

Dec 28, 1901.

heart of our
and our peculiar
E. RECTOR

NTS.

RICT
E.
mott
ensch
er-F. W. Ra
ly-J. G. Muel

-F. Mumme
C. Rausch

RICT

E

C. Winkel
ket
well-J. A. G.
vacana-C. A.
A. E. Rector
H. Jordan
Rabe, editor;
manager.

It is curative
It is pre-emi
nently established.

Bible depends
e it in your

st Move On.

is assured. At
is problematical,
it has under
nd incidentally
the community
the profitable
entertainments
of the life
the education
It is of the
ordinance he
er, and to the
ited upon
pedition
ers with em
equity between
carrier do
some the ex
ir concessions
as between
a ticket vent
ally our most
city of Hom
therefore, we
upon mandi
forcement of
inance
to the ticket
le it might be
reference to
er declaration at
Justice be
ron is the best
still well that
business stand
ter. Houston
testivities and
ents to which
men will ins
ections. Re
rrailroads have
tection to sub
suppression of
duced rates,
not make
brother that
ward upon her
hronicle. No

is business
to the ticket
le it might be
reference to
er declaration at
Justice be
ron is the best
still well that
business stand
ter. Houston
testivities and
ents to which
men will ins
ections. Re
rrailroads have
tection to sub
suppression of
duced rates,
not make
brother that
ward upon her
hronicle. No

THE EARLY
ell-known art
trip to the
to secure
a new series
for reproduc
journal. These
phases of the
be five great
Early Pack
ns. The Stock
Trading Post;
the Mountain
Crossing the



Price
Locket... \$1.00
Necklace... 1.25
Small Rose... 1.50
Large Rose... 1.80
2.25
3.00
3.50
4.00
5.00
mailed free.

y.
Christian Advocate

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Per Annum, \$2.00

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FIVE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Per Number, \$1.00

Vol. XLVIII.

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, December 5, 1901.

No. 15

The North Texas Conference

McKinney, the seat of the late session of the North Texas Conference, is situated thirty miles north of Dallas, on the H. & T. C. Railroad. It is one of our most prosperous North Texas towns. It has a population of about 6000, and they represent large wealth. The business houses, public buildings and residences indicate enterprise, intelligence and means. It has a large private school property, an elegant public high school building, three very handsome church edifices, a large oil industry, and it is a leading cotton mart. The country round about it is black waxy land, and highly productive. The people are generous and hospitable, and they live in peace and plenty. All in all, it is a splendid community, and the conference was never more royally entertained.

Our church is a brand new one, a credit to the congregation and the pride of the community. It is a handsome brick, trimmed with stone. The interior is a gem of beauty and a model of comfort and convenience. The main auditorium is oblong, with tower entrances and two corners. The Sunday-school room is adjoining and separated from it by an adjustable partition. This room is two-thirds as large as the other. The pulpit is in one corner, and when the two rooms are thrown together the pulpit is in the center and faces both of them. The seating capacity is not less than six hundred, and perhaps more. The floor is covered with an elegant carpet, and it inclines from all directions toward the pulpit. The pastor's study is just to the rear, and back of the Sunday-school room is an infant class room, and this can be thrown into the auditorium also. Above are rooms for societies and the League. The overhead is finished with ornamental metallic ceiling very pretty and tasteful; and in the center is massive panel work. The windows are filled with splendid art glass, and exquisitely designed in figure and color. Nearly all of them are memorial windows, and they are the gifts of the different families of the Church, except four or five which were gotten up specially by the Epworth League and the Sunday-school. Two of these are superlatively beautiful. In fact, we have no handsomer church in the conference. It cost upwards of \$16,000, and the congregation showed large liberality and sacrifice in pushing it to a finish. Nearly two years ago, when Rev. E. H. Casey was pastor, Rev. Abe Mulkey held a meeting for him, and at its close the church enterprise was sprung and nearly enough money was subscribed to build it. Last year Rev. J. H. McLean was sent there, and he at once took up the work where Bro. Casey left it off, and by persistent and heroic effort this splendid sanctuary is the result. Dr. McLean and his people deserve all credit and praise for this piece of magnificent enterprise.

Tuesday night the Conference Brotherhood held its annual meeting, with Rev. J. W. Hill in the chair. Rev. J. A. Wyatt read the report, and Rev. E. W. Alderson, D. D., made the address.

A large audience was present and took

part in the exercises. It was a profitable meeting.

Wednesday morning was bracing and a large gathering of the preachers and delegates, with a good sprinkling of visitors, greeted Bishop Wilson as he sounded the gavel for the conference to come to order. He opened the Scriptures and read the eleventh chapter of the Gospel of Matthew, and undivided attention was given to the reading. He then announced hymn 221—Draw near, O Son of God, draw near," etc. It was sung with the spirit and with the understanding also. Following this, the Bishop led in an earnest and touching prayer. After this Rev. J. Marvin Nichols was requested to call the roll, and a large number answered to their names. Bro. Nichols was unanimously re-elected Secretary, and he named a list of good helpers, and the conference moved off without friction.

The reports of the different departments at Nashville were read and referred to their respective committees

The roll of honor, the old men, was called, and their names were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations. There are several of these, and they are the precious heritage of the conference. One of them, Bro. S. S. Cobb, passed from this roll upon earth during the year to the roll in heaven. He was a good and true man, and his reward is sure.

The names of the presiding elders were called.

Rev. J. W. Clark: "The Dallas District is prosperous. Have had several good revivals, and we have had between four and five hundred net gains. The district has paid everything in full, from pastors' salaries on up."

Rev. F. O. Miller: "We have had a fine year. Have had at least 1000 conversions and nearly as many admissions. We are not quite up with our collections."

Rev. O. S. Thomas: "We have had on the Greenville District about 1000 conversions and nearly as many admissions. Our foreign mission collections all paid. Have had much church improvement."

Rev. F. A. Rosser: "We have had a fine year. This is a new district, but we have organized it and got it in good shape."

Rev. E. W. Alderson: "We have had about 500 net gain and our collections are nearly all full."

Rev. C. B. Fladger: "We have had 1000 conversions and a large increase. Have built eleven new churches in my four years, and we have made much personal improvement. Nearly all of our territory is under prohibition."

Rev. T. R. Pierce: "We have had good church improvement on the Bonham District. Our collections are not in full, but well up. We have had a good year."

Rev. J. A. Stafford: "The drought has hurt us in the Sherman District, but we have gotten along reasonably well.

Just here the conference adjourned

Nearly all of our work is paid up. The Denison church was injured to the amount of \$2000 by a storm, but we have repaired it."

Rev. J. L. Morris: "The Gainesville District has gone forward in church buildings. Have had good meetings. We are up in our conference collections."

Rev. J. M. Peterson: "The Paris District has made the best financial report in its history. Have had good meetings and a good increase in membership."

The names of a number of the under-graduates were called, and they were passed to their respective classes. Several of these made good reports of their work, showing large efficiency. In the afternoon the committees met and arranged their reports for the open sessions.

At night the missionary anniversary was held, and Dr. J. H. Pritchett, junior Missionary Secretary, made the address. His theme was the "Divine Mission of the Church." It was a profound discourse, and dealt with the different phases of the question under discussion. A large audience was present, and the service will produce good results.

Thursday morning was bracing and exhilarating. By this time the members had arrived and were in place. Rev. Jno. R. Allen, D. D., conducted the opening exercises. The business moved off smoothly. The Bishop was in good strength, and he consumed no time in remarks. He took up the order of business and presented it with dispatch. A large number of visiting brethren were introduced, among them Rev. J. G. Putman, presiding elder of the Gatesville District, Northwest Texas Conference. Also Dr. J. H. Pritchett, one of our Missionary Secretaries. At this juncture, Rev. W. T. Morris came forward and in an earnest speech presented a fine gold-headed umbrella to Rev. C. B. Fladger, whose term as presiding elder on the Sulphur Springs District closed with this session of the conference. Bro. Fladger responded in a most happy and touching speech. Through it ran a spirit of tenderness and wit. Bro. Fladger is deservedly popular, not only among the preachers who have served with him in his district work, but among all of the preachers in the conference. He is a fine worker anywhere he is placed and good results follow his pastorates. Everybody loves this noble, consecrated man.

The preachers of the Dallas District were called, and their reports were full in every particular. No department had a deficit in a solitary item. No such reports were scarcely ever heard from any district in any conference in Texas. The Terrell and Greenville Districts came next, and the reports were good. They showed advance spiritually and materially. The McKinney District is a new one. The past year is the first in its existence. It is a small district, having only twelve appointments. But it has been thoroughly organized and the reports showed it to be in a healthy state.

But the above is the merest idea of the Texas Advocate, and they listened attentively to the publisher and the editor in expression and eloquent in its truth. There were times when the demonstra-

for the Thanksgiving service. A great number of the members, who numbered 1000, congregrated all of the seats, the platform seats, and the space in the church to hear Bishop Wilson's sermon. There were 1000 people present in the audience at the First United Methodist Church.

In the afternoon Rev. R. W. Thompson, president of the Texas Conference, presented a power ful sermon, and took a good collection for the organization.

On the night before the anniversary opened the session of the First Congregational Church, where Bishop Wilson was entertained, began. The services were well attended by the local people. The Bishop and other guests took part in speaking the word, and the entire audience was won over. But the big audience

was so large that the Bishop's sermon was cut short. The Bishop's sermon was so good that the audience was won over to a large extent. The Bishop, however, gave full a hearty welcome to his friends, and made him an honorary member of their company. The Bishop was taken by great surprise, but he responded to any questions, and made more than a very brief speech. At the same time Rev. J. M. Peterson was also made an honorary member of the conference because of his services in organizing the conference.

At night Dr. M. H. Nichols conducted the service, and presented a most interesting and fervent sermon to a large congregation.

Friday morning opened with a glorious sky, and the conference began its work under good auspices. There was a large attendance. The atmosphere was calm and peaceful. The preachers of the remaining districts were called, and the reports were good—some of them remarkably so.

Rev. J. M. Bodley made his report as agent of the North Texas Female Patriotic and spoke favorably of the activities of the institution.

The presiding elder, Dr. McLean, Rev. W. D. Montaudo and Rev. J. R. Williams all made fine reports of their respective districts. They brought up all of their collections and reported their change in the shape. Their experience in the office of presiding elder was not in the long duration from their becoming so, but the growth and increase in the work done by them. The churchmen are great, and many of them won to the conference. The changes are there are prodigious. They are not by this, but we suffer the loss in these two excellent Churches.

Rev. W. S. May, who for long years has gone in and out among his brethren, now takes a nominal relation. He is one of the truest and best men in our Texas Methodism.

The Committee on Book and Periodicals reported very favorable on the Texas Advocate, and they listened attentively to the publisher and the editor in expression and eloquent in its truth. The preachers spoke to the question, and continued on page eight.

MISSIONS: OUR RESOURCES FOR THE WORK.

By W. H. Thompson.

The world is one mission field, won over forever through the blood of the everlasting covenant, as wide as the earth, with a gospel adapted to all classes, no less in condition of mind, and with the commission to go and preach the gospel to every creature. The discussion of the problem of missions and of our resources should take the broadest possible range. But for lack of time we must necessarily dismiss the consideration of secondary resources, such as doors always left open for exploration, and it was David Livingstone who said, "The art of exploration is the beginning of enterprises, the marvelous factor for reaching the ends of the earth, the enormous wealth stored in the flocks of Christian nations, the widespread use of the English language, the verminous of a missionary force, the power of the press, the dominion of world-consciousness, and the development of an altruistic spirit which expresses itself so beautifully and so pathetically to-day in national and international sympathy which results in heart music of the brotherhood of man and of the Fatherhood of God. These are all important factors in the advance of modern missions, but they are at best auxiliary means. I turn to those which are more directly concerned in a grasp of the problem of evangelization at home and abroad. First that spirit of true Methodism which is ever open to change in either policy or method, and yet remains powerfully aggressive, which, with Puritan wisdom, shall lead us to take and hold the great cities of the world for Christ, whom centers of sin and shame, as strategie and re-enforcing points for the diffusion of spiritual power. Second, the creation of a missionary bureaus. Thirdly, the Work of God turned to the missionary and the unreached millions through the agent-judge Societies, Foreign, peace, and the Holy Spirit. The London Wesleyan Methodist Mission has grown from its Forward Movement a splendid illustration of resourcefulness, heroic courage, and masterful ability in grasping the problem of city evangelization. At a juncture when the abandonment of the old preaching places seemed inevitable, and front issues similar to those which too often in America have led to the surrender of what we call the "down-town Church," the leaders of this movement threw themselves into the breach and planted their standards in the thick of London's densest and most needy population. Here these devoted men and women have not only maintained their position, but have gone steadily forward, until it has been demonstrated that even greater London can be held for Christ conditions unparalleled in the history of city missions enter into the problem of the evangelization of the metropolis of the world. And yet they are conditions Methodism faces today in New York, Chicago, and New Orleans. Greater London has an area of 700 square miles, with a population of 2,000,000, which grows at the rate of twelve per cent, with over 20,000 Mohammedans, more Roman Catholics than in Rome, and more Jews than in Palestine. We are confronted by high social and religious elements of the most difficult character. There are 14,000 houses occupied to sell liquor, more than 10,000 canal boatmen, 17,000 cab drivers, 22,000 omnibuses and trams, over 10,000 dockers, and 40,000 more who spend every night upon the streets. Not have we mentioned the thousands of factory girls, barmmaids and courtesans, who throng not only Whitechapel, but Finsbury and the Strand. When to this again we add the statement that over fifty per cent of the population is "quite outside of all Churches," and that in some districts less than two per cent enter any place of worship, we begin to form a conception of the problem which can be solved only by heroic men and women, qualified for difficult and dangerous service, and through agencies which can and will carry the gospel to those who perish. What are the resources with which the solution of this problem has been attempted? Leadership, courage to break with old traditions, common sense in adjusting methods to environment, the intelligent co-operation of leading laymen, a corps of gently trained women missionaries, and money. The following policy is the outgrowth of sixteen years' experience. 1. The organization of a system of city missions by the authority of the Wesleyan Conference, and under the administration of General Executive Committees composed of an equal number of ministers and laymen,

six ladies being members of the London Committee. 2. Down-town Churches not to be given up, but held for mission purposes, the property being transferred by the trustees of the Churches to the trustees of the city missions. 3. The employment of lay agents, and a corps of sisters or deaconesses—the latter, by their thorough and constant house-to-house visitation, pronounced by Mr. Hughes to be "the best agency for unearthing backsliders." 4. Penitents sought and conversions expected in every service, and emphasis upon class-meeting attendance and systematic giving, both as a test of sincerity and a means of spiritual growth. 5. The adoption of no hard and fast regulations, and the utilization of every legitimate means of reaching the people with the gospel, whether in the open air, Sunday afternoon meetings in the halls, breakfasts for poor children, night rescue missions, or by social work. The results under the secretaryship of Rev. W. D. Walters and the leadership of such men as Revs. Peter Thompson, John G. Walkerley, Hugh Price Hughes, Henry T. Meakin and others, have been the rehabilitation of the old churches, the creation of new and commodious halls, the rescue of hundreds of women and children, and the gathering of thousands of converts into organized societies, a large proportion of the young men and women being trained and mobilized for active service, as in the Central Mission, where we found twenty-seven class-meetings in operation, and a band of three hundred workers in a membership of eight hundred. After a careful study of the question, I am profoundly convinced that what has been done in England can be done elsewhere. I can not better close this section of my paper than by quoting the following from the Annual Report for 1900: "The Church membership in all the missions of the five large cities—London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds—steadily increases year by year. For the present year the increase is 17.2, the figures being 13,736 for 1900, as against 11,984 for 1899. In other words these missions show one-third of the increase reported for the whole connection, and in all of the missions, the vast congregations of working people assembled from week to week to hear the gospel attest the fact that the problem, how to reach the masses, has been to a great extent solved. The adoption of similar methods on a much larger scale is all that is needed to bring about a widespread religious awakening amongst the great multitudes of our fellow-countrymen." Christianity as a spiritual force must be developed and delivered through a human agency. "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit." The solution of the missionary problem rests largely with the pastor. In the education of the conscience of his Church his position is strategic. He holds the key to the situation. Boards may devise methods, organize campaigns and project forward movements; but without the hearty co-operation of the pastor, every plan will prove abortive. His responsibility is supreme. If he leads the Church will move to the conquest of the world; if he is unfaithful, spiritual paralysis ensues and the Church will fail in her divine mission. One-third of the membership of our Methodist Churches in America gives absolutely nothing. The average contribution for foreign missions is forty cents per member—less than one cent a week. For every dollar given to this cause, fourteen dollars and thirty-four cents is spent on the single item of local Church expenses. Five years ago the Congregational Church in America reported 2,300 Churches out of a total of 5,000 as having failed to make any offering for foreign missions, and the Southern Presbyterian Church 1,100 out of 2,500, while Mr. Eugene Stock stated at the Ecumenical Missionary Conference that not more than one-fourth of the congregations of the Church of England contribute to the support of the Church Missionary Society. What is the explanation? A silent pulpit which fails to fasten upon the individual Church member a sense of personal obligation to Christ to seek and to save the lost. So long as missionary collections are introduced with a chapter in apologetics, or appeals are made to the low motive of Church pride, or reliance placed upon mere gush and sentiment, we can not hope for a missionary church. And "The Church," says Dr. Thompson, "that is not missionary in its spirit must repent or wane; the pastor who is not, should reform or resign." There is a decided increase in the aggregate contribution for foreign missions, and, best of all, it is the prayerful conviction of a number of our leading educators that not the occasional man, but all our young men preparing for the ministry, should be filled and fired with the missionary spirit. The very atmosphere of our institutions should be "charged with

solemn anxiety for the world's condition, so that no man can live within its walls without facing for himself the solemn question: Is it Christ's will for me that I go forth to serve him in the regions beyond?" "As for the man who shall enter the pastorate at home," exclaims Dr. Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Seminary, "he requires the missionary passion to make him great in sympathy, apostolic in his view of Christ and Christianity. To overcome the resistance of ignorance and prejudice, to awaken the attention of apathetic minds, which are blinded to the large question of the world's evangelization, to educate the Church's intelligence, to raise at home the supplies that shall maintain the work of God abroad, the pastor needs nothing less than the missionary passion. But the man who is thus to conquer must first himself be conquered and set on fire of God." In an enumeration of resources we must consider that agency as the great right arm of missions which translates, publishes and disseminates the Scriptures, sending them into all the earth as leaves for the healing of the nations. As the pioneer of the missionary, often going where he is not permitted to go, as at present in the Soudan, Thibet, and in Russia, or as a vast army from which the missionary and his helpers may draw the munitions of war, this agency is simply indispensable. Not the Methodist Church alone, but all Churches of Christendom, owe an increasing debt of gratitude to the British and foreign, the American, the Scotch, and other Bible Societies, for their priceless gift to the world of the Scriptures in four hundred and twenty-one different languages. During the past year the British and Foreign Bible Society alone has had translations or revisions in actual progress in one hundred languages, it has issued 1,914,000 copies of the Scriptures, and sold 1,690,000 copies in thirty foreign countries through its 812 porters and 616 native Christian Bible women, who are reading the Word of God to 10,000 women every week. It may well be grateful for the fact that every great British foreign mission is freely supplied with the Scriptures it needs, that grants are made to the most inaccessible field on the same liberal terms with the others, namely: "The books needed are sent out free and carriage paid to the missionary, who remits any proceeds from sales after defraying expenses of circulation," and that "no grant of Scriptures has ever been denied," nor the request of any Missionary Society to publish a properly authenticated version of the Scriptures in a new tongue been refused." No greater confirmation of the providential mission and opportunity of this agency can be found than in Russia, where "to leave the national Church is to break the law, to circulate tracts unauthorized by the Holy Synod is a punishable offense, and to attempt evangelistic service is prohibited." And yet the Secretaries say in their last Annual Report: "We still experience the cordial co-operation of the Russian Church, in contrast with the sleepless hostility of the Roman Church in all countries where it has power . . . Nowhere outside of England has the Bible Society wider facilities and a warmer welcome than in Russia, alike from statesmen, soldiers and ecclesiastics." Over half a million copies of the Scriptures in sixty different languages were sold in the Russian Empire last year, the society's books being "exempt from the heavy frontier customs duties, and, up to certain limits, its cases of Bibles and its colporteurs carried free on both railroads and river steamers." All that has been said of the British as to generosity and opportunity is true of the Chinese. Mr. Barber, in his "Life of Mr. Hill," makes this remarkable statement: "Directly or indirectly, for the next ten years, almost every one who went to Central China was a volunteer through his influence." And who shall say to what extent those prayers, during the recent troubles, strengthened the two great Viceroys of the Yang-tse Valley in their purpose to resist the ferocious demands of the Empress Dowager, thereby saving the lives of hundreds of foreigners and tens of thousands of native Christians? In November, 1888, when the China Inland Mission fell the special need of divine guidance, both as to organization and reinforcement, Mr. Hudson Taylor and a few friends agreed to spend eight days in prayer. They were led to ask for one hundred missionaries for 1887 and £10,000. They were further led to pray that the amount might be sent in large sums, that the hard-worked office force might not be "unduly occupied in the acknowledgement of the contributions." What was the result? At the end of the year one hundred men and women had gone out, and £11,000 had been received. In eleven contributions, the smallest being £500. "He is faithful who hath promised; he also will do it." In 1887 the Church Missionary Society faced an extraordinary situation. The committee met by agreement to

lay the matter before the Lord. While on their knees the assurance came that God would provide, and with it the conviction that "no candidate should be refused on financial grounds who appeared to be God-called." In the thirteen years that have elapsed, the missionary force has been more than trebled, and the income of the society increased by more than one hundred thousand pounds.

The great Decennial Conference of Missionaries in China met in 1889 in Shanghai, and sent out a ringing appeal for reinforcement. They sat at the same hour appointed at hour each week when they should pray for 1,000 missionaries. Before the five years closed, the thousand men and women were on the field. Some of us are but just returned from a Missionary Conference held by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the city of New Orleans, where for six days nearly two thousand delegates and representatives of our Churches waited upon God. It was a council of war for the more complete occupation of the fields, the adoption of plans adequate to twentieth century opportunity, wiser methods of administration, and the deepening of the spiritual life of the Church. Five thousand of our people had pledged to pray for the conference. The names of four thousand were recorded in our Mission Rooms. We prayed for fifty thousand dollars for our Missionary Twentieth Century Fund. The offering at the close of Bishop Galloway's address was \$50,150. We prayed for reinforcement. Forty-seven men and women offered for the foreign fields, some of whom have been in the pastorate for years. We prayed for a missionary revival in our ministry. One hundred presiding elders pledged to a man the immediate inauguration of a missionary campaign in their districts. From that day they have been pressing the battle in every section of the South. We prayed for a vision of Him who alone can lead the Church in the fulfillment of her high purpose—to preach his gospel to every creature. While we tarried he came in the exceeding greatness of his power, and we were constrained to cry out, "Lord, what would thou have me to do?" I believe with Bishop Theoburn that ten million souls might be added to the Church during the first decade of this century if the Church will do her duty. But to do the work for which she is commissioned, she must have the vision. My brethren, let us heed the words of the prophet: "Though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come."

The German Reich. Count von Stolberg First Vice-President, preceding Dr. von Tiedemann.

Secular News December 5, 1901.

James Fletcher, 1000, is dead at Genoa. The Illinois fund memorial now amounts to \$100,000.

According to dispatches 130 persons perished in earthquakes at Ezeiza.

Former Gov. David Orlando fell dead at Alton. He believed that the cause was heart failure.

The Cleburne, Texas, under the auspices of the Cleburne Club, was formally dedicated on Nov. 25.

The German Reich. Discussion of the new constitution with its pyramids, eral thick volumes.

The German Reich. Count von Stolberg First Vice-President, preceding Dr. von Tiedemann.

Gen. Funston has arrived from the opening of the new school year in Manila about a month ago, and drives down to Manila.

Prof. Henry M. Beck, of Mines of Columbia, has been elected an honorary member of the Russian Technical Petersburg.

The mystery surrounding Battle Abbey at Manila has been solved by the arrival of Sir Augustus Frederic.

The operation of President Taft at Manila. Not a fatal. He expects to return on Dec. 10, to receive with Secretary Root.

Herr Wolf, German member of the German Reich, prominent in rioting in Vienna, has resigned.

Germany will take Venezuela, regarding claims of Germany in Venezuela without consulting with the U.S.

The King of Greece suspends the throne. The city is in a state of quiet. The armed forces of the university is still in existence.

Major-elect Seth Partridge as Police Commissioner of Greater New York now State Superior Works.

At Medeline Lodge No. 25, David Nation was exonerated by his wife, Mrs. Nation, who court exonerated him of charges of cruelty to the property of the Lodge.

The engagement of Washington Noyes and Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State, to Howard Hill, son of Hon. William H. Hill, formerly Secretary of the Interior.

The appointment of James L. Bevans as Adjutant General of the Nebraska National Guard at Omaha. Same announced at Washington by James L. Bevans, a Lieutenant in the army.

United States Marshall McCormick and Mrs. McCormick accompanied their entry into the capital by holding a grand Day reception in the residence of Prince of Wales.

A remarkable transformation of strong man, much damage along the coast of England from November 1887 to December 1888, and seawalls have overflowed and miles of country have been inundated.

The preparation of the annual session of the International Association, in Columbia, S.C., commenced on Christmas eve. The speakers include George Washington, the Wolmarins and Dickie.

Lord Kitchener in Pretoria dated November 25, 1901. Knox has been captured after the recent battles. The members of the Buys' party escaped after the recent battles.

The inventory of the estate of New York, temperance, of the estate of Mr. Marsh Rice, has been completed. It is estimated that the personal property of Mr. Marsh Rice is valued at \$100,000,000. The amount of his estate is \$10,000,000, and it is deposited in trust companies of New York.



to after effects. There but comes in little pustules peels off in bran-like crusts form, which Red, disfiguring bumps usually attacks the head, eye cracking open and upon a poisoned con-
tains of the blood, and local infections, while soothing salve, and may to some-
relieve the inflammation and itching, cannot be cured, because
remedies do not
constitutional or blood
Salves, ointments,
lotions and soaps do
harm than good, by
over and sealing up
ves of the skin, this
neutralizes the acid
humors, and the pure,
lays the *damnation*,
hand ready to perform
miracles and build up the
S. S., the only guaranteed
and skin diseases,
may desire. Medical
ATLANTA, GA.

out disease." But in
an education and univer-
sity there is no excuse
the fetich. It is time
application of rational
cleanliness of air,
environment.—Pitts-

'O CHOOSE.
I should had two neigh-
mewhat controversial
man who contended
be positively known
able of absolute proof
demonstration; the
d to dogmatize about

s house one evening,
ent on things theo-
wise ensued between
no customary result.
butants succeeded in
ter, nor even in shak-
le Jerry, drawing a
relief after they had
isn't very much dif-
between an agnostic
istic."

ord, but seems one of

the

your lips and forget
me. After you have
love has stolen forth
and done its beautiful
into the shade again
about it. Love hides
Drummond.

E RIGHT.
it, helpful things."

leal Ras Wilson once
porter, "Young man,
but try to feel right,
toward everyone and
eve that other folks
as you are, for they
our best and bear in
as sent them, in his
couple they need, and
ter gladness and dis-
as you go. Don't
it how the stuff will
let 'er go. Some one
That is better than
being high, or so tanta-
that no one under-
"

plan," says M. W.
Kan., "I will write
Grape-Nuts Breakfast
al experience. After
negligence and other
no misgivings, I took
Grape-Nuts. Despite the
taining in strength
ing I had never done
the year.

I am an excellent stimu-
and I could do more
than I had ever done,
on to discover how
and digestive organs
y with each other.
the work of one
ng effect on the other
tended to put one
cted accordingly on
that my great im-
physically and physically
using with unwholesome
Grape-Nuts liber-

Among the Exchanges

By REV. J. MARVIN NICHOLS.

Far too many of us doubt the agency of divine providence. God overrules evil for good. By God's own infinite power the darts of the wicked one are turned to our enemy's destruction. The following illustration, from the Cumberland Presbyterian, is in itself a sermon of marvelous beauty and power:

During a winter of unusual severity in Palestine, when the snow was sorely testing the flat roofs, a burglar entered a home where husband and wife and babe peacefully slept the sleep of the just. Fearing that the babe might be awake and betray him, the burglar gently removed the tiny cradle and placed it outside the door. But the baby cried and its cry awoke the mother, who, surprised to find the cradle gone from its accustomed place, called loudly to her husband, who, hearing the baby's voice, declared the child's cry comes from without the house. How could this be? Both hastened to the door and together passed out of the house to the child. Scarcey had they reached the cradle with its precious occupant before the roof of their dwelling crashed in with its weight of snow; but they were safe. The next morning the dead burglar was found among the ruins, with his pockets full of stolen goods. He meant it for evil, but God meant it for good. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will."

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants his footprints on the sea
And rides upon the storm."

The Apostle Paul, in his letter to the Hebrews, writes touching the impediments of Christian experience: "Therefore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us." Apropos of this, the Epworth Herald gives this significant incident:

A hunter in the Alleghenies one day shot a large bald eagle. The bird measured seven feet two inches across the wings. When the sportsman went to examine his prize he was astonished to find one of the eagle's claws held firmly in a powerful steel trap, to which was attached a steel chain five feet long. Trap and chain had many marks of vicious blows from the eagle's bill, showing how he had vainly endeavored to free himself from them. While they had not been heavy enough to prevent his flying, the hunter believed that they so impeded and wearied him as to be the cause of bringing the great bird within the reach of his rifle. Many a fine man with brain and imagination and heart capable of high, soaring flight has been brought within reach of the enemy's gun by some trap or vicious appetite or passion that has held him down from his place among the stars.

The Record of Christian Work furnishes these striking circumstances supporting the fact that God will reward the humble, faithful followers of His Son:

When Sir Eardly Wilmot was appointed Chief Justice, he said to his son: "Now, my son, I will tell you a secret worth knowing and remembering. The elevation I have met with in life, particularly this last instance, has not been owing to any superior merit or ability that I possess, but to my not having set myself above others, and to a uniform endeavor to pass through life void of offense towards God and man." "Before honor is humility" (Prov. 15:33). Once when Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, was at Stockholm, the King sent and requested her to sing at his palace one Sunday afternoon at some festival. She refused, whereupon the King himself called on her and commanded her presence. Still she refused. "There is a higher King, to whom I owe my first allegiance," she said. In deed and in song she always honored the One who gave her her marvelous voice. The homage she received on both sides of the Atlantic and wherever she went was a literal fulfillment of the promise, "Them that honor me I will honor."

We hear much these days about nervous prostration, and they tell us that it is because the nerves are starved. It is well there is a spiritual care for much of this prostration, for there are not only starved nerves but starved hearts, and there is a need for a deeper rest than any so-called "rest cure" can give. And it may be that, in some cases at least, back of the starved nerves are these starved hearts. The heart wants food.—*Vick's Magazine.*

Underneath these simple words there is a profound truth. Omitted conscientious duty is as deadly as the com-

an hour." But, when through, she was master of the book. Apply this truth to the reading of God's word. "Gateways to the Bible" gives this sound advice:

We must read slowly, with deep thought, earnest prayer and the help of the Holy Spirit in order to get the treasures of divine truth, which are incorporated even in the shortest and seemingly simplest sentences of the Word of God. We must put away even good books which stand in the way of reading the best book of all—God's Book. A college professor used to startle his class by saying: "Young gentlemen, do not waste your time over good books. Of course, the boys would ask, "How can there be such a waste?" But deeper thought would show them that if any one gives time even to good books at the cost of neglecting the best, there is a deplorable waste.

Melanchthon is reported as saying: "To know Christ is to know his benefits; not to dispute about his nature." And this accords with Jesus' words in the prayer of John 17:3: "This is life eternal, that they should know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou didst send." John's first epistle also says: "We know that the Son of God is come and hath given us an understanding that we know him that is true, and we are in him that is true even in his Son Jesus Christ." It would seem, therefore, that the only knowledge of Christ which is of real practical value is that which comes through experience of his living presence and his saving power. Paul says: "It was the good pleasure of God to reveal his Son in me that I might preach him among the Gentiles," and that revelation came to him along with his remarkable conversion, which is told in substance three times over in the Acts of the Apostles.—North western Christian Advocate.

There were inwrought, divine experiences before ever the Scriptures took form as we now have them. We heard a noted divine, from beyond the Mississippi, say the other day that a knowledge of Jesus Christ could not be obtained independent of the Word of God referring to the printed word. Such is worse than folly. The simple, yet mighty, far-reaching act of evangelical faith discloses a realm of heavenly knowledge not to be obtained through any other instrumentality. Blessed be God, there is a wisdom that cometh down from above. Touching knowledge, there is the fact: In one sphere, a man believes everything he knows; in another, he knows everything he believes. Paul's modus operandi for obtaining heavenly knowledge was faith. His shibboleth—"I know whom I have believed." God is thanked that a man, though a fool—unlearned—may know him, whom to know is life eternal.

The children of this world are wiser in their day and generation than the children of light. Many a Church in Texas could work unfold wonders with its pastor if they would adopt the following: We know some earnest men that are dying for the want of sympathy. That sort that is non-expressive—simply a silent admiration—is needful and paralyzing. Say a word and see how it works:

In a certain Church many of the members were opposed to the pastor. Two prominent gentlemen connected with the Church called the congregation together and counseled them as follows: "It is true our pastor is not a great man. He does not preach learned or eloquent sermons, but we all know that he is a good man, and that he is doing all in his power to promote our spiritual interests. Let us all agree to bear with him and instead of talking him down, as some of us have been doing, let us go from this meeting resolved to talk him up." This good advice was taken, and the result was a pastorate of nearly half a century of wonderful popularity and success. Talk up your pastor to your inward consciousness; talk him up to your children; talk him up to your fellow Church members; talk him up to your neighbors and friends; and, above all, talk him up to God, pray for him, and it will do you and him good, and your Church will prosper and the Lord will bless you.

Dallas, Texas.

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stiffness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of Indigestion. With these sufferers will often have Constipation, Indigestion, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Distension of Food, Gasous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Peristalsis, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Losses of Heat. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N.Y.

Be sure to get "Radway's."

FISON'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good,
In time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

HOLIDAYS—HOLIDAYS

Don't wait, but send us your address at once and get the ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing over one thousand articles to select from of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Platedware. Have you an old Watch or Jewelry to repair, send them to us. We will put them in first-class order at reasonable prices. One trial will convince you. (Reference, this Paper.)

IRION, GIRARDET & CO. 494 W. Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

Published
Every
Week.
52
Times
a Year.

The Best Christmas Present
for so little money—\$1.75.
The Youth's Companion
28 page Prospectus for the 1902
volume and specimen copy \$1.00.
Every New Subscriber who will subscribe to this publication for 12 months, will receive
FREE
FREE
FREE
All issues of The Companion for remaining weeks of year.
Thanksgiving, Christmas and
New Year's Double Numbers.
The Companion includes for
free lithographed in twelve
colors and gold.
And The Companion for 52 weeks of
1902, more than 200 stories,
20 special articles etc., \$1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Boston, Mass.

Xmas! Xmas!

Before Making Your Holiday Purchases Write us



Solid Gold Filled Watch, warranted
for 10 years, with Standard Movements, only \$5.00

Solid Gold Link Buttons, asst., pair only \$1.50



Ladies' Solid Gold Vest Chain, asst., pair only \$1.00.

Gents' Gold Filled Vest Chain, asst., pair only \$1.50

Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings, Stones, asst., any size, only \$1.75

Rogers' Knives and Forks, while they last, at purchase, only \$2.00

We keep every thing, and want to quote you prices on anything you want. All kinds of repair work done quickly. We guarantee everything that goes out of our house and pay return charges.

ROBERTSON-HILL CO., Jewelers-Manufacturers-Trade Workers.

This firm is reliable.—Publisher.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Robertson-Hill Co., Jewelers-Manufacturers-Trade Workers.

W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, DALLAS, TEXAS.

A personal investigation will convince any one that the Robertson-Hill Co., in Dallas, is the largest, most complete and the best equipped house of its kind in the State of Texas. We have a large stock of all kinds of jewelry and platedware.

Robertson-Hill Co., Jewelers-Manufacturers-Trade Workers, DALLAS, TEXAS.

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE OPENS SEPT. 17, 1901.

Preparatory College, Business, Music, Art, Drawing, and Physical Culture Course. For information or Catalogue, address

D. S. SWITZER, Weatherford, Texas.

An Acceptable Christmas Present

Why not purchase one of the magnificent sewing machines from the Advocate for a gift? We will prepay freight and also send the Texas Advocate one year for only \$2.00.

