astronomer named David Rittenhouse and asked him to lend him a book on conic sections.

"How long have you studied mathematics?" asked the great man.

"Three months," Rittenhouse rejoined, with withering contempt.

But after asking the boy a few questions he not only lent him the book, but advised him not to waste his time in the country, but go to Philadelphia and open a mathematical school.

This poor farm boy was afterward Gen. Andrew Porter, a well-known officer in the American army and an authority on mathematical science.

There are plenty of farm boys who now dislike farm work. It wouldn't be wise to infer that because of his indolent disposition they are Andrew Porters in embryo. An easy basis of judgment is to note the use they make of their idle time. Do they give it to conic sections or to football?—Ex.

THE STORY MY LITTLE NIECE TOLD ME.

My little niece Bettie was spending a summer with me in the country and one day, as we walked to Church, a bird hopped across our path.

"Oh, auntie," said Bettie, "that looks just like the little bird I was so unkind to last spring. I didn't mean to be unkind, you know, but I was; and I always feel so sad when I think about it."

"What did you do?" I said. "Tell me about it."

And this is what she told me: "You see, auntie, I had just had a little room given me for my own; and

I was fixing it up with pretty little things. There was a bracket against the wall with openwork sides; and I thought it would be nice to stick a little branch into it and fix a bird's nest into the branch. So I looked into all the trees to find a nest that the birds had left. At last I found one that I felt sure must be safe to take; for I never saw any birds flying about it, although I looked a good many times. So I went and got the long stick that our gardener, Seth, used to prune the trees, and began to punch at it. Oh, auntie! I can hardly tell you the rest; it tipped sideways and two poor little young birds fell to the ground! Oh, I can't tell you how I felt! I ran to the house and told mamma; and she told me to get Seth to climb up with the ladder and straighten the nest and put the little birds into it. I ran right off to find him; but, while I was looking, she came out with all the box and some cotton and told me to run to the tree and pick up the little birds and put them in the box and cover them with the cotton, while she looked for Seth.

"Oh, auntie, what do you think? When I got back to the tree, I found two more little birds had fallen out of the nest; and the poor mother-bird had come back and she was flying around and around and crying almost like a person and the little birds were answering with such weak little 'peeps.' It made me cry so that I could hardly see to pick up the birds. I had just got them covered up warm, when Seth came with the ladder. I was so afraid that, when the mother-bird saw him up in the tree, she would be so frightened that she would fly away and never come back; but she loved her little birdies too much for that. Seth worked as fast as he could; but it seemed a long time to me before the nest was fixed, because I was in such a hurry. Then he took the box and climbed up with it and put the little birds back. All the time the mother-bird was flying around and around and crying. As soon as Seth went away I sat very still to see what would happen. The mother-bird didn't come to the nest right away, but in a few minutes she came; and, when she was all fixed on the nest, she stopped crying and the little birds stopped peeping. I went out every day to the tree before breakfast, after that, and one morning I found the mother-bird teaching the little ones to fly. But I never tried to get a nest for my room again."—Henrietta R. Elliot, in the Christian Register.

THE GINGHAM NEST.

"Mamma," said Edie, coming in from school, "our teacher wants each of us to bring her a piece of one of our school-dresses to put into a quilt. Can't I give her a piece of this new gingham dress?"

"Yes, certainly," said mamma, "and I know of another place where some of your dress might be welcome; some very little bits."

"Where?"

"Mrs. Robin Redbreast is building a nest in the pine tree, and if you take this handful of clippings and scatter them about under the tree, she may be glad to weave them in."

Edie did so, and Mrs. Robin made good use of them. After the nest was done Edie could look up and see the bits of red and blue, and she called it a "gingham nest."—Mayflower.

Love may be blind, but it knows the difference every time between a genuine diamond engagement ring and a paste one.

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

DR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has worked wonders. For the last three years, I have had frequent and severe attacks of neuralgia, sometimes extending from the lumbar region to my neck, and at times to both lower limbs. During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures. I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, and application of liniments and numerous medicines, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend who had been afflicted as myself, I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old troubles. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after backing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend, never travel without a bottle in my valise.

Yours truly, GEO. STARR, Esq., Ensign, Commodore.



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Advertisement for 'FOOS GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES' by 'PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Tex.' Includes an illustration of a gas engine.

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Advertisement for 'Dills Business College' and 'Queen City Business College' with text about skilled workers and business education.

Advertisement for 'Chocolate' by 'The Limited, BOSTON, MASS.' with text 'DU'RE THAT IRK.' and 'No other Chocolate's Chocolate.'

Advertisement for 'Illustrated Methodism' by 'MES M. DIXON, M.A.' with text 'The fault of his lowing day the Lon with a large increase en to him who had sa value of prompt- oe, in April "Sae-'

Advertisement for 'S SECRET' and 'Light Back Buoyant' with text 'I called the Lord of will not be strange- ous who are a little eels.—Ram's Horn.'

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

L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

San Marcos, Washita	May 15
San Antonio, Prospect Hill, S. A.	May 17
Odessa, Pine Point	May 23
San Angelo, Sherwood	May 29
Paris, Blossom	June 5
Comstock, Blossom Grove	June 12
Georgetown, Fidelity	June 19
Colbert, Colbert	June 19
Brownsville, Liberty	June 26
Georgetown, Marble Falls	June 26
Weatherford, Springtown	June 26
San Augustine, Lufkin	June 26
Cherokee, Phlox	June 26
Austin, Eagle Lake	June 27
Sublime Springs, Cooper	June 27
Dalhart, Liveoak	June 27
Waco, Moody	June 27
Dalhart, Rising Star	June 27
Gatesville, Lammona	June 27
Llano, Llano	June 27
Pittsburg, Glimmer	June 27
McKinney, Blue Ridge	June 27
Marshall, Rockville	June 27
Brownwood, Goodwater	June 28
Arlene, Midland	June 28
Vernon, Chisholm	June 28
Waxahatchie, Grandview	July 1
Bonham, Lancaster	July 1
Tyler, Grand Salton	July 1
Sherman, Prospect	July 2

BISHOP WARREN A. CANDLER, D. D.

Texas is to be congratulated that we are again to have Bishop Candler to preside over our conferences. From the plan of Episcopal visitation it will be seen that his colleagues, at their May meeting, assigned him to this entire territory, including the German Mission Conference. This is a wise arrangement. In the first place, he is now very well acquainted with our work in Texas and the men to be appointed to the several fields. This will be a great advantage to him in matters to be accomplished next fall and winter. He will return to us with an experience that will aid him in his duty to take care of about seven hundred preachers and two hundred thousand members. Last fall he came to us a stranger to the work and to the men. Now we know him and he knows us, and this is an advantage to both. Then, too, he inaugurated some measures at the previous sessions of the conferences, the successful working out of which he will be better able to understand than a new man. Therefore, he is the man above all others to continue the work which he then began, or to make such changes as his judgment may indicate. But in addition to these considerations, he is a young man, in vigorous health, full of hope and inspiration, possessed of strength of character and great decision of purpose, ready for every good word and work. Hence the Methodism of the State will extend to him another cordial welcome and greet his coming with pleasure and delight.

EDITORIAL BIRDSHOT.

Christ is Christianity.

Doctrine is the frame-work of religion.

Theology is the science of God and revelation.

The supernatural is a large part of the Scriptures.

A genuine conversion is proof positive that Christ rose from the dead.

The same story that tells of the humanity of Christ also tells of his divinity.

The teachings of the Bible form a unit, and we must believe them as a whole if we expect full salvation.

"Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man."

The man who fails to read our Christian standards will deprive himself of the deepest thoughts of the great minds of the past.

We can find enough in the Scriptures to engage our earnest inquiry, and then we can find in them things that the child can understand very readily.

OUR CHURCH AT DENTON.

In another column will be seen a most encouraging letter from Bro. R. C. Hicks, giving an account of a successful meeting recently held at Denton, and it will be read with pleasure by the people of North Texas. Some time back a problem was forced upon our pastor and people there, and its solution involved matters of delicate and far-reaching results. The outcome has been watched with interest and solicitude. Hence we are gratified at this report. While at Lewisville, at the District Conference, we learned of the condition of our work at Denton from both the pastor and a number of his laymen, and everything goes to show that the present state of the congregation is most encouraging. They have had a fine revival, in which the membership was greatly helped in spiritual life and many conversions were recorded. The sympathy of the town is with our pastor and his people, and harmony and peace prevail among our large membership. The outlook for a very successful year's work is most encouraging and hopeful.

BOWIE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The first of last week we went via the Fort Worth and Denver Road to Wichita Falls to spend a part of one day with the brethren of the Bowie District in their conference. It was 11 o'clock when we arrived, and we repaired to a clean, well kept hotel and had a night of rest and comfort. The next morning at 9 o'clock the conference opened. Rev. J. M. Peterson, the new presiding elder, was in the chair. His preachers were all present and there was a good attendance of the laymen. The chairman opened the exercises with an earnest talk which pitched the spiritual tune to a high key and all the brethren said, Amen! Peterson is a success. He has matters well in hand and his preachers and the people love him. He does not at all spare himself. He moves about all over his large territory, holding his quarterly meetings and helping his men in revivals. He is evidently putting the strength of his vigorous manhood into his work. There is hopefulness in the outlook. Though so far there have been seven months of dry weather throughout portions of his district, and the crop conditions are not favorable, still the work of the Church is going forward and good reports will be heard from that section at the Annual Conference. After the organization was perfected this writer was given the freedom of the occasion to represent the Advocate. The brethren received our message gladly, and by special resolution pledg-

ed themselves to renewed diligence in this behalf. At 11 o'clock we preached to a fine congregation and we had a good, religious time. It is easy to preach to the people when preachers make up a good part of the audience. At the close of the service we had to hasten to the depot to get the train for Ft. Worth in order to reach another District Conference. We found Capt. George Clark in charge and at intervals we had sweet communion all the way down. He is a Methodist steward and he has religion. He is a member of the Missouri Avenue, and the membership of that congregation are grieved at having to give up their capable pastor, who has gone to the principalship of Clarendon District School. His place has not yet been supplied.

TERRELL DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Terrell District Conference met last week in Rockwall, with Rev. F. O. Miller the presiding elder, in the chair. We arrived the second day of the session, and were assigned to the hospitable home of Judge Austin, along with Rev. S. W. Miller, of Nevada. The attendance was fairly good upon the part of the delegates, and the people of the town took much interest in the proceedings. We could stay only one day. As we entered the church, Rev. J. M. Rinkley was just closing a fine sermon. At the afternoon session the ladies of the Foreign Mission Society were given an hour in which to round up the preachers with reference to this important work. Mrs. R. W. Thompson had charge of this meeting and brought out many points of interest. Then followed the regular business of the conference. We were given the right of way for the Advocate, and spoke at length concerning its work. The brethren gave us a patient hearing and a most cordial welcome. At night the ladies again had charge and a number of addresses were made bearing upon different phases of their mission work. But the principal address was delivered by "Uncle Dick" Thompson and he made a new speech and never did land on the Orphanage, but he got in his work for the latter the next day in good shape. But we had to leave in order to reach another District Conference. Bro. Leatherwood, the pastor, had matters of entertainment well in hand, and gave attention and consideration to all. He and his good people have just finished, and paid for, a handsome new parsonage. We looked through it and without hesitation pronounce it equal to any in the conference. He is evidently in favor with his congregation and doing a fine work. We regret that circumstances forced us off before the conference adjourned, but hope the Secretary will furnish us the proceedings for publication. Rockwall is a good town. They have prohibition and it prohibits. Brother Miller is popular with his preachers and he is a man of details. Quiet, unassuming and faithful, he goes in and out and makes himself useful in all departments of Church work throughout his district.

DALLAS DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Dallas District Conference met last week at Lewisville, a quiet and orderly town situated on the Denton branch of the "Katy," twenty-five miles north of this city. A more peaceful and pleasant community it has not been our privilege to visit in a long time. Yet it is a place of good business thrift, and the people are prosperous and happy. It is a prohibition town, and the law is well observed. Having already been to two other District Conferences the same week, we did not arrive at this one till Friday afternoon. The business of the session was well through with when we arrived; nevertheless, we heard a few of the reports and some of the discussions. It was well attended by the preachers and laymen, and the people of the town took a good deal of interest in the public services. Rev. I. W. Clark, the presiding elder, had the conference in charge, and he gave lati-

tude enough to make it interesting. The Advocate had already received its share of favorable attention, and it was not necessary for us to add many remarks to what had been made. Suffice it to say that the paper is in favor with the ministers and the people of the district, and they are devoted to its aims and purposes. It is an exception to the rule that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." The Advocate is all right, even where it lives and labors. On Friday night we heard a strong and convincing sermon from Rev. J. L. Pierce to a large number of people. It made a deep impression. At 11 o'clock on Saturday, Rev. J. M. Binkley preached a sermon hard to excel. It was well thought out, felicitously delivered, full of the Spirit of Christ, quaint and unique in illustration, and so simple in its truths that a child could understand it. It melted the brethren, and a fine spirit prevailed. At night, Rev. J. F. Archer delivered a spiritual and edifying sermon. Sunday was a good day. At 9:45 there was a good love-feast, and at 11 o'clock we had the privilege of preaching to a large company of people. Rev. Gibbs Mood did likewise at the night service. The other churches were turned over to us, and our preachers occupied their pulpits. We were, along with Brethren Everett and Archer, delightfully entertained in the good home of Bro. and Sister J. R. Bourland. They are earnest members of our Church and good workers. We met Bro. and Sister G. W. Mayfield, whom we knew thirty years ago at Tilton, Ga. That was our first work as a traveling preacher.

Bro. C. M. Jacobsen attended to the wants of the conference in detail, and together with his good wife, furnished hospitable entertainment to the publisher, Uncle Buck Hughes and Rev. R. G. Mood.

We have good Church property at Lewisville. The edifice is a commodious wooden structure, and meets all of the needs as a house of worship. Upon the adjoining lot we have as elegant a cottage home as any preacher need to want. It is new, well furnished, and up-to-date in its arrangement.

All in all, the Dallas District Conference was a great success, and the people gave to it a warm, generous and soulful welcome. It was good to be there, and the delegates greatly enjoyed it. The proceedings were harmonious and edifying.

REV. RUFUS C. BURLESON, D. D.

This noble man of God passed to his deserved reward from Waco last Tuesday morning, after a long life of eminent usefulness. For over fifty years he has been identified with the ministerial and educational work of the Baptist Church in Texas. He came to the State in 1848, and since that time his name has been a sort of household word in the home of all classes of people. While he was an intense believer in the doctrines and polity of the Baptist Church and gave his life to their exposition and promotion, yet such was his catholicity of spirit that all of the Churches loved and honored him. He was a big-hearted, broad-minded, noble Christian gentleman. His relation to all of God's ministers was brotherly, cordial and delightful. He had the widest acquaintance, perhaps, of any living preacher in Texas, and his friends are numbered by the thousands. Such has been the character of his work that he has woven himself and his spirit into the history of this Commonwealth, and more particularly into the history of the Church and school work of Texas. No man among us has served his generation to better purpose than Dr. Rufus C. Burleson, and his work will abide as a monument to his devotion and fidelity to

the cause of humanity. Grand old man! His labors have come to a close upon earth, but his crown in the better world will never grow dim.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. J. D. Whitehead, of Reinhardt, was detained on his way to the Terrell District Conference by the illness of one of his children. We trust that the affliction is only temporary.

Rev. G. S. Hardy, of the Clarendon District, in a note says that his work is moving on finely, and that Rev. Sam Barcus is starting off well in his efforts to build up the interests of Clarendon College.

Mrs. Gordon, wife of Sam. B. Gordon, of Houston, died in that city recently. We make this announcement with peculiar sadness. We were her pastor for four years, and she and her husband were among our best and truest friends.

Rev. E. W. Alderson, D. D., made a short visit to the Bowie District Conference and spent last Sunday up there, and on his way home made a pleasant visit to the Advocate force. He reports the Paris District in good shape.

We are glad to receive the following cheering words from Rev. G. S. Wyatt, who was compelled to leave his work for a time in search of health: "Tell all my friends through the Advocate that I am well again and at my post of duty and hard at work."

Rev. E. H. Casey, of Kaufman, and his people are arranging for the erection of a handsome church edifice at no distant day. When this is accomplished, Kaufman will be in the forefront as one of our leading churches. We wish them abundant success.

We notice in one of our exchanges that Mr. E. R. Mooring, of Temple, died recently at an advanced age. He was the father of our good friend, Mrs. J. D. Mitchell, of Cleburne, and the Advocate extends sympathies to the bereaved loved ones.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., our pastor at El Paso, had the pleasure of preaching to President McKinley and his associates last Sunday a week ago. The party spent the Sabbath in that city, and selected our Church as their place of worship. Dr. Leftwich has recently had a good revival, with excellent results, and he and his people will soon project a new church enterprise.

Rev. Jno. H. Reynolds is supplying the place of Rev. L. P. Smith, at Lewisville. The Dallas District Conference met there last week, and this good brother dispensed the hospitality of the town in a most helpful and liberal fashion. He met the preachers and delegates at the depot in buggies and wagons and conveyed them all to their homes. He is doing a good work in this charge during the pastor's absence in England.

Rev. T. J. Beckham, of Wichita Station, has had a successful career in that prosperous town. He has his people well organized, and good congregations. At the District Conference last week he made ample accommodations for all of the delegates and visitors, and gave to them an abundant hospitality. It was a finely attended and thoroughly religious District Conference. It had both spirit and power in the proceedings, and especially in the public services.

There died in this city Sunday, May 5, 1901, Mr. Henry von Aldehoff, a very remarkable man. He came to Texas the day that Gen. Sam Houston was inaugurated President of the Republic, but soon went to Tennessee, where he married the granddaughter of Gov. John Sevier, a relative of the family of Dr. E. E. Hoss, of the Nashville Advocate. He was born and educated in Prussia, and was a scholar of marked attainments. He could speak nine different languages, and gave his life to the vocation of a teacher. He returned to Texas several years ago, and lived in this city until he died at the age of 83 years.

Rev. J. M. Binkley, of Sherman, recently made us a delightful visit. He is attending the District Conferences in the interest of the North Texas Female College, of which he is the Agent. He retains his vigor and good humor, and makes himself pleasant in all circles. At the Dallas District Conference he perpetrated a piece of pleasantry that created a laugh. Rev. Marvin Nichols was calling for a collection with which to pay for the photos of the supernumeraries of the district to appear in the next issue of the Annual

Conference minutes arose and said: photo of Bishop the minutes, for I job that I have e

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Bishop Walsh Chapel as the me in Cincinnati. T that nearly all tthing.

We regret to Methodist Church sonville, Fla. a great fire that s See the appeal f umn.

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Dr. Robert Mel several years of torate at St. Jan pal Church, Chi severly from an that he has felt resignation and t speaking for a y will take effect conference year.

The Wesleyan fund was to be 1,000,000 adheren be \$200,000 for largement of ch mannes, and s homes;" £200,00 ing colleges, da schools, and uni £100,000 for £100,000 for "ho perance work;" dren's home; hall and central byan Methodist end of London."

Bishop C. B. the Atlanta preac called attention 1,000,000 given to States last year, were given to e institutions. Th alarming fact, jestic progress o ries whether it This he consid still. Its answer support we give stitutions. Joh utmost sollicitu Kingswood Scho in this he was l of future gener differentiating p of Wesley and t latter's proved cause it lacked cation of the yo lesson for West now. Our T offering shoul ders of our scho

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PERSONALS.

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in one of our exchanges... R. Moore, of Temple.

Leftwich, D. D. our pas-... had the pleasure of President McKinley.

H. Reynolds is supplying... Rev. L. P. Smith, at Lewisville.

Beckham, of Wichita Stand-... a successful career in his town.

in this city Sunday, May... Henry von Aldehoff, a noble man.

Binkley, of Sherman, re-... a delightful visit. He attended the District Conference.

conference minutes. Bro. Binkley... said: "I want to pay for a photo of Bishop Candler."

METHODIST NEWS.

Bishop Walden regards Wesley Chapel as the most prosperous Church in Cincinnati.

We regret to learn that McTyeire Methodist Church and parsonage, Jacksonville, Fla., were destroyed in the great fire that swept that city recently.

Bishop Warren thinks that a system of quarterly examinations in our Sunday-schools would add greatly to their interest and profit.

The Book Committee recently elected Dr. W. E. Vaughan, of Sacramento, Cal., to the tripod of the Pacific Methodist Advocate.

Dr. Robert McIntyre, who has spent several years of a most successful pastorate at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago, is suffering so severely from an affection of the throat that he has felt obliged to tender his resignation.

The Wesleyan Twentieth Century fund was to be 1,000,000 guineas from 1,000,000 adherents.

The enclosure around the rostrum was filled with the Sunday-school children. On the pastor's stand were three vases filled with roses and carnations.

Bishop C. B. Galloway, addressing the Atlanta preachers, some time since, called attention to the fact that \$24,000,000 given to education in the United States last year, only small amounts were given to exclusively evangelical institutions.

The statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for last year have just been published.

During the delivery of the sermon which followed, the President kept his eyes fixed on the pastor, and he gave to each word the most earnest attention.

The TOILET IS INCOMPLETE WITHOUT POND'S EXTRACT. RELIEVES CHAFING, ITCHING OR IRRITATION. COOLS, COMFORTS AND HEALS THE SKIN, AFTER SHAVING.

houses of worship is placed at \$23,012,226, on which there is an indebtedness of \$421,055. The contributions of the Church during the year to various benevolent causes were as follows: Conference claimants, \$152,742; missions, \$469,850; Church Extension, \$71,126; American Bible Society, \$9231.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AT OUR CHURCH.

As the President and his Cabinet recently passed through El Paso, they spent the Sunday in that city and attended the services of our Church, where Dr. W. M. Leftwich is pastor.

Promptly at 11 o'clock President McKinley, escorted by Mayor Hammett, Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary Hitchcock, descended from the rear platform of the "Olympia" and entered the carriage in waiting for the drive to Trinity Methodist Church.

As the carriage drew up in front of the entrance, the many people gathered there quietly and with every mark of respect opened a pathway for the carriage to the church.

The enclosure around the rostrum was filled with the Sunday-school children. On the pastor's stand were three vases filled with roses and carnations.

Seats had been reserved for the party in the center aisle and about half way to the rostrum. Amidst the hum of suppressed excitement the President and party moved forward and occupied these seats.

The services were opened with the doxology. The well-known hymn "Rock of Ages," was then sung by the congregation, after which the pastor, Rev. W. M. Leftwich, offered prayer.

"We thank thee for this hour, O Father. We thank thee for preserving the life of this thy servant, the President of the United States, and care of him during his long journey. We thank thee for his presence with us today. We pray that thy Holy Spirit may rest upon him throughout this journey, and that he may have a higher appreciation of the vast country over which he is called to govern.

The choir then sang the anthem, "Wake the Song of Jubilee," after which the pastor read the lesson of the day from the fifth chapter of Matthew.

The congregation then united in singing the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." It was noticed that in the singing the President joined as heartily as any one present.

During the delivery of the sermon which followed, the President kept his eyes fixed on the pastor, and he gave to each word the most earnest attention.

The services were concluded with the benediction, and the entire congregation united in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

Immediately after the service the pastor hastened to welcome the President. He was most cordially received, and President McKinley assured him that he had experienced much pleasure in listening to him.

The party then re-entered their carriages and were driven directly to the car.

The President expressed his desire to attend the Trinity M. E. Church instead of the Northern Methodist, as had been arranged. It was learned that the President had expressed a preference for the Trinity Church because he had known Rev. W. M. Leftwich, the pastor, many years, and had written him several letters before his arrival.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one, keep the mouth closed so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose ere it reaches the lungs.

GALVESTON CHURCH.

The Methodists of Texas have manifested their interest in our work in Galveston in such a substantial way that they are entitled to know our exact situation. The special collections taken for our work here amount to a little more than \$10,000.

SETH WARD

Galveston, Texas

DENTON.

Having occasion to be in Denton the first week in May, I of course attended and took part in the meeting in progress at the Methodist Church.

Rev. J. L. Pierce, of Dallas, was also present during the first week of the meeting, and, from what I heard, must have done some very fine preaching.

Relief for immediate suffering is coming in rapidly, but for our Church and Church work there has been nothing so far. I hope that every Church that can do so will respond at once to our help, that our people may have the heart to hold together and rise up and rebuild.

R. C. HICKS

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

You have read of the dreadful visitation of fire which came upon Jacksonville last Friday. Well, there is no way to exaggerate the destructiveness of property and the desolation of the situation.

You can not imagine that from 12:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., a space nearly two miles long by three-fourths of a mile wide, occupied by the homes of 10,000 people, with almost all of the business portion of the city, all the city and county public buildings and seventeen churches, were made barren as a sandy desert and desolate as the cities of the Plain spoken in Holy Writ.

The beautiful McTyeire Church, once the pride of the city, and at the time the fire came, the finest auditorium and best appointed church building in the State, was in the midst of the conflagration.

put their time and labor into the structure saw their own homes and all their contents swept away without shedding a tear were almost crushed when they realized its doom.

The Catholic church, which stood within a block of it, was first to catch the shower of fire which came from burning buildings five blocks away, and the writer was the first to secure and bear a very long ladder two blocks and place against the walls of the Catholic church to try and save the neighborhood from the flood of flames which he knew must come if that building burned.

McTyeire's parsonage was an easy victim of the monster, though many hands from unexpected sources came to its relief. Finally all was abandoned as the waves and billows of flame rolled on from two directions, and pastor, family and friends gathered what they could bear in their hands and began a retreat towards the river.

We saved only about fifty books out of my library of two thousand volumes, said to be one of the best private theological, philosophical and literary collections in the South.

This congregation, which had grown to be the largest in this city and a center of work in all Church and philanthropic enterprises has been probably in their homes the greatest sufferers.

We need immediately some Church Hymnals and Young People's Hymnals. We also need assistance in order to take care of what is left and go on with the greatly needed work.

I am personally working the immediate relief work. I conducted a funeral service yesterday morning (in a basement room used as an undertaker's establishment) of a brave man who lost his life in trying to escape the fire after rescuing many others.

Relief for immediate suffering is coming in rapidly, but for our Church and Church work there has been nothing so far. I hope that every Church that can do so will respond at once to our help, that our people may have the heart to hold together and rise up and rebuild.

An Urgent Appeal.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 10, 1901. Dear Brethren of the Methodist Church:

In the great conflagration of May 2, which destroyed \$15,000,000 worth of property, McTyeire Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church and parsonage, with all their contents, were consumed.

REV. C. A. FULWOOD, D. D., Presiding Elder. REV. R. V. ATKISSON, Preacher in Charge. W. W. CLEAVELAND, Chairman of B. S. J. C. COOPER, Chairman of Trustees.

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only. The first hold it has won and retains upon the hearts of the people could never have been gained by even the most lavish expenditure of money.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders unattainable to the medical profession.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies—such as sarsaparilla, yellow dock, pipsissewa, wild root, mandrake and dandelion, united by an original and powerful combination, proportion and process, giving to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

curative power peculiar to itself. Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humors, as well as of catarrh and rheumatism—prove it to be the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling, make

Hood's Sarsaparilla

beyond question the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

It will cure you or any one in your family of any of these troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is a thoroughly good medicine. Buy a bottle and begin to take it today.

A Spring House on Your Gallery!



Milk Cooler and Stove Factory, ROGERS, TEXAS.

TEACHER

Spanish, German, French, Italian, English, Mathematics, and Physical Sciences, taught by the best teachers in the country.

J. E. HOPKINS, Trezevant, Texas.

CANCER CURED

WITH SOOTHING BALMY OILS.

Warranted to cure all cases of Cancer, whether internal or external.

W. W. CLEAVELAND, Chairman of Board of Stewards.



The Touch of Elegance

is added to the garment of which the best fabric is used in a part. You can get other qualities of goods, but you can't get such good quality goods for so little money.

When you see the P. & O. NAME PLATE on buttons, you know that the garment is of quality. Look for the name on the full length and a good guarantee is in quality. Look for the name on the full length and a good guarantee is in quality.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

RUPTURE AND PILES

CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Fistula, Fissure, Ulcerations and Hemorrhoids. No Cure no Pay. Pamphlet of testimonials free.

DRS. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Austin White Lime Co.

Manufacturers WHITE LIME and Builders in Portland and Rosedale Cements, Plaster, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, etc.

GETS A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR.

Sunday-School Department.

SECOND QUARTER, LESSON 8, MAY 26.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Acts 2:1-11.

Golden Text: When he, the Spirit of truth is come, he will guide you into all truth.

The Sunday-School Evangel says:

These things Jesus had done for His disciples. He had instructed them in his doctrine, he had confirmed them in their faith in His divinity, through his words which they had witnessed, through his resurrection, which by his reported appearances he had made indubitable, and through his ascension into heaven, and he had given them commission for their mission in the world. But before they entered upon the discharge of their commission it was necessary that they should receive the witness of the Holy Ghost. For that they were commissioned to carry at Jerusalem, and on the day of Pentecost the promise was fulfilled. It should be clearly seen that the coming of the Holy Ghost was necessary for the completion of the things referred to above. The teachings of Jesus needed to be received and made clear in the hearts of his apostles. Left to themselves they would have been able to do nothing, but to have reproduced the teachings of Jesus. But now, with the Holy Spirit, for Jesus had said, "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." Then, too, their hearts were purified, needed the witness of the Holy Ghost. And Jesus had promised that this witness should be a part of the Spirit's work. "But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me." How necessary the witness of the Holy Spirit, and how necessary I give you to understand that all men speaking by the Spirit of God, and Jesus himself, cannot say that Jesus is the Holy Ghost. That is just as true now as in the beginning. Then the Holy Spirit was necessary to enable the disciples to accomplish their mission. Without his presence and power they would have been impotent in the discharge of the great task of making disciples of all nations. He would work in the hearts and hearts of scholars, and in the hearts of the simple and ignorant, and in those to whom the message should be carried, convincing them of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment, (John 16:8). That it is seen that the coming of the Holy Ghost was a necessary part of the work of Christ and that without his coming everything that Christ had done would have been in vain.

It should be clearly in mind that the Holy Spirit had been in the world and had worked upon and through the minds of men before his special manifestation on the day of Pentecost. He is present and active through all the powers of creation (Gen. 1:2). He inspired inspired wisdom and knowledge to the whole line of Old Testament prophets. Holy men of God speak as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. (II Pet. 1:21). Upon the disciples in a special way, the spirit had been bestowed after Christ's resurrection and before His ascension; for when Jesus had prepared to the company of his disciples, in the evening of the day that he rose from the dead, "He breathed on them, and said unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost." (John 20:22). On the day of Pentecost was inaugurated a special and distinct era, and the mission of the Spirit's power. There is no such degree of power as to constitute a new epoch in the spiritual history of the world. We have but to turn to the Acts of the Apostles and to the Epistles, which give expression to the experience of the Christian Church, to see in the multiplied references to the Holy Ghost the importance of His work in the Kingdom of God introduced into the world by Christ. After Pentecost the fundamental test to which every man's spiritual life was to be subjected was the question, "Have you received the Holy Ghost?"

The peculiar manifestations of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost must be taken as typical of the method by which the Gospel should be spread abroad and men should be made disciples of Christ. Clearly that method, as Pentecost illustrated it, was to be the proclamation of truth by human witnesses, their testimony being inspired and given power by the Holy Ghost. This was the significance of the tongues of fire which set upon those who were in that upper room. That was the significance of the miraculous gift of speech which enabled them to speak

in all languages. That was the significance of Peter's address, which was a plain but cogent recital of history and a declaration of the great facts of the Gospel. The Gospel was to be promulgated by evangelists, heralds, witnesses, teachers, declaring "the wonderful works of God." Spirit-inspired tongues were to be the chief instruments by which the world was to be evangelized. Subsequent history has shown that this is the permanent method of the Gospel. The preacher has never been displaced. The era of great power in the history of the Church have been marked by great preaching. The declension of the pulpit has always marked the decline of the conquering power of the Church. And the potency of the pulpit has always consisted not simply in learning and grace of speech, but in the power of the Holy Ghost. The great preachers have been those who have been Spirit-filled, and who spoke as Peter spoke, under the mastery of the Spirit of God.

Epworth League Department.

May 26: "A Promise and a Prophecy."—Ps. 81. (Topic outlined in Era of May 31). Supplementary—Our Church in Japan. References: "Japan and Its Regeneration" (Carey), map, page 1; "Japan: Country, Court, and People" (Newton), page 378; Annual Report Board of Missions.

Reference Word Dominion. Ps. 118:1. S. Zech. ix. 10; June 25. Daily Bible Readings: S. The Great Light; Isa. ix. 1-7. M. A. Light to the Gentiles; Isa. xli. 10. T. The King in the Midst; Zech. ii. 4-15. W. Universal Dominion; Dan. vii. 9-18. T. Overcoming the Adversary; Rev. xii. 7-11. F. King of Kings; Rev. xix. 4-16. S. A Promise and a Prophecy; Ps. 81.

This is a missionary preacher, the Father's promise to the Son of world-wide supremacy. We may consider:

OPPOSITION TO CHRIST.

This is set forth in verses 1-5. Our own sinful hearts rebel against the easy yoke of Jesus. Heathen nations, lovers of pleasure, the profane, the debauched, the wine-bibbers and drinkers, even respectable sinners "race at God's claims upon them, vainly 'impudently' that they can break the hands of his authority, and 'set themselves' against his Anointed saying: 'We will not have the Son of God to rule over us.' There were ten distinct persecutions of Christianity under the Roman Empire. At the present time our missionaries and native converts in China are murdered at every opportunity by the raging heathen.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE HEAVENLY KING.

Verse 6 shows how the omnipotent Lord regards the wrath of men. He "shall laugh" and "have them in derision." The words mean both contempt of their malice and puny efforts, and also the consciousness of power to frustrate their evil designs. "Wrath" and "displeasure" signify not human anger, but intense and righteous indignation against sin. In further proof that he seems opposition, the Lord announces his purpose to enthroned his Son, and to give him rule over the Nations of the earth. "Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion."

THE MESSIAH'S PROCLAMATION.

Christ, being enthroned, issues his inaugural decree. He quotes from the imperial rescript which placed him upon the throne of the universe:

- 1. Authentication of Sonship. Verse 7.
2. Promise of world-wide conquest. Verse 8.
3. Prophecy of the destruction of all opposition. Verse 9. The ruin of those who persist in wicked opposition to Christ's authority shall be irrevocable, complete, irreparable, as a potter's vessel smashed by a rod of iron in a giant's hands.

EXHORTATION.

In view of Jehovah's power, the enthronement of the Son, and Christ's certain and universal reign all nations and individuals should receive instruction and act wisely. They should "serve the Lord" with reverential fear, and rejoice with trembling courage that he has turned his anger from them; should "kiss the Son"—that is, render loving homage and adoring allegiance, because kindling wrath at sin and rebellion has been cooled at submission, loyalty, and holy service.

If they who reject the Son shall miserably perish, they who accept him shall be blessed, blessed in body and soul, in temporal and spiritual things, in hope and sweet fruition. Thus the Psalm which commences with an anathema ends with a shout.

Warm spring days produce a feeling of drowsiness if the body is loaded with the impurities of winter diet. Cleanse the blood, liver and bowels with Prickly Ash Bitters. It creates energy and cheerfulness.

A SAWMILL READING ROOM.

At Willard, Trinity County, Texas, is a large sawmill. The owners, Capt. J. W. Thompson and sons, are Christian gentlemen. Desiring to provide for their hands as pleasant and healthful surroundings as possible, they have built two churches at their own expense, one for the whites and one for the negroes. They also have built a reading-room. This evidently is the pioneer sawmill reading-room. They employ a large number of hands. It would be a large expense to subscribe for all the papers they need. Let the writer suggest that any who read this account and who are interested in helping on a good work, that they decide to send on a certain day every week, one or more of the papers which come to their homes. This would be a good work for one of the children. Papers and magazines of all kinds will be acceptable. Address, Sawmill Reading-Room, Willard, Texas. This is written without consulting them. It seemed an opportunity for doing good in which he thought the readers of our paper would be interested.—Presbyterian Record.

When men serve us well, we must not worship them but God who made them his instruments.—Ram's Horn.

A TEXAS WONDER.

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

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

Read This.

Groesbeck, Texas, September 28.—This is to certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder trouble with one bottle of Hall's Great Discovery, and I can fully recommend it to the public.

J. W. THOMPSON.

Jacob had to give up his cunning, Job his goodness, and Peter his strength before they got a blessing.

In Cheatham's Laxative Chill Tonic (tablet form), is incorporated all the elements of the best Chill Tonic known. It is put up in this manner for the benefit of travelers and others, who would find it inconvenient to carry the liquid with them. Like the liquid, it is sold under strict guarantee. Price 25c. per box.

The Empress Dowager of China will be relieved of her public functions by the newly created Board of National Administration; a force of Chinese regulars has reappeared in the area held by the international forces.

GILLOTT'S PENS, THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS, HAVE GAINED THE GRAND PRIZE, Paris Exposition, 1900. This is the highest prize ever awarded to Pens.

The Sale of 825,000 Copies SACRED SONGS No. 1. Attests that the children in our Sunday schools, the young people in the Epworth Leagues, and the attendants at the Church Prayer Meetings and Special Services can and do heartily sing the beautiful, inspiring songs herein found in the 78 pages of this volume. Published in SHAPED and ROUND NOTE editions. Price 25c. per 100. Sample copy, post free 25 cents. The Biglow & Main Co., New York and Chicago.

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You get the Profits. Under our plan of selling carriages, harness and harness, you get the profits. The jobber and retailer are cut out. By dealing direct with our factory, you save only the cost of making with a moderate profit added—and you take your choice from the biggest stock and fullest assortment. Our plan of Selling Carriages Direct insures satisfaction—your money back if you are dissatisfied. Our catalogue illustrated catalogue showing many styles of high grade vehicles, harness, robes, blankets and horse equipments, with detailed descriptions of each, mailed free. THE COLLEEN CARRIAGE and HARNESS CO., P. O. Box 772, Columbus, O.

"I'll Go Right Home And Order That Machine" AND ORDER THAT MACHINE. IREDELL, TEXAS, May 6, 1901. DEAR ADVOCATE: I ordered one of the Texas Advocate Machines from you last October. I have thought several times since I would write about it. Quite a number of persons have come to see it, and the majority of them say they would as soon have it as the higher priced machines. One gentleman of our town, who has since ordered the machine, came to see it, and after I had shown all the machinery and the attachments, he said: "At a neighbor town they asked me \$25.00 for a machine not as good as that. I'll go right home and order that machine, and I'll get the Advocate a year to boot." As for myself, I have never sewed on a machine that I like better; it is so simple and it runs so easy. I hope you will publish this, as I want to recommend it to all my friends in Texas. You see I am not only "drumming" for the machine, but also for the Advocate, which I think is the best paper in Texas. Respectfully, (Miss) MATTIE F. HARRIS. Ireddell (Bosque Co.), Texas.

The Blood's Purity and Its Circulation. NATURAL LAW DISCOVERY. A TREATISE OF NATURAL LAWS which man may employ and control the circulation of his blood. Pronounced by scientists everywhere the most valuable discovery. In the diseases, Rheumatism, Partial Paralysis, Nerve, Heart and Female. It has demonstrated itself a sure cure. TWO TESTIMONIALS. From Mrs. Prof. R. A. Long, Terrell, Texas: "This to certify that I have been afflicted with nearly all diseases common to woman ever since I was 15 years old. I am now 52 years old. I had pains in my back and hips, bearing down pains; in fact, pains all over my body. I know that I have gone for over a month at a time when my back was not easy one minute; at times my right leg would begin to jerk and would jerk as long as an hour, and sometimes longer, and during this jerking I suffered untold misery. My leg did not have its right feeling; it felt dead; cold all the time; cold feet; I limped as I walked. I have told my husband more than once that there was something internal very serious from the throbbing that I experienced; was emaciated; had no appetite, and what I did eat did not agree with me; had constipation, indigestion and a combination of other troubles all the time. On the 8th day of last May my husband met with M. A. SIDES, at College Mount, and bought a family right of his NATURAL LAW DISCOVERY from him. I began the exercise at once, and I am proud to testify to the world that I have had no pains in my hips—no jerking spells since the first treatment. My appetite is good, can eat all desired and feel well afterwards. I can walk a mile and not be tired—before the treatment I could not walk fifty yards without being very tired. In fact, I feel like a new woman. I can charge myself with electricity and remove any pain in five or ten minutes. I give this testimonial, hoping my sister friends may read it and live. Hoping that all afflicted people may come in possession of the Discovery, is the prayer of one who knows how to sympathize with suffering humanity." To whom it may concern: "I wish to state that I have tried Mr. M. A. SIDES' Natural Law of Discovery for the diseases named herein. I have been afflicted. Address, M. A. SIDES, Llano, Texas. Above party is reliable.—Publisher Texas Christian Advocate.

IN SILENCE. Dear little gowns, a Softly folded and laid Tiny bonnets, with That seemed to fra still; You've gently smol strings. And laid away the d Wee shoes, too, that Have into silence fo Jackets and trousers Living things they How they have clim and run. Bounded with joy at Gay little caps that And sometimes rests Stout little shoes th Tenderly wrapped, a Engines that drew l Brave tin soldiers t Prancing horses and Rusty and silent th Tables and chairs a Dusty skates and en Dear little dollies, an Through all the year But, ah, the precton Whose merry, restle Though wrapped i space. Shall lift again the With resurrection lif When the heavenly In hope earth's trea And wait the dawnin A DISCOURSE BY AND RESUR As I was strollin musing upon the be the wondrous work Creator of the uni Resurrection chance and I paused to lis course. Said Grave: "I am late habitation of twilight of nature, despondency to his All who have gone pointed their feet to bers, and not one e returned to declare has been discovered residence to some of sirable region. His tread this melanchol prones, he surveye and sees them un and insupportable. "No lamp have I v the midnight. No cr traveler's eye a glin gions which lie bey despair he calls up enliven his fainting (no avail. She has n herself, and therefo to him. After the d the spirit from its t all that remains of h will mingle with it. "Here," she coldly an "is the end of man." "But pause," said R listen to my sentiment your abode is filled dismay to those who to enter. But not s tion, for he feels that shines with much ref dark corner of your looks infinitely beyo to be the gate of enl "In this state of pr often tossed on the life; but they look in anticipation of new creation will knowing that grief ceases, and nothing mitted to disturb th their souls, as they haven of rest. "Think thou, O Gra surd in the theory I no one has ever retu that there are joys in yond your tomb? Thi frail tenements will nally within your p these sentiments you be for a short perio your folly you will h for the day is appro decree of Jehovah w

30 M for every hour of with old-fashion You save half t easier, pleasant work. Soaking PEARLINE and the dirt. You ri no rubbing. T absolutely har with most soap

IN SILENCE NOW.

Dear little gowns, airy and gay, Softly folded and laid away. Tiny bonnets, with lace and frill, That seemed to frame a sweet face still; You've gently smothered the crumpled strings,

And laid away the dainty things, Wee shoes, too, that merrily tripped, Have into silence forever slipped.

Jackets and trousers, brown and blue, Living things they seemed to you, How they have climbed, and marched, and run,

Rounded with joy and danced with fun; Gay little caps that waved in the air, And sometimes rested on waving hair, Stout little shoes that tramped around Tenderly wrapped, and silence bound.

Engines that drew long trains of cars, Brave tin soldiers that went to wars, Francing horses and wagons gay, Rusty and silent they're laid away, Tables and chairs and wee tea things, Dusty skates and empty swings, Dear little dollies, small and great, Through all the years in silence wait.

But, ah, the precious little one Whose merry, restless life is done, Though wrapped in silence, too a space, Shall lift again the same dear face, With resurrection life aglow, When the heavenly trumpets blow, In hope earth's treasures lay away, And wait the dawning of the day.

-The Standard.

A DISCOURSE BETWEEN GRAVE AND RESURRECTION.

As I was strolling along one day, musing upon the beauties of nature—the wondrous works of the great Creator of the universe—Grave and Resurrection chanced to pass along, and I paused to listen to their discourse.

Said Grave: "I am the dark and desolate habitation of man. He, by the twilight of nature, looks forward in despondency to his final destination. All who have gone before him have pointed their feet to my silent chambers, and not one of them has ever returned to declare that an opening has been discovered from my dreary residence to some other and more desirable region. His own feet daily tread this melancholy path. As he approaches, he surveys my prison walls, and sees them unassailable by force and insurmountable by skill.

"No lamp have I within to illumine the midnight. No crevice opens to the traveler's eye a glimpse of those regions which lie beyond. In absolute despair he calls upon philosophy to enliven his fainting spirits, but all of no avail. She has no consolation for herself, and therefore can impart none to him. After the disenchantment of the spirit from its tenement of clay, all that remains of him is dust, which will mingle with its native earth. 'Here,' she coldly and suddenly cries 'is the end of man.'

"But pause," said Resurrection, "and listen to my sentiments. I know that your abode is filled with terror and dismay to those who are unprepared to enter. But not so with the Christian, for he feels that the lamp of life shines with much refulgence into every dark corner of your habitation, and looks infinitely beyond it, knowing it to be the gate of endless joy.

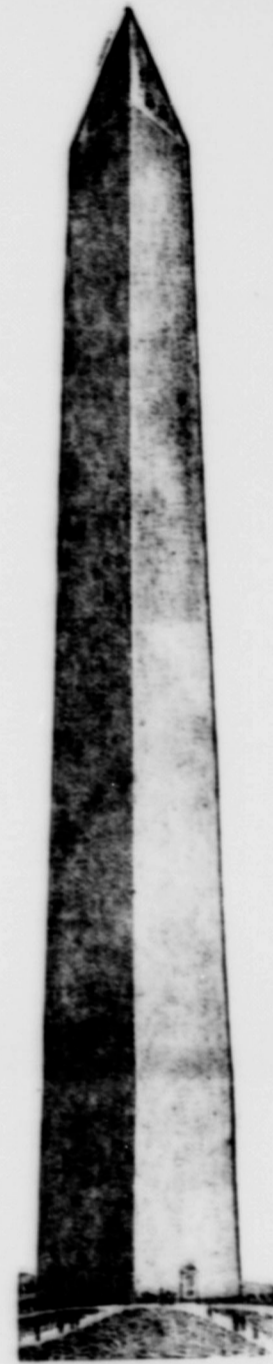
"In this state of probation, they are often tossed on the stormy ocean of life; but they look forward with pleasing anticipation to that day when the new creation will dawn upon them, knowing that grief there forever ceases, and nothing will ever be permitted to disturb the tranquillity of their souls, as they have entered the haven of rest.

"Think thou, O Grave, that I am absurd in the theory I advance because no one has ever returned to announce that there are joys immortal lying beyond your tomb? Think you that their frail tenements will be enclosed eternally within your prison walls? If these sentiments you cherish, it will be for a short period only, and then your folly you will have to abandon; for the day is approaching when the decree of Jehovah will go forth that



30 Minutes

of soak and rinse with PEARLINE washing. for every hour of hard rubbing with old-fashioned washing. You save half the time. It's easier, pleasanter, healthier work. Soaking the clothes in PEARLINE and water loosens the dirt. You rinse it out with no rubbing. This soaking is absolutely harmless—not so with most soap-soaking.



physicians for any information or advice wanted. Explain your case as best you can, and they will carefully consider what you have to say and answer promptly. No charge for medical advice. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

time shall be no longer; then will usher in the Resurrection morn, for it is written, 'The Lord shall descend with the trump of God; at the last trump the dead shall be raised.' This unearthly sound will awake the sleeping dead, and in the twinkling of an eye your iron vaults will be rent asunder and your doors fly open to release the prisoners. The ocean cave in the briny deep will also give up its dead, and if they have slept in Jesus they will arise clothed in celestial beauty, and bright as the meridian sun they will soar away through the blue ethereal, with Jesus and his attending escorts, until they reach the City of our God—the glorious habitation which he has prepared for his faithful followers, and where they will view the beatific glory without an intervening cloud.

Grave: "What will you do with those human bodies whose particles have been scattered over the earth by the winds of heaven?"

Resurrection: "If the God of the universe can form man out of the dust of the earth, and call matter into existence—and out of a sea of chaos build up and adorn this earth in all its beauty and grandeur, and fill the universe with his magnificent works—it should not be thought a thing incredible that his Omnipotent Power can collect the scattered dust and reconstruct the human body.

"It is stated in Scripture, 'If the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised.' 'Thy dead men shall live; together with my dead body shall they arise.' 'The dead shall awake and come forth to newness of life.' 'Awake and sing, ye that dwell in the dust, for your dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead.' 'The dead shall arise; there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust.' These are the

declarations of our Creator, and his words are immutable. Who can doubt his omnipotence and ability to raise the dead, to beautify, spiritualize and clothe it with immortality and eternal life?"

"We rejoice in the blessed assurance of Christ who said: 'I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.' Here lies the foundation to the Christian's hope of an endless felicity."

Here Grave and Resurrection closed their discourse.

MRS. S. B. CHAPMAN, Benton City, Texas.

Typewriters—Any machine cheap, easy to use, big discounts. Pastor J. W. E. Brookside, Ala.

RESOLUTIONS

To Superintendent and Sunday-school of Wheatland, Texas.

God, in his infinite wisdom and mercy, has removed from our midst our little friend and co-laborer, Miss Louise Brandon.

At the early age of 5 years she united with the M. E. Church, South, and lived that happy Christian life known to every follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Though she has passed from earth to that unknown shore, her sweet influence lives on forever.

"The Lord gave, the Lord taketh away. We bow in humble submission to his holy will."

Your Committee on Memorial adopt and submit the following resolutions:

1. That in her death we have lost a faithful worker, always ready and anxious to discharge her duty and do her part in honoring and glorifying her Maker. By her example in human life, attained a resemblance of the divine, and exemplified her Savior daily by her kindness, patience and gentleness. Her face bore the reflection of his goodness and love, inspiring us to higher and nobler things.

Higher Than Washington Monument.

Could all the chairs, crutches and other devices for the comfort and help of rheumatic sufferers be gathered in one great pile, Washington Monument, the tallest, most beautiful and imposing shaft ever erected in any age or by any nation, would seem small in comparison. Millions are expended every year in a fruitless effort for relief from the torturing pains of Rheumatism. Potash, the various alkalies and mineral salts, baths, electricity, plasters and liniments are faithfully and patiently tried without success, and at last the despondent, pain-racked sufferer, hopeless and perhaps moneyless, must hobble through life on crutches or spend the greater part of time in the invalid chair. The old methods of treating Rheumatism will be abandoned when the disease is better understood. It is the height of folly to dose with acids an already too acid blood; to cure a disordered stomach with medicines that further irritate and nauseate, and this is just what the treatment that is usually prescribed does. To build up the constitution and purify the blood is the only rational treatment for Rheumatism, and for this purpose S. S. S. is pre-eminently the greatest and most reliable medicine ever discovered. It is a simple vegetable blood purifier and tonic, but combines all the properties that make a perfect and safe cure for Rheumatism. There is nothing in it to inflame the stomach; there is everything in it to build you up and purify the diseased blood. Whether the pains be muscular or articular, no matter in what part of the body, they are caused by an over acidity of the blood, and so long as this poisoned blood circulates through the system the pains and aches will continue.

EVERY BONE AND MUSCLE ACHED.

Mr. W. H. Sottlage, Insurance Agent at Wapakoneta, O., was entirely cured of a severe case of Rheumatism by the use of a few bottles of S. S. S. He writes as follows:

"About one year ago I was almost totally disabled from a long attack of Rheumatism. My muscles were swollen and tender and my joints were so stiff that at times I was unable to get about. Every bone and muscle in my body ached and pained me, my strength was greatly reduced, and was in a very nervous and depressed condition on account of the severe pain I suffered. I took many different medicines and rubbed with innumerable liniments without receiving much benefit. I purchased a bottle of your S. S. S. and when I had taken it was feeling much better. Could enjoy what I ate and walk without suffering much pain. A few more bottles cured me entirely, and I have not had a Rheumatic pain in a year. I regard S. S. S. the greatest medicine in the world, and have recommended it to other Rheumatic sufferers."

S. S. S. neutralizes the acids and makes the blood pure and healthy; the poisonous deposits are dissolved and washed out of the joints and muscles. Do not be satisfied with temporary relief when you can get a permanent cure by the use of S. S. S. The little pain in joint or muscle gathers strength every day, and will eventually make you a cripple unless the cause is removed. This cannot be done with external remedies; these give only short respite from pain. S. S. S., the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, makes a thorough, lasting cure of this dreadful disease.

Special book on Rheumatism will be sent on application. Write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. Explain your case as best you can, and they will carefully consider what you have to say and answer promptly. No charge for medical advice. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NO USE FOR CRUTCHES.

Mrs. James Kell, of 1711 N. Y. Avenue, Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense I became completely prostrated, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the best doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescription and I would get well. After having it filled twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I decided to abandon his treatment. Having heard S. S. S. recommended for Rheumatism, I decided to give the medicine a trial, and after taking a few bottles was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

tiplies. We shall miss her dear face and mourn our loss, but our loss is heaven's gain.

"He knows when joyful hours are best, He sends them as he sees it meet. When thou hast borne its fiery test, He comes to thee all unaware And makes thee own his loving care."

Her life has been an inspiration to family and friends. May we all meet Louise in bright mansions above, where there is no parting.

A copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and spread on the minutes of the Sunday-school, also published in the Texas Christian Advocate.

MRS. GERTRUDE LENA SNEAD, ANNETTE FENN.

Hunt's Cure

Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser.

MARRIAGES.

Clemens-Ragsdale—At the parsonage, Lometa, Texas, May 5, 1901, by Rev. Daniel Morgan, Mr. S. P. Clemens, of Newkirk, Oklahoma, and Miss M. N. Ragsdale, sister of Rev. T. V. Ragsdale.

Cornwell-Appleby—On April 21, 1901, at the residence of the bride's brother, in New Orleans, La., Mr. B. J. Cornwell, of Greenville, Miss, and Miss Pearl Appleby, of San Antonio, Texas.

Priddy-Pybus—By Rev. W. R. May, March 2, 1901, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Austin, Texas. Mr. R. H. Priddy and Miss Annie B. Pybus.

Marino-Taylor—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Sulphur Springs, Texas, April 21, 1901, Mr. John Marino and Miss Wynne Taylor, Rev. J. N. Brooks officiating.

John-Wynn—April 21, 1901, at the residence of the bride's father, Waco, Texas, by Rev. T. J. Duncan, Mr. John Jordan, of Van Alstyne, and Miss Mary Wynn.

Smith-Gibbs—April 21, 1901, at the residence of the bride's mother, Meigs, Texas, by Rev. T. J. Duncan, Mr. T. Frank Smith and Miss Joseph Gibbs, both of Meigs.

White-Bauchamp—May 3, 1901, at the residence of the bride's father, Texas, by Rev. T. J. Duncan, Mr. William T. White, of Kaufman, and Miss Lottie Bell Bauchamp.

Mills-Powell—At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. P. J. Powell, in Shelbyville, Texas, April 21, 1901, Mr. R. W. Mills, of Center, Texas, and Miss Nannie Powell, of Terra, Texas, Rev. Geo. Haysworth officiating.

Marshall-Barrett—April 21, 1901, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Barrett, by Rev. S. W. Miller, Mr. J. W. Marshall and Miss Susie Barrett, all of Nevada, Texas.

A French physician has announced that not only is yawning healthful, but it should be resorted to artificially in cases of sore throat.

Advertisement for Butcliffe & Co. featuring various tools like shears, pliers, and clippers. Includes the text: 'A FEW OF TEN THOUSAND GOOD THINGS' and 'BUTCLIFFE & CO., 226 Main St., Louisville, Ky.'

Reference: This paper.

Advertisement for Silverware and Gold bought in trade. Includes the text: 'SILVERWARE', 'Gold bought in trade.', 'RODET & CO.', 'ET ST.', 'SVILLE, KY.', 'ONDS.'

Advertisement for HARRIS. Includes the text: 'HARRIS.', 'May 6, 1901.', 'lines from you since I would see it, and the as the higher e ordered the ll the machin- or town they that I'll go the Advocate r sewed on a runs so easy. mend it to all rumming" for think is the'

Advertisement for Circulation. Includes the text: 'Circulation', 'ERY.', 'play and control the cir- the most valuable dis- erve, Heart and Female, n. inflammation and fall- and ovarian tumors for had heart disease, neu- ne, kidneys were badly flushed, pain in my back, a, pain in left side over spot in right side of ab- rraging or bearing-down f flesh, nervous prostra- tive nervous rigors, smoth- cold hands and feet all t arm was almost para- rdly raise it to my head; me, great lumps swollen ms and on my neck, had dache ever since I was a ars lay on my bed, could p 20 minutes at a time, h pain all the time, was hysicians, but they could good, but since learning atment I can relieve the minutes. I have been nt two months, am able and visit my neighbors e blood circulates freely arm, the feeling which e is perfectly restored, my arm and on my neck am well of every trouble in abdomen; it is not ted the size it was, and perfectly well in a few improved twenty-five I term it a privilege to give this testimonial, buy the knowledge from itatingly say it is worth cost to any person. Its rily be exaggerated"— rns, Wills Point, Texas, known to me to be per- l having served as her s.—J. H. Myers, Terrell, ulars, which are sent t. O., Texas, crease.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society. Address all communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 121 Masten Street, Dallas, Texas.

LIVING. "How to make home worth living?" "The smiling habits in every day..."

Our lives that are well worth the living. When we lose our small selves in the whole.

The Christian annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society, North Texas Conference, was held last week in Dallas.

ANNOUNCEMENT. The delegates to the W. F. M. Society, Northwest Texas Conference, M. E. Church, South, which meets in Lumberton, June 12, will please send in their names...

ANNUAL MEETING W. F. M. SOCIETY, EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE. The W. F. M. Society, East Texas Conference, will hold its annual meeting May 21 to June 2, at Tyler.

ANNALS MEETING W. F. M. SOCIETY, WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE. The annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society of the West Texas Conference will be held at Fort Worth, Texas, June 12-15.

ATTENTION. The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference will be held at Lumberton, Texas, on Saturday, June 16.

ANNOUNCEMENT. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the West Texas Conference will hold its annual meeting at Fort Worth, Texas, June 22, 1901.

W. H. M. SOCIETY. The Woman's Home Mission Society of the West Texas Conference will hold its annual meeting at Fort Worth, Texas, June 22, 1901.

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that the Church membership here numbers but twenty-four, we think we have a good proportion, and one to be proud of. So let the good work go on, and success is ours. MRS. E. W. ALLEN, Fort Worth, Texas.

DISTRICT MEETING, W. F. M. SOCIETY.

The District meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for Dallas District was held at First Church, Dallas, Friday, May 3, with our District Secretary, Mrs. N. A. Searcy, in the chair.

W. H. M. SOCIETY NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The First Vice-President of DeWitt County writes: "We had a splendid meeting on Home Mission Day, our pastor was with us, and we had a large attendance. We pledged ourselves in January to devote one-half hour each day to the reading and studying of our Bibles..."

SCHOOLS.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY-COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES. Thursday, May 23-10 a. m., Declaration in Filling School, 2:30 p. m., Prize Declaration, 8:30 p. m., Musical Concert.

WALL SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Monday, May 28-11 a. m., the annual session will be preached by Rev. John E. Vinson of Paris, Texas. Same date, at 2 p. m., session by Rev. J. C. Weaver of Victoria, Texas.

Black Land Farmer in God's Country.

Mr. W. J. Meadow who resides in his new made home on the Neches River, Fulk County, says: "When I left Ovilla, Ellis County, to come to this country, I was somewhat doubtful of my success, but I now have no such feelings. My family is enjoying the best of health, and I find the land here as fertile as the black land of Ellis County. It will produce a greater variety of crops, and cotton and corn equal in every respect; fruits, vegetables, and sugar-cane all do well. Stock of all kinds are raised here in abundance."

Attention!

For the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Memphis, Tenn., May 28 to 30, inclusive, the Texas and Pacific Railway Company will sell round trip tickets at very low rates. On sale at stations west of Big Springs, May 24, 25 and 26; at stations Big Springs and East in Texas, May 26, 27 and 28. Final limit to leave Memphis as late as June 4, 1901. Extension to June 15, 1901, on payment of 50c and deposit of ticket on or before June 2 with joint agent at Memphis.

For particulars regarding rates, sleeping cars, chair cars, etc., see nearest ticket agent, or write Mr. H. P. Hughes, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, or E. P. Turner, G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Texas. Will be glad to hear from you.

Never give up to children if they are in the wrong; do not rob them of a memory that their father and mother were always true to their principles.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. C. O. Jones, McKinney, Texas.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Paris District Epworth League Conference will convene at Blossom June 4 and 5. Large every League, both Junior and Senior, send delegates. We also desire that each pastor send one or two delegates from every appointment, whether he has a League or not. Please send names of delegates to Mr. Eugene Black, Blossom, Texas, at once. JONNIE JENNINGS, District Secretary, Paris, Texas.

Gateville District-Third Round.

Table listing names and dates for Gateville District-Third Round, including Golden, at Davis Chapel, June 7; Minola, at Big Sandy, June 8, 9; Tyler, at Red Springs, June 10, 11; etc.

Meridian District-Third Round.

Table listing names and dates for Meridian District-Third Round, including Meridian, at Davis Chapel, June 7; Galesville, at Big Sandy, June 8, 9; etc.

Ablene District-Third Round.

Table listing names and dates for Ablene District-Third Round, including Abilene, at Gainsight, May 28; Eastland, at Gainsight, May 29; etc.

Fort Worth District-Third Round.

Table listing names and dates for Fort Worth District-Third Round, including Cresson, at Aetna, June 22; Denton, at George's Creek, June 23; etc.

Santa Fe Special Rates.

Dallas-Account Texas Grain Dealers' Association, May 20 and 21, limited May 22, convention rates. Fort Worth-Account meeting Mexican War Veterans, convention rates, May 20 and for trains arriving morning of the 21st, limited May 21. Paris-Account Grand Council U. C. T. of America, convention rates, May 20 and for trains arriving morning of the 21st, limited May 20.

Memphis, Tenn.-Account U. C. V. reunion, very cheap rates, May 25, 26 and 27, limited June 1, with privilege of extension. St. Paul, Minn.-Account Medical Association Meetings, one fare plus 2c, May 25 and 26, limited June 15.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

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Made in the world. We guarantee to beat all others in strength, purity and color at prices that will interest you. Address TEXAS PORTLAND CEMENT CO., 239 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE CANTON ALL STEEL HAY PRESS. Lightest Low Step Over. Draft. Has more Modern Improvements than any press ever introduced. Parlin & Orendorff Co., Dallas, Texas.

Low Rates to Memphis for the Confederate Veteran Reunion.

Confederate Veteran Reunion, May 28th to 30th, 1901. Tickets will be on sale via the Cotton Belt. Return limit, June 4th. Extension of limit to June 19th may be secured. Ask any Cotton Belt agent for particulars or write D. N. MURDAN, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

Southern Pacific "Sunset Route"

THE BEST SERVICE IN THE SOUTH BETWEEN Louisiana, Texas, Mexico and California. Nothing Superior to the "Sunset-Central Special" or Pullman Standard and Excursion Sleeping Car Service, operated via Sunset Route and its connections, to all points.

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RUNS THROUGH DAILY FROM DENISON TO NEW ORLEANS AND CARRIES FREE CHAIR CARS. Through Pullman Sleepers Daily. From GALVESTON via DENISON to ST. LOUIS. From GALVESTON via FT. WORTH to DENVER. From AUSTIN via ELGIN to CHICAGO. From HOUSTON via DENISON to SEDALIA, MO. From HOUSTON to WACO and AUSTIN.

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Book De BARBEE & S DALLAS. All Books reviewed page have been here are commended as BARBEE & S DALLAS.

An excellent book of young men who principles of success especially pupil or in "Extemporaneous fessional and Ama Dr. J. M. Buckley, York Christian Ad work is neither too its treatment is t factory. The price.

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The large amount tion that is now original Greek text ment and its prop English makes it t thorough preacher to text itself. The We is the one generally one upon which ti based. The text, tog notes on the docu suspected readings lished in a neat voi Postage 10 cents.

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Every preacher in ic an agent for the Publishing Hous for books and pri the House direct.

God's Puppets, by is a story of Old N history is only by a and there, and the r phases of the great the same for all tin love of a pretty Dite English officer. The types specially notab York is well depicte kind of Calvinism in the progress of the at the author moralizes of melodrama.—The Price \$1.22 net post

Since the publicat gelization of the Wot eration," last Septemb sand copies of this l sold in the United St alone. Bishop Thobr book of Mr. Mott's i book." "Startling as i Bishop Hendrix, "the you define your tera ful and strong argum you support your thes ume great weight an have made out your c with much ability." binding, \$1.00 net pos

The publishers of V fill's new book, "The C that it will not be read part of May. In th thor of "Richard Car the story of a Norther love during the Civil one of the book is t daughter of Richard C Virginia Carvel. He called the hero is St young New England, to St. Louis to make h lawyer. On the other

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Book Department.

All Books reviewed or noticed on this page have been bought and paid for, and are commended solely on their merits.
BARBEE & SMITH, Agents.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

An excellent book for the instruction of young men who are studying the principles of successful public address, especially pulpit oratory, will be found in "Extemporaneous Oratory for Professional and Amateur Speakers," by Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate. While the work is neither technical nor difficult, its treatment is thorough and satisfactory. The price is \$1.50.

The Twentieth Century New Testament, which has been provoking so much discussion is enjoying a wonderful sale. Whether this new rendition should replace the King James version for popular use or not, it will undoubtedly prove very profitable as a commentary. It is published in three parts, the first two are now ready. The third part, containing a portion of the Epistles and Revelation, is now in preparation. The price is 50 cents per volume, net.

Probably no writer of essays on life and conduct has attained the eminence gained by Margaret E. Sangster. Her last book is "Winsome Womanhood," and who is better qualified to write upon this subject than the gifted author of "Poems of the Household," "Easter Bells," "On the Road Home?" She discusses the young girl's friends, pleasures, books, betrothal, etc.; the woman's home, religion, duties, and privileges. The volume is nicely illustrated. Net price \$1.00. The postage is 10 cents extra.

The large amount of critical attention that is now being given the original Greek text of the New Testament and its proper rendition into English makes it necessary for the thorough preacher to refer often to the text itself. The Westcott & Hart text is the one generally accepted, and the one upon which the discussions are based. The text, together with copious notes on the documentary evidence, suspected readings, etc., is now published in a neat volume for \$1.00 net. Postage 10 cents.

That charmingly poetic and beautiful essay of Professor Henry Van Dyke, entitled "Shops and Havens," is now enshrined in a volume that is a triumph of typography. It is printed in red and black, in a clean, bold, open-faced type, and on beautiful paper. The cover design is most effective and at the same time chaste and refined. It is one of the most attractive books of its kind, being printed at the Merrymount Press. Its price is 55 cents postpaid, net. The regular "What is Worth While Series" edition is worth 30 cents postpaid, net.

Every preacher in Texas Methodism is an agent for the Dallas Branch of the Publishing House. See your pastor for books and prices, or order from the House direct.

God's Puppets, by Imogen Clark, is a story of Old New York, yet the history is only by a suggestion here and there, and the main theme is of phases of the great passion which is the same for all time. It is of the love of a pretty Dutch maiden for an English officer. The contrast of racial types specially notable in old New York is well depicted. There is a kind of Calvinism in the title, as in the progress of the story, upon which the author moralizes with something of melodrama.—The Advance.
 Price \$1.32 net postpaid.

Since the publication of "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation," last September, twenty thousand copies of this book have been sold in the United States and Canada alone. Bishop Thoburn has styled this book of Mr. Mott's as "an epochal book." "Startling as is the title," says Bishop Hendrix, "the care with which you define your terms and the skillful and strong arguments with which you support your thesis, give your volume great weight and force. You have made out your case and done it with much ability." Price, in cloth binding, \$1.00 net postpaid.

The publishers of Winston Churchill's new book, "The Crisis," announce that it will not be ready until the last part of May. In this book, the author of "Richard Carvel," has told the story of a Northern and Southern love during the Civil War. The heroine of the book is the great-granddaughter of Richard Carvel, by name Virginia Carvel. He who may be called the hero is Stephen Brice, a young New Englander, who has gone to St. Louis to make his fortune as a lawyer. On the other hand, Virginia

is, by every inheritance, a daughter of the South. Her family had emigrated westward over the Blue Ridge Mountains, and finally made their way to St. Louis. During the Civil War there was a terrific clash between these two streams of emigration, but still out of the same antagonism there has grown up one of the best romances of American literature. Howard Chandler Christy will do the illustrations. The net price will be \$1.20. Postage 12 cents.

A new story that is already having a remarkable demand is "Julety," by Lucy Cleaver McElroy. No book of recent years has aroused more interest, or has been more widely discussed in advance of publication, than this story of old Kentucky. The book is a typical Kentucky story, told exactly as a typical Kentuckian might have told it after a good dinner. One cannot liken it to the style of any other book, for the writer seems to have created a style of her own. Equipped with 17 illustrations by W. E. Mears, the book is very attractive in every respect. Price, \$1.32 net postpaid.

The addresses of the late Henry M. Booth, D. D. L.L.D., President of Auburn Seminary, have been compiled by his son and published in a neat volume under the title of "The Man and His Message." His words are plain, straightforward words of wise Christian counsel, spoken to the students and alumni, whose culture he had directed. The contents include: "The Man for the Message," "Power from on High," "Ambassadors on Behalf of Christ," "Jesus Christ and Him Crucified," "The Mind of Christ," "Watching for Souls," "Stewards of the Mysteries of God." Price 75 cents.

A calm, well-reasoned theory of "scriptural holiness" is presented by Rev. D. W. C. Huntington in his book, "Sin and Holiness; or, What it is to be Holy." The author combats the idea of a "entire sanctification" that destroys all the effects of the Adamic sin. On the other hand, holiness is defined as "a state of unreserved consecration of the being to God, secured through the constant revelation of Christ to the soul of the believer by the Holy Spirit." The intricate fallacies of "second blessingness" are carefully analyzed, and Wesley's attitude toward the doctrine is carefully set forth. The price of this book is \$1.20.

"The Ways of the Service," by Frederick Palmer, is a story that brings into a juxtaposition at once dramatic and picturesque the sharply contrasted types of our regular army men and our army women on one side, and the natives of the towns and villages that have been occupied by United States troops, together with the insurgents who have occupied the firing line, on the other. Mr. Palmer has seen them all and studied them all at short range and portrays them, the American army woman in particular, with uncommon skill in this volume of stories. Howard Chandler Christy has done the illustrations. Net price \$1.20. Postage 12 cents extra.

A most excellent reference book for Sunday-school teachers is the teacher's edition of Smith's Bible Dictionary, revised and edited by F. N. and M. A. Peloubet. This volume comprises the antiquities, biography, geography, natural history and literature of the Bible, together with the latest researches and references to the revised version of the New Testament. It also contains eight colored maps and 400 illustrations. It will be recalled that the editors are also the authors of "Peloubet's Notes," and this work will be found to be a most excellent supplementary text book to these well-known Sunday-school lesson commentaries. The price is \$1.50 net, postpaid.

Another decided, yet interesting innovation in the way of juvenile literature is "Fairy Tales from Far Japan," translated by Miss Susan Ballard, of St. Hilda's Mission, Tokio. Mrs. Isabella L. Bishop, who has written the prefatory note, refers to the work as follows: "Miss Ballard has done English readers a service in placing within their reach a few of the most popular specimens of Japanese fairy lore, showing the sort of pabulum on which Japanese children are reared. I have much pleasure in commending these charming tales to all who desire a glimpse into Japanese fairy lore." The volume is an attractive quarto, and is illustrated by 47 engravings from Japanese originals. The price is 60 cents net. Postage 6 cents.

"The Age of Faith."
 The Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate reviews "The Age of Faith," by Rev. Amory H. Bradford, as follows:
 "Some time ago a distinguished divine published 'The Gospel for the Age of Doubt.' We have in Dr. Bradford's

book a counterpart in 'The Age of Faith.' He takes the most optimistic view of the present tendencies of religious thought and investigation. A spirit of inquiry has been awakened, but it is in the right direction, instigated by an honest desire to know the truth, and to accept it. Even men's doubt he resolves into indices of their intense thirst after the knowledge of God, and of the solution of those great problems that affect human life and destiny.

"He gives in the introduction a summary of his treatment of these interesting and important topics, giving prominence in the discussion to the Personality of God, the Fatherhood of God, man, and the fact that all theories about God, man, and the universe should be interpreted in the light of the Fatherhood. These, he maintains, furnish a sure basis for optimism; they show that the brotherhood of man is universal and vital; that suffering and sorrow are means in the hands of love for the perfection of human character, and are indispensable to human progress; that sin is an incident in the upward movement of the race, not necessary, but always possible; that salvation is the sure promise of omnipotent love; that prayer is the natural and necessary intercourse between parent and child; that what is called punishment is always disciplinary and intended to restore; and that the deathless life follows of necessity because man is of the same nature as God, and therefore must partake of His immortality.

"This synopsis will give to our readers a clear idea of the subject matter of the book. It is written in that attractive and lucid style, and with that purity of diction, that characterize all the productions of its distinguished author. Many will not regard him as strictly orthodox on the subject of the

atonement. He regards it not so much a vicarious sacrifice as a supreme manifestation of divine love, which of itself wins and reconciles men to God. He holds very much the same view in this regard as Frederick Denison Maurice of England, Melancthon Campbell of Scotland, and Horace Bushnell of this country. His ideas too of future punishment correspond in effect with those of Carson Farrar, but are given with more caution.

"The book is exceedingly well written, is fresh, vigorous, and full of suggestive thought."
 The price is \$1.50. Order from Barbee & Smith, Dallas, Texas.

"The Spirit of God."

The Cumberland Presbyterian commends this last book of Rev. G. Campbell Morgan in no uncertain tones, and below we reprint its comment: "The book is highly appreciated by every one who reads it. The price is \$1.25."

"Each year adds to the number of books treating of the Holy Spirit and His work. Among the best none surpass the above. It presents old truth in new dress along with new and suggestive thoughts. The book as a whole shows a profound conception of the subject clothed in a style that is both vigorous and attractive. Many passages are especially striking in the chapter, 'The Spirit in Creation,' we have. The Holy Spirit is the creator of beauty. He is revealed in the garnishing of the heavens in the blueness of the day and in the darkness of night with all the splendor of stars scattered across it. The stately sweep of the sea and the delicate dome of the dew-drops are alike the outworking of the wisdom and energy of the Spirit of God. Man born of the Spirit in the grace of a transformed life gives evi-

dence of the Spirit's power." Speaking of the day of Pentecost this fine passage occurs: "When Peter banded the keys of the kingdom for the first time he opened the door to the Jew and non-Jew entered. When he opened the door to the Gentiles in the house of Cornelius the Gentiles began to crowd in. That banding of the keys was not Peter's peculiar prerogative. It was also the prerogative of every member of the Church. It is the prerogative of every person who as a prophet of the Cross in the demonstration of the Spirit speaks to some soul, so that there opens before that soul a vision of the things of the kingdom. That is the true exercise of the power of the keys. Concerning the baptism of the Spirit we find this clear-cut declaration: 'The baptism of the Spirit is the primary blessing. It is in short the blessing of regeneration. When a man is baptized with the Spirit he is born again. It is to be feared that many in emphasizing what is spoken of as the second blessing, an idea and an expression to be found nowhere in Scripture, have unduly degraded the blessing of regeneration, which holds within itself all subsequent unfoldings of blessing and power. The entire book is a valuable contribution to the Christian's knowledge of the Holy Spirit. It is well written, and one who is interested in the subject of the Holy Spirit and a spiritual life. The conclusions of the book, we think are in accord with the Bible, sound philosophy, and common sense.—Cumberland Presbyterian.

Any book reviewed in this department can be obtained from Barbee & Smith, Dallas, Texas, at the price quoted. Copies receive prompt attention.

Books of Fiction

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ONESIMUS, CHRIST'S FREEDMAN. A Tale of the Pauline Epistles. By CHARLES E. CORWIN. Illustrated, 12mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 15 cents.

"Mr. Corwin has produced a very remarkable book—showing, like Stenkliewicz in 'Jus Vadis,' the apostolic age for his setting; he has written a story which suggests that great work only as one powerful and striking book suggests another dealing with the same period. In vigor of narrative, skillful plot, sincerity, convincing realism, dramatic intensity and human interest, 'Onesimus' is easily the greatest story of the year. It brings Paul and his companions out of legend into life and makes the apostolic age live again before the modern reader.—Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D.

THE BISHOP'S SHADOW. By Mrs. J. T. YERGEN. With Illustrations by M. ECKERTON. 12mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 10 cents.

In this story, dedicated "to the loving memory of Phillips Brooks," we have the same character that Alger, by his "Ragged Dick Series," has made so popular among young people—the street urchin. Here the hero has, however, in addition to an ambition to succeed and be well-esteemed in life, more like Mrs. Walton's and Hester Straton's characters, a desire to lead a Christian life, and succeeds in spite of many difficulties and constant discouragement in educating himself and his companions to a higher level. The whole story is so perfectly natural and lifelike that not only will young people be charmed and fascinated with it, but older people will read it through with absorbing interest, and all will receive a lesson from it.

CHRISTIE, THE KING'S SERVANT. A Sequel to "Christie's Old Organ." Illustrated, 12mo, decorated cloth, 60 cents net; postage, 6 cents.

"This is a sweet and wholesome story, which should be in every Sunday-school library. The young artist, who seeks to find rest, health and subjects for his pictures in the little fishing village on Ranswick Bay, finds much more than he seeks. The influence of the man, who lives and works among the fisher-folk, and, one of themselves, simple and uneducated, yet teaches them of Christ and leads his fellow-workers to his Saviour, changes the whole life of the young artist. The children are all delightful.—The Presbyterian Banner.

JOHN AND I AND THE CHURCH. By ELIZABETH GRINNELL, author of the \$1000 prize story, "How John and I Brought Up the Child." Illustrated, 12mo, cloth, 80 cents net; postage, 10 cents.

"John and I and the Church" is the title of a decidedly interesting and touching story by Elizabeth Grinnell. It is the story of a conscientious, self-sacrificing minister and his wife, and their experience with churches. At first, John has a small church in a small village, and the Christian ideal is carried out. But the town has a "boom" and grows, and people become rich, and, after a while, John's congregation got worldly, and want to build a stylish church. They build it, and then get tired of John and his plain gospel preaching, and John is turned out and a flashy preacher who will "steal" is substituted. John seeks another field, and as the experience is told which fits many cases. Incidentally there is much strong spiritual wisdom, sensible, manly spirituality, disclosed in John's utterances. The book is excellent reading.—Minneapolis Journal.

RUTH BERGEN'S LIMITATIONS. A Modern Auto-da-Fe, by MARION HARLAND. 12mo, cloth, 40 cents; postage, 5 cents.

"Notwithstanding all the powerful and enchanting books Marion Harland has written, never, in my opinion, has she written anything greater than this little volume entitled 'Ruth Bergen's Limitations.' It ought to be in the hands of every theological student all around the world. How many moral and spiritual disasters it would prevent.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

ULT OF A FALL.

SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

the System Brings on Nervous Strain—How a Cure was Effected.

subtle if anything could be more convincing than the injury related by Mr. Edward T. Dudley, practicing attorney for two years in San Francisco, with 83 City Hall Avenue. Mr. Dudley tells his experience in his own way as follows: "The fall from the car I passed an accident that had left no effects; yet a few weeks later, spring to get on a car, I found it raise my foot. From this lysis began in my feet and in over limbs became numb. I do as a ghost and it brought on an condition of my system. I was a strong healthy man of 180 lbs. was reduced to 145 pounds, and told my wife that it was a question of time when I should die. The doctors did no good, and I started to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I found it possibly get up again unassisted scarcely walk a block. I walk three or four miles, and as you see, am all a different man—and am 170 or nine boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

ing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in a very short time that I get up color and my health and stem was much improved. I change my diet, nor did I take medicine, and my increase from 145 to 185 pounds. I am nothing else than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. EDWARD T. DUDLEY.

EDWARD T. DUDLEY, Notary Public, registers or direct from Dr. Williams' Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Price, 50 cents per box of 10.

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REV. J. C. SMITH.

Jno. C. Smith was born October 12, 1829, in Tennessee. Like many of that day and time, he had not the privilege of the gospel every Sunday—only when the "circuit riders" would come, and send the neighbors word, perhaps on some week day, and everybody went to meeting then. It was under the ministry and powerful preaching of a Tennessee circuit rider that the subject of this sketch was converted to God. This peace and joy he enjoyed until the death of his father and he was called from labor and led here to the rest and refreshment of the eternity of God. While a young boy, trying to step in the footsteps of the Master, he felt the loving hand of God resting upon him, a divine call to the ministry. To this he yielded as a true soldier. The time of 1850 did not afford to the youth of the land the advantages of to-day, so he received a meager college education, but being of that temperament that knows no failure, he exerted his every effort for the much-needed education. A very fair one he received around his father's fireside at night—a self-made man. While young he was licensed to preach, and shortly after joined the traveling ministry in one of the Arkansas Conferences, filling some of the best appointments for a number of years. He was ordained deacon at Van Buren by Bishop Kavanaugh in 1860. A few years later he transferred to what was then known as the Trinity Conference now the North Texas, was ordained elder at Dallas in 1868 by Bishop Marvin. He traveled for a number of years in this conference, and located at Denton, Texas. He has been a very acceptable local preacher ever since.

Bro. Smith leaves a wife and seven children, all of whom are members of the Church and expect to meet him in heaven. As a Christian he daily desired to know more of God and his will. As a preacher he was zealous, ever ready to preach when the opportunity came. As a father he was loving and kind, and as a husband faithful, true and devoted. He was sick only one week with pneumonia. He died January 25, 1901, at his home in Keller, Texas, trusting in God. We laid his body to rest, with Masonic honors, in the Keller Cemetery, January 28. Peace to his ashes. J. D. YOUNG.

BURUM—Little Mabel Burum died in South Bonham, Texas, April 24, 1901, aged years, 11 months and 8 days. She had always been a good girl. She joined the Methodist Church when but a little girl, and was always happy to go to church and be in Sunday-school. All who knew her loved her. Although she suffered so much in her short life, yet she rarely ever complained. Her own life were forgotten as she gave herself in service to others. She was kind and obedient and cheerful. Just before she went away she called the name "Jesus." Then she fell asleep in his arms and went up to heaven to live with the angels and the saints and the Saviour forever. But I think she is looking tonight upon her home, so recently robbed of the light and joy of her life, and is beckoning to mamma and papa and brothers and sisters—yes, and all her little friends that she knew here—to come up where she is. May we all live to meet her Mabel again. Thank God for such sweet Christian lives among the children. Her pastor, T. W. LOVELL.

Assist Nature.
You have been told to "hitch your wagon to a star"—that Nature will assist you. That's all right. There are times, however, when you should assist Nature, and the spring is one of these times. Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful, and your complexion bright and clear.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

Fort Worth District—Third Round.
Polytechnic, May 19, 20
Glenburn, May 21, 22
Cleburne, May 23, 24
North Fort Worth at Riverside, May 25, 26
Missouri Avenue, June 2, 3
Trinity, June 4, 5
Arlington at Thomas Chapel, June 6, 7
Cuba, at Price's Chapel, June 15, 16
Jas. Campbell, P. E.

Ahlens District—Third Round.

District League Conference, May 21, 22
Cisco sta., at Sweetwater, May 23, 24
Eastland, at Gun Sight, May 25, 26
Sweetwater, at Champion, June 1, 2
Colorado, at Gall, June 3, 4
Big Springs, June 5, 6
Putnam, at Moss Ch., June 15, 16
Ahlens, at Eula, June 17, 18
Haired, June 19, 20
District Conference, at Midland, June 21, 22
Midland, June 23, 24
E. A. Smith, P. E.

Vernon District—Third Round.

Haskell sta., Tues., Wed., May 21, 22
Haskell, at Bethel, Thurs., May 23, 24
Benjamin, at Guthrie, Sat., Sun., June 1, 2
Faducuh, at Union Corner, Tues., June 4, 5
Crowell, Sat., Sun., June 8, 9
Quannah, Sat., Sun., June 15, 16
Chillicothe, Sat., Sun., June 22, 23
Willow Vale, at Valley View, Sat., Sun., July 6, 7
Granite, at Headquarters, Tues., July 9, 10
Maugum, Thurs., July 11, 12
Eldorado, at Reed, Sat., Sun., July 13, 14
Childress, at Estelino, Sat., Sun., July 20, 21
Goree, Thurs., July 25, 26
Round Timbers, Sat., Sun., July 27, 28
Seymour, Mon., July 29, 30
Harrold, Thurs., Aug. 1, 2
Vernon, Sat., Sun., Aug. 3, 4
Altus, at Prairie Home, Thurs., Aug. 5, 6
Navajoe, Sat., Sun., Aug. 10, 11
Throckmorton, Sat., Sun., Aug. 17, 18
J. H. Wiseman, P. E.

Corstiana District—Third Round.

Corstiana sta., May 19, 20
South Side, at S. S., May 21, 22
Greenbeck, at Thornton, May 23, 24
Thornton, at Thornton, June 1, 2
Rice, at Rice, June 3, 4
Wortham, at Woodland, June 5, 6
Cotton Gin, at Shiloh, June 7, 8
Mexico, at Mexico, June 15, 16
Blooming Grove, at E. G., June 17, 18
Lone Cedar, L. C., June 19, 20
Corstiana, at Zion's Rest, July 6, 7
Roane, at Roane, July 13, 14
Long Prairie and Birdston, at Eureka, July 20, 21
Kerens, at Shingle Arbor, July 27, 28
Dawson, at Harmony, July 29, 30
Hubbard, at Hubbard, July 29, 30

Brandon, at Riengt, Aug. 2, 4
Horn Hill, Aug. 10, 11
Barry, at Love's Chapel, Aug. 17, 18
Dresden, Aug. 24, 25
Armour, Aug. 24, 25
Prost, Aug. 31, Sept. 1
E. A. Hallee, P. E.

Brownwood District—Third Round.

Robert Lee, at Bronte, May 25, 26
Winters, at Bowman, June 1, 2
Ballinger, at Norwood, June 8, 9
Burkett, at Burkett, June 15, 16
May, at Cross Cut, June 16, 17
Glen Cove, at Glen Cove, June 22, 23
Coleman, June 22, 23
Goldthwaite, June 29, 30
Blanket, at Green's Chapel, July 6, 7
Indian Creek, at Bethany, July 13, 14
Zephyr, at Zephyr, July 20, 21
Brownwood, July 27, 28
Center City, at Bethel, Aug. 3, 4
Lometa, at Bonner, Aug. 10, 11
Comanche, at Mesquite, Aug. 17, 18
Fleming, at Newburg, Aug. 24, 25
Comanche, Aug. 24, 25
Banga, Aug. 24, 25
Santa Anna, Aug. 25, 26
W. H. Matthews, P. E.

Waxahatche District—Third Round.

Italy charge, at Italy, May 11, 12
Foreston, at Collier's, May 18, 19
Hillsboro, at Hillsboro, June 1, 2
Farris, at Bristol, June 8, 9
Palmer, at Chapel Hill, June 15, 16
Waxahatche, at Waxahatche, June 22, 23
Itasca, at Pleasant Point, June 29, 30
Lovelace, at Mountain Spgs., June 29, 30
Grandview, at Barnesville, July 6, 7
Alvarado, at Alvarado, July 13, 14
Venoch, at Wyo., July 13, 14
Hardwell, at Avalon, July 13, 14
Boz, at Auburn, July 14, 15
Midlothian, at Midlothian, July 20, 21
Red Oak, July 27, 28
Milford, at Berry's, July 27, 28
Ray, at Bethel, July 27, 28
Eads, at Eads, Aug. 3, 4
Crisp, at Carroll, Aug. 10, 11
Brethren, please see that the Church records and registers are present, as the Discipline directs.
Horace Bishop, P. E.

Waco District—Third Round.

Hewitt, at Spring Valley, June 1, 2
Morrow Street, June 8, 9
Abbott, at Bynum, June 15, 16
Whitney, June 22, 23
Moody, June 29, 30
Fifth Street, July 6, 7
District Conference, at Moody, July 27, 30
B. R. Bolton, P. E.

Georgetown District—Second Round.

Granger, May 18, 19
Hutto, June 1, 2
Bartlett, June 8, 9
W. L. Neims, P. E.

Dublin District—Second Round.

Green's Creek, at Bunyan, May 18, 19
Hico, at Lanham, May 25, 26
Carlson, etc., at Jewell, May 29
DeLeon, June 1, 2
Tusculum, at Graham's Chapel, June 8, 9
Sunday-school and Epworth League Conference, at Proctor, June 2, 3
E. F. Boone, P. E.

Weatherford District—Second Round.

Farmers, at Farmer, May 18, 19
Elmwood, at Elmwood, May 25, 26
Hrecknridge, at Harpersville, June 1, 2
Gordon, June 8, 9
Jno. R. Morris, P. E.

Sherman District—Second Round.

Gordonville, 2d Sun May
Howe, 3d Sun May
Pilot Grove, 4th Sun May
J. A. Stafford, P. E.

Gainesville District—Third Round.

Aubrey, at Oak Grove, June 1, 2
Pilot Point, June 8, 9
Gainesville, June 15, 16
Broadway, Gainesville, June 22, 23
Denton Street, Gainesville, June 29, 30
Nacoma, June 1, 2
Montague, at Mt. Tabor, June 15, 16
Belcher, at Ringgold, June 22, 23
Boonoke and Ponder, at Justin, June 29, 30
Bonita, at Corinth, July 6, 7
Sanger, at Bolivar, July 13, 14
Rowett, at Rowett, July 20, 21
Marysville, at Van Slyke, July 27, 28
St. Jo, at Myra, July 27, 28
Era and Valley View, at Spring Creek, Aug. 3, 4
Woodbine, Aug. 10, 11
Spanish Fort, at Prairie Mount, Aug. 17, 18
Dexter, Aug. 24, 25
Burns, Aug. 24, 25
J. L. Morris, P. E.

Paris District—Second Round.

Woodland, at Woodland, May 18, 19
Detroit, at Red Oak, May 25, 26
Hoxton, at Elm Grove, June 1, 2
E. W. Alderson, P. E.

Terrell District—Second Round.

Kaufman, May 18, 19
Royce, May 25, 26
F. O. Miller, P. E.

McKinney District—Second Round.

Piano sta., 2d Sun May
Weston, 4th Sun May
F. A. Rosser, P. E.

Dallas District—Second Round.

Grand Prairie, May 18, 19
Caruth, May 25, 26
Lewistown, June 1, 2
I. W. Clark, P. E.

Greenville District—Second Round.

Neola, at Meadow View, May 18, 19
Greenville, May 25, 26
Leonard, May 25, 26
Commerce, June 1, 2
O. S. Thomas, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Second Round.

Winnboro, 2d Sun May
Cooper, 4th Sun May
Hagan, 1st Sun June
C. B. Fladger, P. E.

Bowie District—Second Round.

Chico, at Sand Flat, May 18, 19
Bryson, at Oak High, May 25, 26
Jackboro, May 25, 26
Rhoads, at Rush Branch, May 25, 26
Rhame, at Rhame, May 25, 26
J. M. Peterson, P. E.

Bonham District—Second Round.

Honey Grove, 2d Sun May
Brookston, 4th Sun May
Trenton and Marvin, 1st Sun June
Lannus, 2d Sun June
Randolph, 2d Sun June
Gober, 4th Sun June
Fannin, 5th Sun June
T. R. Pierce, P. E.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

San Angelo District—Third Round.
Ozona and Sonora, at S., 2d Sun May
San Angelo, at Leppan, 4th Sun May
Sherwood, at Sherwood, 1st Sun June
Menardville, at Copera, 2d Sun June
Milby, 4th Sun June
Pantoloco, 2d Sun July
Mason, 2d Sun July
Theophilus Lee, P. E.

San Antonio District—Third Round.

Hondo and Devine, 2d Sun June
Fleasonton, 2d Sun June
Moore, 4th Sun June
Sherman, 2d Sun June
Comal, 3 p. m., 5th Sun June
Bexar, 1st Sun July
Pearson, June 29
Cotulla, June 29
West End, June 29
Prospect Hill, July 13
South Heights and South Flores Street, 2d Sun July
Del Rio, July 27
Engel, P. E., July 27
Falls, July 27
Carrizo and Batesville, July 29
Travis Park, 2d Sun July
Utopia, 4th Sun July
E. Harris, P. E.

Chero District—Third Round.

Nursery, at Thomaston, 2d Sun May
Helen, 1st Sun June
Sweet Home, at Terryville, 2d Sun June
Victoria, at Victoria, 2d Sun June
Edna, 2d Sun July
Hatch, at Sandus, 4th Sun July
Hallettsville, at County Line, 1st Sun Aug
Cypress and Rockport, at R., 2d Sun Aug
Cedar Creek, at Chesapeake, 2d Sun Aug
Lovesville, at Hancock, 2d Sun Aug
Ganado, at Butler, 4th Sun Aug
Cairo, Aug. 29
Jno. W. Stewart, P. E.

Beville District—Third Round.

Stockdale, at Riddleville, May 18, 19
Sutherland Springs, at Elmendorf, May 25, 26
Laverna, at Sandy Elm, June 1, 2
Laredo, June 8, 9
Quinn, at Rockport, at R., June 15, 16
Blanco, at Middletown, June 22, 23
Oakville, at Lebanon, June 29, 30
Wade's, at Skidmore, July 6, 7
Beville, July 13, 14
J. M. Alexander, P. E.

Llano District—Third Round.

Boerne, May 25, 26
Llano, June 1, 2
San Saba, June 8, 9
Cherokee, June 15, 16
Kingsland, June 22, 23
Blanco, July 13, 14
Round Mountain, July 20, 21
Willow City, July 27, 28
Center Point, Aug. 3, 4
Kerrville, Aug. 10, 11
Rock Springs, Aug. 17, 18
I. K. Walker, P. E.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Beaumont District—Second Round.

Burkville, at Parr's Chapel, May 18, 19
Jasper and Rockport, at R., May 25, 26
Jasper and Kirbyville, at J., May 25, 26
Call, June 1, 2
J. W. Johnson, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Third Round.

New Boston, at New Boston, June 15, 16
Ripley, at Oak Grove, June 22, 23
District Conference, at Glimmer, June 29, 30
Pittsburg, July 6, 7
Glimmer, at Hopewell, Thurs., July 11
Queen City, at Law's Chapel, July 18, 19
Quinn, at Forest Hill, July 25, 26
Mt. Pleasant, at White-Hill, Thurs., July 25, 26
Laesburg, at Pleasant Grove, July 25, 26
Naples, at Hamill's Chapel, Thurs., Aug. 1
John Adams, P. E.

Palatine District—Second Round.

Jacksonville, at Providence, May 18, 19
Brushy Creek, at Face's Chapel, May 25, 26
Groveton, June 1, 2
West Palestine, June 8, 9
Grapeland, at Hay's Springs, June 15, 16
Crockett, June 22, 23
W. F. Davis, P. E.

Marshall District—Third Round.

Longview, May 25, 26
North Side, June 1, 2
First Church, June 8, 9
Kilgus, at Hickory Grove, June 15, 16
Kellville, at Trinity, June 15, 16
Jefferson, June 22, 23
Haltville, June 22, 23
Coffeyville, at Cox's, July 6, 7
Harrison, at Center, July 13, 14
Arlington, July 20, 21
Harmony, July 27, 28
Beckville, at Pisgah, July 27, 28
Church Hill, at Oakland, July 27, 28
Henderson, at Henderson, Aug. 3, 4
Harrison, at Harrison, Aug. 10, 11
C. R. Lamar, P. E.

Tyler District—Second Round.

Troupe and Overton, at Arp, May 18, 19
Marvin, May 25, 26
J. T. Smith, P. E.

San Augustine District—Second Round.

Nacogdoches, May 18, 19
Center sta., May 18, 19
San Augustine and Chremo, at S. A., May 25, 26
Clayton, at Gary, June 1, 2
Minden, at Bethel, June 8, 9
Carthage, June 15, 16
Hemphill, at Lowe's Chapel, June 22, 23
Sexton, at Getova, June 29, 30
Appleby, at Bonita Chapel, June 29, 30
District Conference will convene at Larkin, June 28, at 4 p. m.
Opening sermon, June 28, 8 p. m., by J. M. Perry.
A. J. Weeks, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Second Round.

Daugerfield, at Hughes Springs, May 18, 19
Fairview, Thurs., May 23, 24
State Line, May 23, 24
Redwater, at Concord, May 25, 26
Dalby and DeKalb, at Austin C., June 1, 2
Musgrove, at Musgrove, June 8, 9
John Adams, P. E.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Austin District—Third Round.

Elgin and P. Grove, at P. G., June 8, 9
McDade, at Morgan's Ch., June 15, 16
Cedar Creek, at Whitteman, June 22, 23
Eagle Lake and Rock Island, at E. L., June 29, 30
Smithville, July 6, 7
LaGrange, July 7, 8
Bastrop, July 13, 14
Columbus, July 13, 14

WEST POINT CIR. AT FORD'S PRAIRIE.

Weldner and Ogea, at Ogea, July 27
Elkton, at Elkton, Aug. 3, 4
Mason, at Mason, Aug. 10, 11
Center Point, at Center Point, Aug. 17, 18
Wobbsville, at Ogea, Ch., Aug. 24, 25
Merrilltown and Walnut, at High Hill, Aug. 31, Sept. 1
Marion, at Marion, Sept. 7, 8
Hatch, at Hatch, Sept. 14, 15
South Austin, at South Austin, Sept. 21, 22
First Street, Austin, at First Street, Austin, Sept. 28, 29
E. S. Smith, P. E.

Houston District—Second Round.

Rosenberg, at Madona, May 18, 19
Alvin, May 25, 26
Richmond, June 1, 2
Matagorda, at Bay City, June 8, 9
Lufkin, June 15, 16
Shearn, June 22, 23
Geo. A. Jackson, P. E.

Brenham District—Second Round.

Davilla, at Davilla, May 18, 19
Pleasant Hill, at Pleasant Hill, May 25, 26
Hemphill, at Hemphill, June 1, 2
J. H. Johnson, P. E.

Calvert District—Second Round.

Dozango, at Blevens, May 18, 19
Lott, at Lott, May 25, 26
Hosford, at Hosford, June 1, 2
Trotter, at Trotter, June 8, 9
Ferryway, at Ferryway, June 15, 16
Bremont and Bogard, at B. Bogard, June 22, 23
Marlin, at Marlin, June 29, 30
H. M. Jones, P. E.

Hartsville District—Second Round.

Franklin, at Franklin, May 18, 19
Frisco, at Frisco, May 25, 26
Zion, at Sulphur Springs, June 1, 2
Dodge, at Old Wagon, June 8, 9
Cold Springs, at Cold Springs, June 15, 16
Cairo, at Cairo, June 22, 23
Chas. A. Hooper, P. E.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Oklahoma District—Third Round.

Moore and Clinton, at Clinton, June 1, 2
El Reno, June 8, 9
Council Grove, at Council Grove, June 15, 16
Yukon, at Yukon, June 22, 23
Oklahoma City, at Oklahoma City, June 29, 30
Lawton, July 6, 7
Jenkins, July 13, 14
Sillerton, July 20, 21
Ferry and Morrison, at Ferry, July 27, 28
Guthrie, at Guthrie, Aug. 3, 4
Chandler, at Chandler, Aug. 10, 11
Kookuk Falls, at Kookuk Falls, Aug. 17, 18
Lynchburg, at Lynchburg, Aug. 24, 25
Mound, at Mound, Sept. 7, 8
Daly, at Daly, Sept. 14, 15
Tecumseh, at Tecumseh, Sept. 21, 22
Shawnee, at Shawnee, Sept. 28, 29
Billings and Hill, at Billings and Hill, Oct. 5, 6
Hemphill, at Hemphill, Oct. 12, 13
Byron, at Byron, Oct. 19, 20
Sam. G. Thompson, P. E.

Arden District—Third Round.

Arden and Madras, at Madras, June 1, 2
Broadway, Arden, June 8, 9
Center Avenue, at Center Avenue, June 15, 16
Morrilton, at Morrilton, June 22, 23
Camberland, at Camberland, June 29, 30
Kingston, at Kingston, July 6, 7
Linn, at Cross Roads, July 13, 14
Linn, at Linn, July 20, 21
Linn, at Linn, July 27, 28
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 3, 4
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 10, 11
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 17, 18
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 24, 25
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 7, 8
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 14, 15
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 21, 22
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 28, 29
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 5, 6
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 12, 13
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 19, 20
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 26, 27
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 2, 3
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 9, 10
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 16, 17
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 23, 24
Linn, at Linn, Dec. 1, 2
Linn, at Linn, Dec. 8, 9
Linn, at Linn, Dec. 15, 16
Linn, at Linn, Dec. 22, 23
Linn, at Linn, Dec. 29, 30
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 5, 6
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 12, 13
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 19, 20
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 26, 27
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 2, 3
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 9, 10
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 16, 17
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 23, 24
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 29, 30
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 6, 7
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 13, 14
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 20, 21
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 27, 28
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 3, 4
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 10, 11
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 17, 18
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 24, 25
Linn, at Linn, May 1, 2
Linn, at Linn, May 8, 9
Linn, at Linn, May 15, 16
Linn, at Linn, May 22, 23
Linn, at Linn, May 29, 30
Linn, at Linn, June 5, 6
Linn, at Linn, June 12, 13
Linn, at Linn, June 19, 20
Linn, at Linn, June 26, 27
Linn, at Linn, July 3, 4
Linn, at Linn, July 10, 11
Linn, at Linn, July 17, 18
Linn, at Linn, July 24, 25
Linn, at Linn, July 31, 1
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 7, 8
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 14, 15
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 21, 22
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 28, 29
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 4, 5
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 11, 12
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 18, 19
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 25, 26
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 2, 3
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 9, 10
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 16, 17
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 23, 24
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 30, 31
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 6, 7
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 13, 14
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Linn, at Linn, Jan. 1, 2
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 8, 9
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 15, 16
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 22, 23
Linn, at Linn, Jan. 29, 30
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 5, 6
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 12, 13
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 19, 20
Linn, at Linn, Feb. 26, 27
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 5, 6
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 12, 13
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 19, 20
Linn, at Linn, Mar. 26, 27
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 2, 3
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 9, 10
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 16, 17
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 23, 24
Linn, at Linn, Apr. 30, 1
Linn, at Linn, May 7, 8
Linn, at Linn, May 14, 15
Linn, at Linn, May 21, 22
Linn, at Linn, May 28, 29
Linn, at Linn, June 4, 5
Linn, at Linn, June 11, 12
Linn, at Linn, June 18, 19
Linn, at Linn, June 25, 26
Linn, at Linn, July 2, 3
Linn, at Linn, July 9, 10
Linn, at Linn, July 16, 17
Linn, at Linn, July 23, 24
Linn, at Linn, July 30, 31
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 6, 7
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 13, 14
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 20, 21
Linn, at Linn, Aug. 27, 28
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 3, 4
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 10, 11
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 17, 18
Linn, at Linn, Sept. 24, 25
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 1, 2
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 8, 9
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 15, 16
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 22, 23
Linn, at Linn, Oct. 29, 30
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 5, 6
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 12, 13
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 19, 20
Linn, at Linn, Nov. 26, 27
Linn, at Linn, Dec. 3, 4
Linn, at Linn

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Indispensable in making finest breads, biscuit and cakes. The greatest culinary help of modern times. Young housekeepers find the beginning of their success in cookery in its employment.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
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NOTE.—Imitation baking powders are low in price, but they are mostly made from alum and are injurious to health when taken in food.

A CHAT WITH LOCAL PREACHERS.

Week before last we were crowded out by reason of the pressure on our columns to give room for the proceedings of our great Missionary Conference at New Orleans. This week we had no objection to give away to our new correspondent from the far West. We measured the space to insert all the good and wise things he says, but as he gives moral liberty with his paper, we make good use of it in our business. But hear what he says:

Higgins, Texas.

Dear Bro. Young—I see in the Advocate that some of the local preachers are speaking out in meeting, and their words have the proper ring that makes me feel that I want to give "my opinion." I will begin by stating that I was born in Giles County, Tenn., July 12, 1848. Five months after I came with my parents to Nacogdoches, Texas. So you see I am very nearly a native Texan. I have been a local preacher for twenty three years, and during all that time I have found plenty of room to preach and more places to preach than I could fill. I am of the opinion that any local preacher who feels that he has been slighted in, in some degree, responsibility, should be. During all the twenty-three years of my ministry I have been at all the District and Quarterly Conferences when it was in my power to be present. Only once in all that time have I failed to be at the fourth Quarterly Conference in person or with a written report of my work, and then I was kept away by rains and high waters. But alas! I have known some of our local preachers to fail to be at even the fourth Quarterly Conference in person and had no report of any kind to show what they had been doing. I have seen some of them present when their names were called for their annual reports they would have none, and then begin to make excuses. For instance, "I am so poor," or "I have to work so hard for a living," or "I am so busy," or something else too frivolous to mention. Now, I think the presiding elder ought to tell him plainly, "Brother, the law says you must make a written report. You had better stop making excuses and get your report in writing, then we will hear you."

I came to the plains in 1869, and for the last seven years I have been working as a supply. If you want to know something about room, let me tell you. To reach the seat of my District Conference I will travel 189 miles by railroad and sixty miles by stage at a cost of \$15, and then I could go sixty miles still further on and yet be in the Clarendon District.

I don't know that I can even attend the Local Preachers' Conference. . . . If you could swing it out about Vernon or Childress or Clarendon, then perhaps I could reach it. . . . If the local preachers would study and keep the law, attend the District and Quarterly Conferences, make their annual reports as the law directs, and have something to report, then there would be no need of the Local Preachers' Conference. . . . If a preacher can find nothing to do, then the only reasonable course

to pursue is to surrender his license and quit the business. . . . Respectfully,
PAUL BENTLY.

Now we have before us a case worthy of serious thought. This brother must travel 210 miles to reach the seat of the District Conference. You hear what he says about his attendance at those meetings. Place him alongside of ourselves; see how striking the contrast. The whole distance across the Dallas District is not equal to one-fourth the distance that brother has to travel to attend his meeting; and yet, out of eighteen local preachers on our roll, all of whom live within twenty-five miles of our place in meeting, with ample railroad accommodation from every part of the district, there were only three of our brotherhood in attendance during the entire session just closed.

At the time of the election of lay delegates to the Annual Conference, there were seventeen laymen and two local preachers present entitled to vote. On the first ballot one of the local preachers was elected at the head of the delegation; the other was elected alternate, which shows that the laymen are willing to treat us right when we are true to our own opportunities. Moreover, the local preachers received as hearty a welcome, as royal entertainment, as marked recognition and as honorable assignment to service as any class of men in attendance. One year ago we counted twenty-three local preachers in the Dallas District; now we can find but eighteen—a loss of five. Now five into eighteen go less than four times. If that rate of decrease continues, in a little less than four years there will not be one of us left.

Another thing worthy of everlasting remembrance there was the conspicuous absence of the chronic grumbler. There was no contention, "but that noble emulation of who can best work and best agree."

The Secretary will give you an account of everything of general interest. We are only charged with the duty of looking out for whatever concerns the local preacher.

No. 345 Wall St., Dallas, Texas.
W. C. YOUNG.

Impurities in the blood produced by digestive disorders must be driven out before hot weather sets in, otherwise sickness will appear at a time when a strong, vigorous body is most needed. Prickly Ash Bitters will expel all impurities and put the system in perfect order.

You cannot be God's son till you are willing to be his slave.—Ram's Horn.

For Sleeplessness
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. Patrick Booth, Oxford, N. C., says: "It acts admirably in insomnia, especially of old people and convalescents."

TAKE NOTICE.
The Boards of Domestic Missions, Epworth League and Sunday-school of West Texas Conference are called to meet in San Marcos, Texas, June 20 and 21. A full meeting is urged.
H. HARRIS.

Jesus is coming. Signs are following believers. Pamphlet free. Send postal, Box 956, Chicago.

MAY MEETINGS.

The Book Committee's Report.

This body met in the office of the Senior Book Agent on the 1st inst., and spent two very busy days in looking after the affairs of the House. All the members were present: Rev. Collins Denny, chairman; Rev. R. A. Young, D. D.; Col. T. D. Fite, Mr. W. C. Dillrell, Mr. J. B. Morgan, Rev. James Campbell, D. D.; Major R. W. Millsaps, Rev. J. M. Mason, D. D.; Rev. R. A. Child, Mr. J. A. Odell, Rev. Paul Whitehead, Mr. W. C. Kendrick and Col. E. C. Reeves. The Book Agents presented their annual report, from which we take the following summary:

DEPARTMENT SALES.

Sales from Merchandise Dept.	\$51,423 28
Sales from Christian Advocate.	28,513 09
Sales from S. S. Periodicals.	131,153 09
Sales from Quarterly Review.	2,618 25
Sales from Epworth Era.	7,932 89
Sales from miscellaneous sources.	48,336 25

Total business from all departments, Nashville.	\$388,256 30
Total sales, Dallas.	\$3,591 60

Gross sales, Nashville and Dallas.	\$173,848 52
Less sales from Nashville to Dallas.	72,148 22

Net sales, Nashville and Dallas.	\$100,700 30
Gain in assets, Nashville.	\$4,224 20
Gain in assets, Dallas.	1,608 08

Total gain in assets.	\$5,832 28
From which deduct:	
Loss on Epworth Era.	\$6,240 20
Loss on Methodist Review.	1,417 20-7,656 40

Net gain, Nashville and Dallas.	\$ 3,426 08
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GENERAL INVENTORY.

Assets	
Real Estate:	
Publsh'g House bldg and lots.	\$152,800 00
The Plant:	
Machinery and fixtures:	
Engine room.	\$ 27,982 40
Press room.	58,234 25
Binery.	42,807 25
Composing room.	32,519 15
Electrotype foundry.	6,217 50
Mail room.	1,200 00
Job office.	6,529 11
Copyrights.	13,708 11
Engravings, woodcuts, etc.	8,294 20
Safe and office fixtures.	7,130 80
Electrotype and stereotype plates.	97,349 21
Total value of plant.	201,977 98
Merchandise:	
Publications of House.	\$ 28,748 40
Other publications, stationery, etc.	29,110 87
Unprinted paper stock.	15,493 71
Printed sheets in press room and binery.	15,282 44
Material in foundry.	1,686 77
Stock in composing room and job office.	4,872 11
Stock in mail room and office.	2,528 08
Stock in binery and press room.	16,211 61
Printed contracts, w. k.	2,128 37
Publsh'g H. w. library.	2,321 24
Total merchandise.	179,482 80
Accounts:	
Accounts due House.	\$26,716 50
Cash.	
Amount in bank.	\$ 14,446 34
Nashville city bonds.	150,000 00
Postage stamps.	182 00
Total cash.	164,789 74
Total assets.	\$943,867 71

LIABILITIES	
Accounts:	
Outstanding bond.	\$ 25 00
Amount on deposit by S. S. Boards.	7,282 47
Overpayments on part of customers.	3,283 07
On deposit.	6,252 02
Eastern accounts.	328 15
Total liabilities.	17,171 91
Capital as per ledger.	\$947,695 80

Rev. W. E. Vaughan, of the Pacific Conference, was elected editor and business manager of the Pacific Methodist Advocate, and the election was confirmed by the Bishops. As usual, the books of the House and of the Branch House at Dallas have been minutely audited by Mr. W. I. McFarland, expert accountant, and found to be absolutely correct.

Sunday-School Board.

The Sunday-school Board met in annual session Friday, May 3, with Dr. James Atkins, President, in the chair. The following members of the board were present: Dr. John O. Willson, B. M. Washburn, B. M. Burgher and J. R. Pepper.

The annual report of Dr. Atkins, Sunday-school editor, showed that the total circulation of our Sunday-school literature was 1,151,200 copies—an increase of 25,400 over that of last year. The total number of schools is 13,902, with a membership of 955,150—a net gain of 3326. The "Young People's Hymnal No. 2" was issued about the middle of March, and in forty days or less as many as 30,000 copies have been sold. The first "Young People's Hymnal," issued four years ago, has reached a circulation of 521,806 copies, and the demand for it continues. Of "Children's Praises" 19,367 copies have been sold, which is more than five times the usual circulation of such books. The

*Of this amount, \$53,672.92 is due from Branch House in Dallas, Texas, making net personal accounts \$152,644.57.

total sales of the Sunday-school Department for the year just closed amounted to \$131,153.09, and the profit was \$29,165.25. The Sunday-school editor also reported a proposal made at New Orleans to raise \$10,000 through the Sunday-schools to endow a chair in Soochow University, China.

Epworth League Report.

The Committee on Statement to the Church on the Epworth Era reported as follows:

"The Epworth League Board desires to call attention to the following facts in connection with the publication of the Epworth Era:

"The report of the Book Agents shows that the Epworth League Department has cost the Church the past year \$14,183.22, while the year previous the cost was \$17,294.35, showing a decrease in cost of \$3111.10.

"The income from the publication of the Epworth Era has been \$7933.89, which is about the cost of its publication. The Era itself has cost the Church practically nothing. The \$6249.33 deficit represents the salary and traveling expenses of the Secretary-Editor, the salary of his assistant, the administration of the affairs of his office, the traveling expenses of the members of the Epworth League Board, etc.

"The Discipline makes it the duty of the Secretary-Editor to travel throughout the connection in the interest of the Epworth League work, and his visits have resulted in increased activity in this department.

"The Church has derived great profit from the League in respect of its missionary interests. The Missionary Secretaries declare that during the past two years the Leagues have been directly instrumental in raising thousands of dollars for this cause. Who can estimate the amounts raised for churches and parsonages, for charities, etc.? During this time there has come to the young people of this Church a quickening of religious life and a large increase in all their Christian activities. While the board regrets that these results have entailed financial loss upon the Church, we believe that the ends already attained justify the expense, an expense which is incurred in administering the affairs of the Epworth League Department of the Church, and not in the publication of the Era.

"The Book Agents assure us that if the subscription lists of the Era were increased from the present number of 10,000 to 20,000, it would pay all the

The Compton School

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MISS FANNY A. COMPTON,
4562 Scott Ave. ST. LOUIS.

IF YOU MISS YOUR FRIENDS

during the coming summer. Just address them at the Colorado Chautauqua, Boulder, Colo. You'll either find them there or at some of the other numerous Rocky Mountain Resorts. Texas has been so prosperous that the people are planning all over the State to spend the hot months in "Kool Colorado," and the number of Southern people up there this year will be enormous. People always want the full worth of their money, and this accounts for the plans of almost every one providing for using "THE DENVER ROAD" from Fort Worth. Because, you know, we have the shortest line, make the quickest time, run the only through trains—with Cafe Cars, Pullmans, Modern Coaches, Etc., so "You Don't Have to Apologize for Lying on the "Denver Road."

W. F. STERLEY, A. G. P. A. A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D. CHAS. L. HULL, T. P. A.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
N. B.—The Epworth Leaguers will go to Frisco our way in July.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE "KATY FLYER" ROUTE

WHEN GOING TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, DALLAS, FT. WORTH, HOUSTON, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS. FREE CHAIR CARS. KATY DINING STATIONS. MEALS 50 CENTS.

Sewing Machine and Texas Christian Advocate 1 Year for \$22.00

Anything Wrong With Your Watch?

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Our 52-page Catalogue sent free.

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expenses of the Epworth League Department. With at least 150,000 members in our Leagues throughout the Church, it ought not to be difficult to reach the desired number. If every League will make an active canvass for subscriptions, it will be done within the next year. The Era deserves pre-eminent success. Dr. Dulbosc is giving us a most excellent paper. The increase in the circulation during the recent administration has been 7000 copies, and the list already growing.

"We appeal to our constituency, the young people of our great Church, to co-operate with us in a movement in the interest of the Epworth Era."

Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Fifty cents and 50 doses.

He who climbs needs watch where the ladder ends.—Ram's Horn.

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Optim. Cocaine. Cured at home. No suffering. Ready to cure. Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Totaling, the subscription, E. Estab. 1892. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Dallas, Tex.

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For Annou. S. S. Vol. XVII. EDI CHURCH E There may b where it is nee made of entere making money the interests of but as a rule th of making ough to be d is this true wh to do congrer humiliating to en who belong ship, where thousands and invested in. prices forced or a moral or to gather in a repair the par furniture of the necessity soug where it does fiction upon th mox of mean the membership tion. They do want to be th and then Church to meet its small ous. It is not the to and de- s—then, does a Kingdom is not ought not to be him appeal to measure of per- rying on his wa a part of our we do not pay we owe him to to spread a ta come and out a supper in ord in his country. In our country, no members of a go forth with a his treasury a needs to push vating the wa Church first sense of this sacred in- duty of setting income to his a proper and int- case we ought tertainment er. There is too nu bership of the longer continu- ol of getting There is a bett we ought to ad- use any other vation and trait- excuse if we do finances upon a fore our pastors owe it to them- the Church to d and to create gious methods f of Church enter GREEN BUGS It is very ge- over North Texa bug scourge th wheat and oat tent. Thousand eaten bare and prepared and p and other produ