



## Ramble Among the Exchanges

By REV. J. MARVIN NICHOLS.

This new patriotic曲调 about old days. We are sure that nothing is so sweet as the salutary old grandmothers, according her accustomed place in the church calendar. There is something that interests while we watch the old-fashioned patriarchs as he walks his daily rounds on his knees. They are the symbols of the earth, the fragrance of the home, the family body in continuing life. And more than this has it to do. There is coming a time in our history when we trace the entire influence of friends, the angels whom we suppose to be seated around us at every step. It is not often that we may witness this well-known and deserved admiration in other countries. We forget however that the broad expanse of old associations of no wisdom and beauty no longer has the aspect of carelessness and unfeeling indulgence. It represents everything that is noble. And nothing the heart and the soul pass for the touch of the hand that would shade the golden locks of a pristine child. Let us then be more than a mere sentiment. What would we do without these saints? Amid these reveries we recall these lines by Blaithoud:

"I saw you a few years ago around me,  
A vision-like that;  
I took a little peering  
At those setting.  
For I wished to be known,  
When death was come to me;  
And then the weeping  
From above came.  
  
"I saw a little further  
At those settings,  
The fair old ones, and died,  
And my soul had a work to do."

Friends in their attempts of that short while built within the building of associations—where does not the look of the eternal reign of God at some world vanish now. Beyond the gates of death there makes not even a conference on. Justice not merely is connected with Divine law. "The just shall slay them that shall die," is now superseded by an infinite stretch of mercy, guaranteeing the culprit life and apparently allows it to live in open rebellion against God. But when judgment comes—when the soul stands at the judgment bar of God—then the question is whether or not law has been violated. We need a deeper sense of the power and strength of law. The human heart must set a new compass, something the limitations of sense. It must obtain a broader conviction relative to the moral frame of civilization and recognizable justice. This positive adds to our tales from the divine code. It stands immovable. In illustration of this moral conception, we give a striking extract from the *Epworth Herald*—a Methodist newspaper, told me of an incident that happened on the Mississippi River. Among the passengers on board was a bold and stout tinker who set up no afraid. He rated more for disseminating his opinions than for showing the weightier, but probably more facts of science and occupied this time to the disgust of most of his hearers, asserting among other things that religion was an exploded superstition that men had outgrown that in another fifty years Biblical prophecies, and pretty well no traces of the outcome past. They said, he said, fiercely, "that their descendants shall become a monarch, and rule the whole earth." A stone grew hot. Yes, it will grow as much as any other stone; and so on. He looked about for the effect of his words, and met the eyes of a poor whale who had twice crossed him. He said, diplomaticly: "Miss, I seem to have alarmed you, you look frightened."

"I am an unconverted sinner, for you. Whosoever shall fall on this stone shall be broken, but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder."

She did not wait for the effect of her words. They were spoken, not too loud, but with terrible intensity. With the last syllable she snatched out of the saloon. A profound silence fell on the company, during which our bold blasphemer slipped into his state-room.

Late in the evening I heard one gentleman say to another: "Grind him to powder!" What a fearful expression! And how true! All history con-

sists it. Where are Egypt, Assyria, Chaldea, Greece, Rome—all the nations that forced God?"

Where are the bold blasphemers from Pharaoh and Semiramis to Julian and Judas, the apostates, and down to Voltaire and Tom Paine?

"Ground to powder," and yet men dare to follow their steps.

In a sermon on foreign missions a preacher told this old legend: When God first made the birds they could only walk, but their wings were fully formed and bid health them. The birds took up those wings, and, uniting them to their breasts, carried them as a burden. But presently the wings having grown to their sides, they soared up into heaven. "Brother," said the speaker, "the church now bears foreign missions on her heart as a burden. When will she learn that her load tends naturally to be wings to her carrying her joyously forward to the blessed day of his appearing?" My charge.

How blind we go! Paul admonished us to lay aside every weight and sin that hinders us. Even in this we need the illumination of the divine Spirit. We are so powerless to perceive God's intent of things. Life with us is a continuous discovery of deceptions. If left to ourselves, we would lay aside the source of highest blessing because it came to us unawed. In disease Troubles are oftentimes the salubrious sources of repose and delight. A divine alchemy transmutes our tears into smiles, and converts our trials into the bright forms of pleasure. Oh how we desire God's guidance. Only a perfect, complete self-abandonment will insure against the sin of murmuring which we would lay aside our appointed joy because it did not come sweetly in sudden.

The power over the older poems lie where the increased liberality of the church can be seen. They can give the temptation and stimulate to the people by the circulation of our missionary periodicals and the earnest and faithful and frequent presentation of missions in Church, Sunday-schools, prayer-meeting, and elsewhere, and by public collections and private subscription seek to obtain from every member of the Church and congregation a contribution to the missionary cause. Gospel in All Lands.

Two things are absolutely certain, according to our mind. First, every well-informed Methodist has a conscience touching the great enterprise of our Church. Second, every pastor is a teacher and thereby a creator of the Church's conscience. We hold that every Methodist will contribute if he is approached, provided he has been informed touching the object towards which he is giving. Education and energy will solve the conference collection problem anywhere in the Methodist communion. Seventy-five per cent of our Church members are not careful readers of our varied literature; a large percent of our readers do not comprehend the extent of our organic Church life. The pulpit has, and always will be, the supreme medium of information. Let the pastors become for one year a walking mass of information, talk the enterprise with tremendous energy and our coffers will overflow. The truth is, a good percent more informed concerning these matters than they themselves.

The useful men of the world are the men of decision. Perhaps sometimes they err. But the slow, hesitating, irresolute men are left muddling and gurgling by the roadside as the great stream of life swings past. "The fact is," said Sydney Smith, "that to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand back shivering and thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting nice chances." There is a wise deliverance. There is a holy impetuosity—Children's Visitor.

They say this is the age for young men. Perhaps so, but only for that young man that proposes to stem the tide and breast every odd. It is no time for whining and repining. God flings before the world of manhood opportunities broadcast. God feeds no tramp and cares for no lazy, indolent

spirit. Luck smiles on him who has a mind and will to do. Indolence prophesies miserable failure, notwithstanding the path he strews with opportunities coveted and rare.

The lines are being drawn tighter and tighter on the great liquor controversy. If the mothers of this country could speak once, the great evil would come to an end before another sun. Strange the difference between the conception of the fathers and the mothers of this great country touching the regulation of the rum traffic to our millions of boys! Some fair-haired boy will go through this muddle-mill. Is it yours? Thousands are annually immolated on the altars of the well-appraised brigade. Just as well know it! Every American boy, in this age, is among the possibilities—the innocent boy on whose blood brain and brawn these hellish instincts are predestined to thrive. The womanhood of this country long to answer the question. It does appear that our manhood—the fatherhood in this great Commonwealth—considers no child until he looks at his boy's interest from a purely partisan standpoint. They are afraid to level a clean ballot at this nefarious business, lest it would make a political question out of a purely moral issue. No father can put a legitimate estimate on his boy's destiny until he decides to analyze every question in the tallest height of his son's need. What is a party, what is a government, what is a colossal fortune, what is anything, just so long as it jeopardizes my boy? Our women have been true mothers and sisters. It is to their glory that they have entered an eternal protest against the rum traffic irrespective of any question. It is, with them, whisky versus the boy. Shame on our men! Too many put it, the boy versus party. Who denies that at the ballot-box the boy is secondary to party alignments and allegiances? Would to God that a thousand Tongues might dominate every State in this great Union. Hear him:

"Oh, I have sometimes looked at a bright, beautiful boy, and my flesh has crept within me at the thought that there was a bare possibility he might become a drunkard. I was once playing with a beautiful boy in New York, Conn. I was carrying him to and fro on my back, both of us enjoying ourselves exceedingly, for I loved him, and I think he loved me. During our play I said to him: 'Harry, will you go down with me to the side of the stone wall?' 'Oh, yes,' was his cheerful reply. We went together, and saw a man lying listlessly there, his face upturned to the bright blue sky; the sunbeams which warmed and illuminated us lay upon his porous, greasy face; the pure morning wind kissed his parched lips, and passed away poisoned; the very swine looked more noble than he, for they were fulfilling the purposes of their being. As I looked upon the poor, degraded man and then looked upon that child, with his bright brow, his beautiful blue eyes, his rosy cheeks, his pearly teeth and ruby lips—the perfect picture of life, peace and innocence; as I looked upon the man, then upon the child, and felt his little hand twitching convulsively in mine, and saw his thin, grow white and eyes dim gazing on the poor drunkard—then did I pray to God to give me an everlasting, increasing capacity to hate with a burning hatred any instrumentality which could make such a thing of a being once so fair as that little child."

### CHRIST AND HIS FOLLOWERS.

As over this checkered path  
The Christian winds his way,  
Except to bear him from his birth  
He'll be dead day.

For in thy precious book  
Thou dost declare to man  
That we to Christ must ever look  
To be redeemed from sin.

As living waters pure,  
So let thy holy word  
Be shed abroad into our hearts,  
That Christ may be adored.

For as he suffered shame  
And death upon the cross,  
And patiently endured the same  
That we be freed from dross.

Should we not willingly  
Accept the proffered boon  
Which he doth give so lovingly  
To poor, benighted man?

S. P. SWARTHY.

### SOUTH CAROLINA LETTER.

Another conference year in the old Palmetto State has gone to record. The one hundred and sixteenth session of the South Carolina Conference was held in Columbia, S. C., November 27 to December 2, 1901. Bishop Charles H. Galloway, the prince of pulpit orators and courteous Christian gentleman, presided. We were unusually blessed in the way of episcopal material at this session of our conference. Besides the presiding Bishop, we had Bishop Warren A. Candler, the bright, brainy and brawny Georgian, and Bishop W. W. Duncan, our own beloved and honored Bishop, whom Southern Methodism affords no finer specimen of consecrated Christian manhood. Yet we really had three Bishops at this session, and up to this time we have all "lived to survive it." What a variety it afforded us! Bishop Galloway charmed us with his eloquence, Bishop Candler stirred our very depths with his tremendous truths and bright witicism, while Bishop Duncan held us in equipoise by his wise counsels and godly admonitions.

And then we were greatly blessed in the visits of the congenial brethren, Dr. Tigar, robust in physique and vigorous in intellect, represented the Review. As our Wilkes would say, he glows in "grace, grace and gumption" as the years go by. There was Dr. Atkins, whose quiet demeanor and whose forcible presentation of the great cause committed to his care helped us all.

There was Dr. Lyle, whose great mind seems to be surcharged with all the currents of missionary thought, and

movements, added much to our pleasure and profit.

We were delighted with the Christian spirit and manly methods of Dr. Wisner, the Church Extension Secretary.

All in all, it was a great session. The hospitable city of Columbia entertained us royally. As our Clifton said, "even the turkeys turned religious and entered the itinerary."

Four of our preachers died during the year. One of them, Rev. D. A. Patrick, was quite a promising young man, who had been with us only three years. The others—Rev. Paul F. Kistler, Rev. A. W. Walker and Rev. C. E. Wiggins—were all on the superannuate list. They had been abundant in labor, and died with the esteem of their brethren.

Much interest was taken in the election of editor for the Southern Christian Advocate and in the election of delegates to the General Conference. Dr. W. R. Richardson, one of the strongest and best-equipped men in the conference, was elected editor to succeed Dr. John O. Wilson, who had filled the place seven years.

We reported an increase in some of the collections and a considerable increase in membership.

As usual, there was a little stir over some of the appointments, but, as a whole, they give great satisfaction. Your serjeant had a delightful year at First Church, Laurens, and the Bishop left him here for another year, for which he is profoundly thankful.

Wishing you and your readers a happy New Year, I am very sincerely,

WATSON B. DUNCAN.

Laurens, S. C.

### Union Sunday-School Literature & By BEZZO.

It is Christmas Eve Day and just o'clock a.m. I have risen from my bed, where I have lain awake, with my mind so full of this subject that I could not sleep, and there's nothing left me but to write about it.

All over our fair land in which Methodism has its home, we find Sunday schools that are using so-called "union literature." On my own charge, Brady Circuit, the minutes of the conference show that we had five societies, one church edifice and one Sunday school, which means that four of the preaching places are schoolhouses at two of which there are "union" Sunday-schools, which use "union literature," while two other places within bounds of my charge also have union Sunday-schools.

The first trouble is encountered when we undertake to keep house with a divided family, in a building belonging to everybody. We just can't do it in a satisfactory manner. Well, why don't we build? Largely because of these "union" Sunday-schools. Why, what have they to do with it? Nearly everything. They undermine our Methodism and sow the seed of disloyalty to the Church in the minds of the people by offering a way outside of any Church, "Union," United, forsorth. With what effect? It keeps the people out of the Churches. It paves a broad way in which our children may walk without believing anything. It stifles the spirit of progress in the Christian Churches and eats out the very heart of Church loyalty. It is a wolf in sheep's clothing; professing broad catholicity of spirit, which is the thing in disguise that wins the unwary, it pretends to great broadness of mind that would be liberal with all doctrines and scriptural views, but is so weak as not to teach anything. That's just the trouble with it. Who can do battle against a weak thing? It comes to us in Christian garb as "an angel of light," offering another way than any evangelical Church has ever known.

In a community where the people are settled and contented in a "union" Sunday-school, with their "union literature," it is the hardest kind of a task to awaken them to Church interests. It affects all alike, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians—everything that comes in its way. Grind, grind, grind, and out drops the spirit of enterprise, away melts loyalty to the Church, and cold and sluggish grows the religion, and the Church goes to sleep. It is not difficult to foresee the prophecy: "A little more sleep, a little more slumber, a little more folding of the hands to sleep; so shall their spiritual poverty come as an armed man, and their want as one that travelleth." If you say, Awake, arouse! Let's organize a Sunday-school, they reply. We have one already; it is good enough. If you say, Awake, arouse! Let's build a church, they reply. We have a house already; it is good enough. And by and by you cry, Awake, arouse! The Lord calls you to a higher life and a better way, your heart aches as you hear the reply. We have a way already; it is good enough.

It can not teach justification by faith only as the way of salvation for the Campbellites cries out, "No salvation without water baptism." It dare not teach "final perseverance of saints," for the Methodists cry out, "Only he that endureth to the end shall be saved."

It dare not teach predestination and election, for we declare, "He will not the death of any." It dare not teach that the unrepentant shall be lost, for like the serpent of old, the Universalist cries, "Ye shall not surely die."

It is bound to be union, we say, in which we enter.

We entered and traveled adjacently, and became one, loving-sweep of time.

As the vine occupies it, even as the bullet is shaped according to the mould into which it is run. Every one knows that continued reading of narrow-minded authors the reader will become narrow-minded. As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." But according to his reading or studying, so thinks he.

As the vine grows straight or crooked according to that which supports it, so the mind will grow crooked or straight according to that which leads it. As a clear glass seems to take the color of the liquid which fills it, so the mind is colored by that which feeds it. The mind thinks only as it is trained. The boy who attends school where nothing positive is taught will not be positive in his ideas. He will not be sure of anything. This is our trouble in dealing with "union literature." It is so weak in character that I do not think of a positive point that may be attacked. Its effect seems our best target. Its attitude is: a doctrine may be right, but then it may not be.

It can not teach justification by faith only as the way of salvation for the Campbellites cry out, "No salvation without water baptism." It dare not teach "final perseverance of saints," for the Methodists cry out, "Only he that endureth to the end shall be saved."

It dare not teach predestination and election, for we declare, "He will not the death of any." It dare not teach that the unrepentant shall be lost, for like the serpent of old, the Universalist cries, "Ye shall not surely die."

It is bound to be union, you know.

Its union principle evidently is, I

really do not know. A man may be justified by faith only, but that is Methodistic, and I don't know about it; I must be union. There may be such a thing as "final perseverance," but that is Baptist, and I don't know about it; I must be union. There may be such a thing as "election," but that is Calvinistic, and I don't know about it; I must be union. I know that here is the fork of the road, and this may be the way of salvation or it may not be. But I really don't know about it; I am bound to be union, you know.

All its doctrine, all its teaching, all its argument, if true to its name and purpose, must be in the potential mode, its ever-present sign "may be."

We need not be surprised to see

these under its training only maybe Christians, with little that is positive in their religious experiences. I appeal

to all the people of all the Churches,

Awake, awake! Let us have denominational Sunday-schools.

Brady, Texas.

## Conferences, Figures & Men

By Rev. E. L. Armstrong.

Having more leisure than anything else, except bodily pain, I have carefully read everything I have seen concerning the Texas Conferences held in our great State since October 31, 1881. Having been for fifty years a member of the Church and for forty-four years a preacher, ranging from the Sabine River to Midland, and from the Gulf to Dallas, in official relations I know both the country and people to some extent. When I began my ministry we had in our Church in the State about 25,000 members; now, from the figures before me, I find reported about 200,000 members, including both itinerant and local preachers. There are about 800 itinerants and 800 local preachers; 70 of these are pastors supplying works, while I find 197 who are likewise engaged in thirty-three conferences in the Southern Church. Our local brethren may dismiss all their fears about the coming death of the local brotherhood.

It was a great session. The city of Columbia entertained us and many methods of Dr. the Church Extension Sec-

retary and our shadow, my dear old friend. When the Southwestern University conferred the doctorate (D.D.) upon him, no mistake was made, and it never conferred the degree upon any one more worthy, although his "divinity" needed no doctorate.

It may be possible that I may have failed to mention others who yet live who were members of the East Texas Conference in 1887. I think Bro. Hughes and wife came one year later. Soon the last one of these old veterans of the ministry will go up on high.

We have enjoyed a pleasant Christmas day, good and esteemed brother Abe Mulkey, came early in the morning,

with presents and cash amounting to at least \$20, which was received with thanks by this old shut-in. When asked as to the donors, the answer came: "Your friends." Many thanks to all concerned.

We were made sad by the departure of our beloved daughter to Colorado City — their home for one year at least. It seems that the powers that be might have given them a change nearer to their beloved parents, for their pleasure and accommodation, but such was not the case, and we must submit to the long separation. We live in hope of a better land, where separations and disappointments never more distract the tranquillity of the soul. Until that day shall dawn, we must wait and suffer.

May a happy and prosperous year be the inheritance of the Advocate and its readers.

Full consecration and ardent con-

fidence prayer and unwavering faith in God will bring success.

I read Bro. Young's weekly note concerning local preachers. Many of his fears are, in my opinion groundless. I have never known a truthful, earnest, virtuously minded local preacher who failed to find work to do and people to associate both the preacher and his family.

I deeply sympathize with dear Bro. Hughes in the grave loss he has just sustained. Only a little while ago a blessed son went to his Master. A like calamity overtook Bro. W. C. McElroy, and we shall ever abide in joy and brightness.

E. L. ARMSTRONG.

Corsicana, Texas.

### THE NEW PREACHER

In a recent issue of the Advocate I noticed a short article headed as above.

My experience in Methodism, for about twenty-five years, is to the statement Bro. McElroy makes will bear adding a good deal.

On the contrary, it is the old preachers, Boring, or some other great preacher, said a preacher makes his circumstances.

There is not one instance, in ten thousand, where consecrated ability does not come to the front and command, at least, the respect of all those with whom it comes in contact. Water seeks its level, and it is just as hard to keep a preacher of ability and consecration down as it is to keep water from seeking its level.

The great body of Methodists are lost in their Church. They are Methodists because they prefer that polity to another, and as they accept that polity, they accept with it all that the powers that be shall see fit to inflict upon them, confident that the cold powers will inflict nothing but what they think to be for the best.

There is a good deal of "rot" among preachers getting bad works with scant pay. That is what they join the conference for.

In all the hundred thousand Methodist ministers now holding up the Christian religion, I doubt seriously if there is one so incomparably circumstanced as Bro. A. P. Foy, whose work with the great host of Methodists indicates that whence we can do greater things than you.

W. C. McElroy.

Waco, Texas.

</div

## Secular News Items.

The Library was opened at Collector's office on Dec. 24.

Dr. Edward H. Miller, Librarian, of Columbia, has just opened the University Library for a French industrial school.

Correspondents London show that the Royal Guards at Kitchener and associated districts are called RGC men.

Proposed by Congress to the Secretary of the Treasury to cover the navy mounting of the cost of the War in South Africa.

The Navy Department has decided to continue salaries for supply plants at the Washington Navy Yard and at Annapolis.

Secretary of Education of Mississippi has been appointed Assistant Secretary to the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

The Board of the late United States Marine Hospital School took place yesterday following the Scovell mission in Boston, No. 2.

The legislature was convened and adjourned at San Juan, P. R., January 1 due to political and the reasons of the legislature.

John J. Hough, the oldest draftsman of Pennington Brothers, will direct the design of a new world war monument at Staten Island, N. Y.

The trials of Germany between Spain and the United States having been adjourned by the court, will now be submitted to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Texas, colored Masons who sue White Texas January 1.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Proposed by Congress to the War Department of discounted bonds.

Navy warfare has advanced another step as the result of an important improvement made in projectiles. A shell has been manufactured capable of perforating armor equal to a thickness of its caliber, and accommodating a heavy charge of explosives. Heretofore every ship of the navy has had to carry two kinds of shells—one, known as an armor piercer,

able to penetrate armor, and the other known as the common shell, which has thin walls and carries a heavy charge of explosives. The new shell is a combination of the two types, possessing the penetrating power of the one and the charge-carrying capacity of the other.

Impressive funeral services were held at Washington January 2, at St. John's Episcopal Church, over the late Rear Admiral Francis A. Roe, U. S. N., retired. The remains were interred at Arlington Cemetery.

It was the after-dinner oration of Judge Charles H. Darling, just appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, that first attracted President Roosevelt's attention to him. He is a Vermonter, and the only wit in the department.

James Jackson, the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., last week. He was born in West Virginia eighty-nine years ago, and became a member of Franklin Lodge, at Wheeling, on June 17, 1888.

George Hinsman of Cincinnati, the physician who was publicly degraded and dismissed last fall for having spoken disrespectfully of President McKinley when he was shot, was declared insane and sent to asylum January 2.

John Leslie M. Shook, of Iowa, who is to succeed Hon. Lyman J. Gage as Secretary of the Treasury, will assume the office by the 2d or 3d of January, but he said he would suit the date largely to Mr. Gage's wishes in the matter.

Gen. Butler has sent a note to all Boer commanders requesting them to keep on fighting, as the British Parliament is to be asked for another war vote, which will induce the British nation to demand that the war in South Africa be stopped.

Joseph Combs, aged 82, once a conspicuous figure in Missouri politics, a veteran of the Mexican War, and at one time a law partner of the late Justice Stephen Field of the United States Supreme Court, died at his home in Kansas City, January 4.

The municipal government of Santander de Cuba celebrated the victory of the Nationalist party at the polls January 1 and the inauguration of the new year by raising a silk Cuban flag forty feet long over the city's end of the palace at midnight.

Gen. Swango, at Lincoln, Neb., December 26, granted an unconditional pardon to Joseph S. Hartley, former State Treasurer, who five years ago was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary on conviction of having embezzled \$20,000 of State funds.

In a conversation with Ambassador White, the Emperor of Germany referred to President Roosevelt's message in most appreciative terms, saying that Mr. Roosevelt "evidently knows his own mind and speaks it; says what he means, and means what he says."

At New Orleans La., the steamer Grove Cleveland has been equipped with oil burners and will make a thorough test of petroleum as fuel. If the experiment proves successful other steamboats on the lower Mississippi will follow the Cleveland's example and substitute oil for coal.

It has been determined that one of the great features of the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904 shall be an aerial tournament. It was decided to offer prizes aggregating between \$50,000 and \$60,000 for exhibitions of aerial navigation, and a magnificent prize for the successful operation of a dirigible balloon.

The condition of the national banks of Boston on December 31, as reported to the Controller of the Currency, Washington, shows loans and discounts of \$1,851,250, gold coins \$622,828, total specie \$104,772, lawful money reserve \$1,886,275, individual deposits \$1,878,312, and average rate of exchange about half that sum, says the New York Herald.

An international review of the corporations of the United States, the New York Journal of Commerce estimates the total capitalization of all industrial consolidations in the United States at approximately \$1,500,000,000. This does not include railway, street railway, lighting or banking consolidations.

The exports to the United States from the Berlin, Germany, consular districts during 1901 reached the highest figures ever known, totaling 36,725,000 marks, against 28,914,800 marks in 1900. The increase was almost entirely in the last quarter, which totaled 7,968,300 marks, against 5,320,300 marks in 1900.

The Argentine Government has entered into contracts with the Ansaldo (Genoa) and San Pier d'Arena yards (Italy) for the immediate construction of two armored vessels of 500 tons, at a cost of 12,000 francs each. The Government has already sent to the Italian contractors 15,000 francs on account.

Information from Washington shows that Capt. Richard F. Leary, United States Navy, who died at Chelsea, Mass., recently, died a Rear Admiral without being conscious of the fact. It was a promotion which he had looked for, and it is said to have been the one thing which troubled him in his last moments. The appointment was made the day be-

fore he died, but it was only when his brother-in-law, Dr. Fairfax Irwin, returned from his funeral at Annapolis to Chelsea that the appointment was found.

John Higgins, a brakeman, who had both legs cut off in an accident near Emporia, Kan., last September, has made a rather curious settlement with the railroad company. He is to be taught telegraphy at the company's expense, and is to have employment for life. He is also to be provided with a pair of cork legs.

The First National Bank reopened at Austin January 2, after having been closed five months. The deposits exceeded the withdrawals the first day. The State funds which were tied up in the vaults will be returned, as indicated in the contract between the bank and the board created by resolution of the last Legislature.

The following is the comparative statement of Dallas real estate transactions for the last three years: For the year 1898, \$2,557,195; for the year 1899, \$1,637,537; for the year 1900, \$1,916,862. This shows an increase of \$258,675 within the last two years. The total transfers in Dallas County for the month of December were \$11,869.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at Dallas for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Dallas surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,885.81; per cent of increase, 8.

The following is the comparative statement of the postal receipts at the famous Walla Walla, Wash., for the month ending December 31, as compiled recently. It has been asserted by residents of other cities that Walla Walla surpassed all in the amount of her receipts because this place was the depository for many smaller postoffices, but Postmaster O'Leary announces that such deposits are not included in the statement of the business of the local office. The statement is as follows: Total sales stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., for December, 1898, \$1,298,081; for December, 1899, \$1,282,939. Total receipts from all other sources for December, 1898, \$1,882,121; for December, 1899, \$1,872,858. Totals, December, 1898, \$2,180,837; December, 1899, \$2,155,889. Increase for 1900 over 1899, \$1,8



## The Acquittal of Dan Woodson

By Rev. Wm. A. Bowen.

Many dramatic and thrilling incidents occurred in the early days of Texas when the attempts were being made to quiet two bands of law-breakers, a regular judiciary for the trials, vigilante committee method that came from the prevalence of resources.

Of these judicial incidents that of the speech of Jones Rivers and the acquittal of Dan Woodson are chronicled and record with greatest pride. The speech was in behalf of a man who had befriended an orphan and thrashed the orphan's oppressor.

The fame of that speech and its effect had been echoing down the annals of Texas history for over fifty years; yet the full particulars were made known to this generation only a short time back by spectators who rehearsed them on Old Settlers' Day in Pine Valley.

The section against lawlessness had just set in and a great effort was being made to make "mob law," "Judge Lynch" and personal settlements of difficulties unpopular in favor of the courts. Sometimes these efforts would receive a discouraging setback in some little personal settlement that appealed to public sympathy and approval, and which proved that human nature grows out in people the same way everywhere, and that no human-made laws can be enforced which can counter, in their operations, to the highest sense of justice and humanity.

Jimmie Riggins, was the orphan of a San Jacinto soldier. He was about 12 years old, but was delicate and frail and appeared to be country. A man by the name of Patterson had taken the boy to live with him in his childless home, and considered that he and his wife had adopted him. So they accordingly set him to work, being possessed of the idea prevailing in the minds of most people who have no children that boys need to be kept at work and from play in order to make real men of them. To this arrangement and boy-leading notion, Patterson added or rather had—that firm offer the Marquette fathers method and similar manner ignorant people insist on denominating "Quarantine," under the impression that they thus accounted for a great deal of cruelty and cold-blooded severity, and for their own vindication at the same time. Patterson's manner of living showed in his own expression, and his reputed treatment of Jimmie certainly seemed to justify the rumors that peevishly regard the harsh treatment of poor old Jim Riggins' orphan.

And, as usual, more rumors soon became established facts in the telling by some of the neighbors.

So there need be little surprise that within a short time there was to be among some of the settlers of going over and teaching Patterson a lesson he would not forget for a long time—which was the exact language of the spokesman, Dan Woodson, who was comparatively a "newcomer," but whose promises in several little "personal questions" had gained the respect of his neighbors, fully opposed this plan. He told them that Patterson was probably doing what he thought best; was a good citizen—at least he was peaceable and industrious even if malicious as to other folks' actions, and had been in Pine Valley almost from its settlement. The neighbors postponed their proposed visit to give Patterson his lesson, but under protest.

A few days after this, two or three of those same neighbors happened to stop at Dan Woodson's for dinner. They were just finishing the meal when Jimmie Riggins came in, crying and trembling and begged them not to let Patterson take him back.

An examination showed the boy to be covered with bruises and welts, which he said Patterson had inflicted with a heavy quiet that morning because Jimmie had expressed a wish that he might have an occasional holiday and to be allowed to play, as did other boys.

Ingratitude flamed high, Woodson's guests argued that they go immediately and treat Patterson as he had the defenseless boy.

But again the quiet Dan Woodson dissuaded them. He would stand it on himself to remonstrate with Patterson, and believed he could guarantee there would be no more complaints. The neighbors reluctantly yielded, fully expecting to have to finally attend to the matter. None of them believed Woodson would do more than make a placate the boy, perhaps protest against Patterson's methods, and in turn get a thrashing himself for meddling; for Patterson was a stern, determined man, large and strong, while Woodson was a small man, quiet and mild-mannered.

Scarcely had the above arrangement been agreed upon when Patterson himself rode up to the gate and inquired: "Is my boy, Jimmie Riggins, here?"

I had occasion to correct him this morning, and the ungrateful young scoundrel ran away."

To the amazement of those present, Woodson deliberately walked out, locked Patterson from his horse, and then and there gave him a most unmerciful beating. He then told Patterson to "mount and ride off in a hurry, and never dare even to speak to the boy again."

Court being in session at Pineville, Patterson went straight there and had Dan Woodson indicted for assault to murder.

News of the affray spread like a prairie fire, and in a few days the trial was called, an immense crowd being present. Patterson was an old citizen and had many friends. Dan Woodson was a newcomer and very few knew him. There was only one opinion as to the results. That Woodson would be found guilty of the charge, or perhaps a less and punished. The only speculation was how light could he get off. The District Attorney was Col. Edwin Waller, who was a regular Cato in his demands for law and order, and he was universally popular. A new lawyer had recently come to Texas, about whose abilities there were many extravagant rumors—but few knew whether true or not. He volunteered to defend Dan Woodson.

When the jury took their seats it was believed to be largely in Patterson's favor. All the witnesses were for the State. Many spectators expressed indignation that the new lawyer had shown such indifference as to retain every juror unchallenged just as the State had chosen and accepted them. But in his examination of witnesses a change of opinion was manifest. He compelled such unexpected answers to startling questions as to cause a ripple of amusement to sweep over the courtroom, and murmurs of approval were readily suppressed because the Sheriff, State's Attorney, and even the Judge, indifferently joined in it.

When the witnesses had all been examined the State's Attorney said he had no speech, unless the counsel for the defense felt like "leading a forlorn hope" and taking up time in a hopeless cause; that since the defense offered no testimony, it only remained for the jury to retire and then bring in a verdict.

But Jones Rivers, the new attorney, said he had a few remarks to make. Also, he would offer one witness—even though a little irregular to do so at this stage—but a silent one who needed no verbal examination.

Here, he reached over and laid his hand on the head of the pale, thin, wasted cause of the difficulty, and gently pulled the boy to a position by the side of the speaker, partly between him and the jury.

Rivers knew that all statutory law was against him, and that the only chance for his client before a legal jury lay in an appeal to the higher law of humanity and the divine rights of man. So he placed the boy where the jury could see in his pinched face, frightened looks and wasted form the plain marks of the suffering of neglected orphanhood. Through the rents in the thin jacket Judge, jury and spectators could see the hulks cuts and purple welts still fresh from the blows inflicted a few days before.

Rivers appeared not to notice that the eyes of the jury were fixed on the boy; but, stepping towards the rude benches on which they sat, he began in low, gentle, pathetic tones to address the jury.

He said he was there to speak for Woodson, their fellow-citizen and neighbor—their friend—the friend of any one needing help, and upon whose ear no appeal for help nor orphan's cry had ever fallen in vain. He referred to the old father of the boy as perhaps a comrade in arms of some of this very jury at San Jacinto when the Star of the young Republic blazed as the Long Star in the firmament of nations. After old Jim Riggins had helped to win peace and establish a nation he had begun, like some of the jurors, that other fierce, harder battle, more lasting and crueler than war—the battle against poverty, and want, and hardships, in a new country. Jim Riggins, unlike some of the jury, had died with this second battle won—had fallen amid its fiercest conflict, leaving his old comrades to enjoy the peace and prosperity he had helped to win and make. Poor, honest, old Jim! He had married late in life, and his young wife had died when their only child was a baby. The hardest thing the old soldier and pioneer had to do was to face the future with his boy alone. But it was not for long. He soon fell and left his orphaned boy to the care of his country—his old soldier friends. For night the speaker knew some of that very jury looking directly at the old foreman may have been with Jim Rig-

gins with Sam Houston—at San Jacinto. They, like Riggins, may have married late in life, and now enjoyed the sweet prattle and innocent gaiety of their children.

The speaker's voice was low and earnest, but as clear and musical as a note, and melting with pathos. Ere he had spoken fifteen minutes spectators, jury and Judge were leaning forward to catch every word from this new and evidently masterly speaker. Stepping closer to the jury, unconsciously pulling the boy with him as if to protect him and slightly raising his voice, Rivers pointed his finger at the old foreman of the jury, and continued:

"Time is fast threading silver strands in your dark locks; your feet are touching the brink of the river that flows between you and honest brave old Jim Riggins; soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect them as they did this friendless boy, and let them fall into the hands of one who has no pity, no love for the fatherless. Then old Jim Riggins, soon you, like the father of this poor boy, must cross over. Then your little ones, like this child, will be left to your countrymen. They may neglect



**I Age  
MADE  
DROUS  
THE USE OF  
HERCE'S  
OLDEN  
ICAL  
COVERY.**

for six years with constipation, during which I employed several physicians, Carroll Co., Ark. "I have no help for me, retain food on my stomach; jo and would fall helpless to sleep." Two years ago I was making Dr. Pierce's Golden Discovery and Little Pellets, over from the start. After five bottles of the "Discovery" able to do light work, and improving ever since. I owe it all to Doctor medicines."

roped in. He wasn't far at's the way with my carry. I drop in a doll a foot long nks till it's not longer than

ness is hard on me. For teen hundred years I have been about the world. I used altogether in a reindeer when I came to a river I into a boat. But now reindeer slow, and I have to go and electricity. Sometimes a telephone message saddens me, just like a horse. But done so quick, and I mount up. I must go, I'm due in midnight, and as I've got seen a million chimneys before I've got to hustle. If I didn't for the drops to make me more I came in here, and here everybody looking at me well! But now, as you see to remind you that if you just what you want, before grumbling about it just stop to think how many people to provide for. Now, wishing Christmas and a happy I'll strap my saddle on a and cross the Atlantic in a

Texas.

portance of a thing is to be by its power for business in by its bulk.

#### A LITTLE THING

ges the Home Feeling. blots out the sunshine from home by making the mother, other member of the household, nervous and irritable. thousands of cases where one is absolutely undeniable.

K. Larzelere, Antigo, Wis., as taught to drink coffee at age, and also at an early age a victim to headaches, and as womanhood these headaches part of me, as I was scarce free from one.

five years ago a friend urged Postum Food Coffee. I made and the result was so satisfactory that we have used it ever since. husband and little daughter were to billions attacks, but they had been entirely free from them began using Postum instead.

No longer have any headache.

of these nervous, tired, irritable women would only leave off completely and try Postum Food they would find a wonderful in their life. It would then be with sunshine and happiness, weariness and discontent. What an effect it would have family, for the mood of the is largely responsible for the of the children."

#### CHRISTIAN MUSINGS AND REFLECTIONS.

In the swift and silent flight of time Christmas, the festal epoch of the year, has come again. The living throngs of men, women and children, in promiscuous route, celebrate and signalize the sacred anniversary with merry greetings and joyful sports, in view of the sublime event it chronicles and holds in perpetual memorial, it should be hailed with delight by all mankind. It tells, as proclaimed by shining throng of angels sent from heaven's empyrean gate, of a Prince and Savior born to the fallen race of man, who would redeem from the bondage of sin and restore to them the hopes and glories of immortality. Well may earth with joy receive its King, and from the sacred steeples of Christendom the bells, with their vibrant lips and sonorous tongues, ring sweetest music in ceaseless chime—

"Hail to the happy Christmas time! Hail to the King who on earth was born! Peace and good will on Christmas morn!"

The coming of a person of divine origin and birth, who with his benign influence and sovereign sway would soften the rough manners of men and introduce a new Age of Gold, had long been the subject of cherished hope and tradition with mankind, before the advent of Christ the world's Redeemer. The classic Latin poet, Virgil, in his description of this exalted Personage, in the fourth eclogue of his bucolics, in the spirit of ratiocination, rises almost to the heights of inspired prophecy. On examination, it will be found that there are several expressions and passages which remarkably correspond with the prophecies and predictions of the Messiah, contained in the Scriptures of the Old Testament, and particularly with those of the Prophet Isaiah.

The comparison of the description given by the old Roman bard with that of the Hebrew prophet opens an interesting and instructive field of thought and speculation. The one portrays to life the Apollo of Greek mythology; the other the Christ of the Gospel, the Incarnate Son of God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace. The one recounts the material benefits, the other the spiritual blessings that would accrue to the world from the coming of this mystical and exalted Being, the theme of inspiration and prophecy to them both. The one depicts for mankind an Elysium on earth, the other opens to faith's interior eye the mystic recesses of eternity, the eternal throne of God, the shining ranks of cherubim and seraphim, and the joys immortal for those redeemed through the grace of God in the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Though Christmas is a holiday season and calls for universal joy, yet all hearts do not rejoice at its advent. The old do not seem to relish it, because the festivities are not the same as when they were boys and girls. At last it is because the light and joy of youth has gone from them. As usual there are many that permit the reverses of fortune, the afflictions and bereavements of the year, to cloud the joys of the present. Then with all there will come up in mind tender memories of friends and associates with whom in other days we gathered around the festive board, but who have passed from time and whom now called can not respond to our loving hearts and affections, that fill our bosoms with sadness. Childhood and youth, with ever-blooming spirits and no doldrums of life, find sportive glee and genuine enjoyment in the Merry Season. Those who drink of the water that Christ gives to them who spiritually thirst and fully imbibe the teachings of the gospel, will realize the joy that fills their hearts as a perennial stream and they can rejoice at all times.

R. C. HICKS.  
Commerce, Texas.

Happiness is the proper goal of human effort, and health is indispensable to it, take this of Sarsaparilla.

and more entrancing fire, and as they laid gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh at His feet, would the writer lay his heart, his life and all his literary honors down, if any have accrued to him.

The book written is a precious boon to the author. It contains his thoughts, sentiments, experience in life and the reminiscences of things, persons and events of deep interest to him. The book is his living self. He has been remarkably favored in the sale and success of it. The first edition of one thousand volumes will soon be exhausted, and the outlook is still propitious. In view of its literary grace and beauty, and its Southern devotion and sentiment, it is called "The Pride of the South." The second edition is now ready for delivery. It is a beautiful volume. As the Advocate remarked in editorial comment in its issue of November 28, the author finds "that this is a wonderful book-making but not a book-reading one." The desire for letters and the blessings of intellectual culture are sacrificed to greed for money-making. Yet, it may be truly said:

"Bright books are perspectives to our weak sight; Clear projections to our discerning lights; Burning and shining thoughts, man's postume day; The track of fed souls and their milky way."

J. M. GREENE.

#### THE FIX I AM IN.

"Perhaps the reader observed in reading the appointments of the North Texas Conference that I was appointed Conference Missionary Secretary. Of course, the appointment was made upon the recommendation of the board. But the same board somehow failed to appropriate anything to meet the expenses of the office. So I have a love job on my hands. I am expected to travel more or less throughout the bounds of the conference, but the railroad companies have declined to carry me upon my good looks. I must buy a great deal of postage, but Uncle Sam treats me just as rudely as the railroad companies. I need stationery, but the dealers seem to have entered into the combine against me. I must circulate literature, and the Secretaries at Nashville inform me that they have it in their abundance added to my order and at moderate prices, but like the extremes and all the rest of them they seem to think it will take some money to have printed done. I shun a general appointment as much as nature does a vacuum. I really want to do something—in fact, I am anxious. And I am going to do something, too, if the hereafter will help me. If any presiding elder desires to have a District Institute, and would like to have my services, all he has to do is to ask me to come and assure me that my railroad fare will be paid. If any preacher working a mission thinks I could help him to raise his work to the point of self-support, and we have none that ought to come to that point this year—he has to do is to call upon me, assuring expenses, and if I can possibly get away from home I will come to help him. I want to attend every District Conference that I can, and those I can not reach I will have some one more capable to attend if expenses can be provided for. Anything that I can do to help the cause will be, upon my part, a labor of love and a service most willingly rendered.

Please suffer me to suggest, brethren, that we begin our missionary collections early, and with no other thought than pay us out the entire assessments against the conference. Old North Texas can, and shall I say it?—must pay out this year. We have more wealth, per capita, than any conference in the Church, perhaps, and this denet business is a reproach that we must proceed to wipe off. Let me hear from you, if you think I can help you.

R. C. HICKS.  
Commerce, Texas.

Happiness is the proper goal of human effort, and health is indispensable to it, take this of Sarsaparilla.

#### MARRIAGES.

Nicholson - McCallum. — In Lebanon Church, December 28, 1891, Mr. W. G. Nicholson, of Decatur, Texas, and Miss Lois McCallum, of Cedar, Texas, Rev. G. M. Gardner officiating.

Fox - Jones. — At the parsonage gate in Dallas, Texas, January 1, 1892, by Rev. G. W. Kincheloe, Mr. C. E. Fox and Miss Pearl Jones.

Laycock-Toland. — At the bride's home, near Brandon, Texas, January 1, 1892, at Laycock by Mr. C. W. Laycock and Miss Carrie Toland, both of Hill County, Rev. Mac M. Smith officiating.

Matthews-Langston. — At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Langston, Tuleburg, Texas, December 18, 1891, Mr. L. J. Matthews and Miss Leothia Langston, Rev. Jos. M. Barnes officiating.

Berry-Hood-Boydstoun-Alien. — At Fairview Church, Sunday, December 22, 1891, at 6:30 p. m., Mr. H. P. Berry and Miss Mary Hood and Mr. B. B. Boydstoun, in

#### TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

# CRUTCH-BOUND



The man with the crutch never fails to arouse the deepest sympathy and awaken the tenderest emotions of his more fortunate fellow being. The haggard countenance, swollen joints and twisted and deformed limbs tell a pathetic story of suffering such as Rheumatism alone can inflict. Only those who are pointedly and slowly hobbling through life can fully realize what it means to be crutch-bound. They feel most keenly their helpless and dependent condition when it descends upon them that they are no longer workers but unwilling drones in the busy world.

Rheumatism should not be neglected because the pains at first are wandering and slight. These are only the rumblings of an approaching storm of pains and aches that may transfer you from a life of activity to the ranks of the crutch-bound cripples.

Rheumatism is due to acrid gritty particles being deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves by an impure and too-acid blood, and the strongest constitutions or muscles of iron and nerves of steel can long withstand these corroding poisons. They penetrate to every fibre of the body, and no liniment, lotion or other external application can reach and dislodge them.

Finally the natural oils are consumed when there is a creaking, grinding noise with every movement of the limbs, the joints become locked and immovable, the muscles wither or contract, the nervous system gives way and the patient becomes a physical wreck and crutch-bound cripple. Rubbing with liniments may produce counter-irritation and afford temporary ease, but they cannot reach and destroy these corrosive particles, which are daily forming in the blood.

The correct treatment—the true cure for Rheumatism—is a remedy that will dissolve and wash out this inflammatory matter and expel it from the system, and no medicine does this so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It neutralizes and eliminates from the blood current all poisonous, noxious substances and makes the blood pure and strong again, and, as it circulates through the body, all effete matter is gathered up and sent out through the proper channels. This rich new blood cools the feverish, throbbing muscles and joints and refreshes the tired nerves, and welcome relief comes to the wretched sufferer.

S. S. S. contains no Potash, Opium, Anodyne or mineral of any description, but is a Guaranteed Purely Vegetable Compound. The strong minerals that are usually prescribed in Rheumatic cases act very injuriously upon the lining of the stomach, causing inflammation and a most distressing form of dyspepsia.

S. S. S. not only purifies the blood, but at the same time invigorates and tones up the whole system, increases the appetite, strengthens the digestion and restores the rheumatic sufferer to sound health again.

Send for our special book on Rheumatism, which is free to all who desire it. Write our physicians about your case, and they will cheerfully furnish any information or advice wanted free of cost.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Florence Allen, Rev. J. E. Hanner officiating.

Campbell-Brown. — At the residence of the bride's parents, in Standard, Texas, December 8, 1891, at 5 p. m., Mr. Joe F. Campbell and Miss Harry Brown, Rev. J. E. Hanner officiating.

Williams-Caton. — At Spring Creek Church, Sunday, December 8, 1891, at 7:30 p. m., Mr. A. M. Williams and Miss Anna Caton, Rev. J. E. Hanner officiating.

Riley-Spauls. — At the home of the bride's parents, in Standard, Texas, Sunday, December 22, 1891, at 7 p. m., Mr. A. J. Riley and Miss Matilda Spauls, Rev. J. E. Hanner officiating.

Crane-Sanders. — Near Palos, Texas, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sanders, December 23, 1891, Mr. Wm. Lucy Cromwell and Miss Lula R. Sanders, Rev. H. A. Poole officiating.

Brumley-Jordan. — At the Methodist parsonage in Rockport, Texas, December 23, 1891, Mr. Odison A. Brumley and Miss Lucy Jordan, all of Cass County, Rev. G. W. Britt officiating.

Wood-Lewis. — Near Coryell City, Texas, December 28, 1891, Mr. F. C. Wood and Miss Maggie Lewis, Rev. F. M. Winburne officiating.

Murray-Owen. — At the home of the officiating minister, near San Saba, Texas, December 21, 1891, Mr. Will T. Murray and Miss Lula Owen, Rev. T. F. Dimmitt officiating.

Serkland-Davidson. — At the home of the bride's mother, at Farmersville, San Saba County, Texas, December 25, 1891, Mr. William H. Serkland and Miss Estelle Davidson, Rev. A. L. Scudder officiating.

Smith - Satterfield. — In the Methodist Church of Nash, Texas, December 26, 1891, by Rev. T. J. Duncan, Mr. E. V. Smith and Miss Michel Satterfield, both of Ellis County, Texas.

Davis-McCoy. — At the residence of the father of the bride, Mr. Fred McCoy, Victoria, Texas, December 27, 1891, Mr. Fred McCoy and Miss Anna McCoy, Rev. J. M. McCoy officiating.

Williams-Lewis. — December 28, 1891, by Rev. Fred L. Alcox, Mr. D. C. Williams and Miss Anna Lewis, all of Rockport, Texas.

Adams-Green. — At the residence of the bride's father, in Rockport, Texas, December 28, 1891, Mr. Fred Adams and Miss Florence E. Green, Rev. John Adams officiating, all of Tyler, Texas.

Williams-Fragas. — At the Methodist Church, Nacogdoches, Texas, December 29, 1891, Mr. J. O. Williams, of Harrison, Texas, and Miss Lucy Bell Fragas, of Nacogdoches, Texas, Rev. J. H. Trimble officiating.

Bunting-Crum. — At the home of the bride's parents, near Center Mills, Texas, December 30, 1891, Mr. Zack Bunting and Miss Flora Crum, Rev. Sam'l J. Rucker officiating.

Jackson-Hightower. — At the home of the bride's grandfather, Mr. Abercrombie, in

Goldsby, Texas, on December 31, 1891, Mr. John M. Jackson of Mansfield, Tex., and Miss Eliza Hightower, of Abilene, Tex., Rev. Sam'l J. Rucker officiating.

Edmon-Camp. — At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Edmon, of San Jacinto Street, Mr. H. M. Edwards and Miss Anna Lee Camp, both of Dallas, Texas, Rev. J. Alvin Nichols officiating.

McGinnis-Godwin. — At the home of the bride's father, in Georgetown, Texas, December 31, 1891, Mr. Fred McGinnis and Miss Anna Godwin, Rev. J. M. McGinnis officiating.

Hampton-Kidder. — At the home of the bride's father, in Burleson, Texas, December 31, 1891, Mr. Thomas Hampton and Miss Sarah S. Kidder, Rev. Joe M. Sherman officiating.

Wilson-Wood. — At the residence of the bride's father, in Ardmore, Okla., Mr. W. H. Wilson and Miss Eliza W. Wood. The happy couple were married by Rev. W. H. Wilson, and the bride's mother joined her the afternoon after the bride left for Fort Worth, Tex., with the young couple, the entire party accompanying them. Rev. A. C. Peck, of Ardmore, Okla., performed the ceremony.

Markell-Wood. — At the residence of the bride's parents, in Victoria, Tex., December 31, 1891, Mr. William W. Markell and Miss Anna Wood, Rev. J. M. Markell officiating.

Davis-McCoy. — At the residence of the father of the bride, Mr. Fred McCoy, Victoria, Tex., December 27, 1891, Mr. Fred McCoy and Miss Anna McCoy, Rev. J. M. McCoy officiating.

Williams-Lewis. — December 28, 1891, by Rev. Fred L. Alcox, Mr. D. C. Williams and Miss Anna Lewis, all of Rockport, Texas.

Adams-Green. — At the residence of the bride's father, in Rockport, Texas, December 28, 1891, Mr. Fred Adams and Miss Florence E. Green, Rev. John Adams officiating, all of Tyler, Texas.

Williams-Fragas. — At the Methodist Church, Nacogdoches, Texas, December 29, 1891, Mr. J. O. Williams, of Harrison, Texas, and Miss Lucy Bell Fragas, of Nacogdoches, Texas, Rev. J. H. Trimble officiating.

Bunting-Crum. — At the home of the bride's parents, near Center Mills, Texas, December 30, 1891, Mr. Zack Bunting and Miss Flora Crum, Rev. Sam'l J. Rucker officiating.

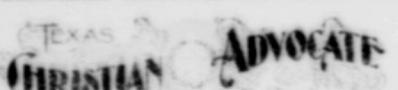
Jackson-Hightower. — At the home of the bride's grandfather, Mr. Abercrombie, in

KIBBELL'S

## Pipe Organs

Special Agents in All Cities.

Agents in All Cities



L. BLAYLOCK ..... Publisher

Office of Publication—Corner Ervay and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR ..... \$2.00

SIX MONTHS ..... 1.00

THREE MONTHS ..... 50

TO PREACHERS (Half Price) ..... 1.00

For advertising rates address the Publisher.

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

If any subscriber fails to receive the Advocate regularly and promptly, notify us at once by postal card.

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

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

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.

## THE MEXICO TRIP.

Last week we outlined a trip to Mexico and requested those who desired to join in such an excursion to write either to the editor, or Louis Blaylock, or W. C. Everett, and that if we got names enough we would proceed to perfect the arrangements. Already quite a number have written us saying that they would be delighted to make the trip, and it looks like the requisite number will be secured. If you want to see that country and get an idea of its civilization, and at the same time enjoy a little winter recreation, write to us at once. It is a fine opportunity to enjoy this privilege at a minimum cost and we would like to have you join us.

**REV. DR. A. E. GOODWIN IS DEAD.** Dr. A. E. Goodwin, of the Texas Conference, died New Year's night, very suddenly, at his home in Marlin. We are indebted to Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss for the following account of this sad event: "It was his pleasure to attend the late session of the conference at Huntsville, where he was one of the active and useful members. He returned home somewhat indisposed, but was able to be out in the past few days. Sunday morning—the last Sunday of the year—and almost the first of our conference year, found him in the service at the church. In the afternoon he attended, and enjoyed with overflow of spirit and great brotherly love, the union prayer-meeting of the men at the Baptist Church. On New Year's day, as was his custom, he called on several friends, starting the new year with them in happiness and good wishes. He returned home tired but would have attended the mid-week prayer-meeting had he not been persuaded to remain and rest himself. The evening hours were bright and happy in the family circle. He retired about 11:30 o'clock, but near the hour of 1 his heavy breathing waked his wife, who spoke to him, but receiving no reply she arose, turned on the light and discovered that he was dying. The family were called, but before a physician could be summoned or anything be done, he passed away, quietly, painlessly, peacefully. The immediate cause probably was apoplexy. The summons while sudden and unexpected, did not find him unprepared. He had nothing to do to get ready for a departure. A useful man of God, a genial, sunny-hearted friend, a devoted husband and father he was. Sister Goodwin and the daughters are bearing their bereavement bravely and nobly.

His body was laid away in the cemetery at Marlin, after services in the church, in which Revs. H. M. Sears and J. H. Collard, of the Methodist Church; C. Smith, of the Marlin Baptist Church, and Evangelist W. P. Fife, of the Presbyterian Church, assisted Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss, the pastor." A suitable memoir will follow later.

The editorial fraternity will be well represented in the next General Conference. Beginning at Nashville, we have Doctors Hoss, Atkins and Tigeot, all of whom are connectional men. From the field we have Palmore, Lovett, Bowell, Burrow, Cannon, Godfrey, Richardson, Ivey, Vaughan, Gross and a Texas man. At this end of the line we are constituted a committee of one to see that the brethren of the tripod have the best possible arrangement made during the sitting of the conference, for the convenience and comfort of the men who furnish the Church with accounts of the proceedings. They shall have the very best position in the body, and there shall be nothing lacking that is necessary to facilitating their editorial work. In addition to the special preparation, this office shall be open to them whenever they have a moment to spare.

## EDITORIAL BIRD SHOT.

The earth contains more dead people than live ones.

The worst form of deception is that which one practices on himself.

When a child gets hurt, it is cruel to tell him that he got what he deserved.

The very fact that God permits some people to suffer is a strong evidence that he loves them.

The ills of life very often bring out virtues in character that would otherwise remain dormant and passive.

The woman who has suffered no misfortunes and experienced no griefs can not truly sympathize with others of her sex who are severely smitten.

People of deep learning and ripe experience are slow to express themselves, but shallow folks with narrow minds are quick to reveal their lack of real wisdom.

The man who ridicules and sneers at God's word either has not read it carefully and wisely, or he finds so much condemnation in it of his own wicked life that he is enraged.

We are in receipt of a copy of the published minutes of the late session of the Northwest Texas Conference. This is the first of the conferences to complete and send out its minutes. The volume is gotten up in beautiful style, and it is conveniently arranged. We are much obliged to Rev. Jerome Duncan for this copy. He has rendered his conference a valuable service.

**REV. DR. A. E. GOODWIN IS DEAD.** Dr. A. E. Goodwin, of the Texas Conference, died New Year's night, very suddenly, at his home in Marlin. We are indebted to Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss for the following account of this sad event: "It was his pleasure to attend the late session of the conference at Huntsville, where he was one of the active and useful members. He returned home somewhat indisposed, but was able to be out in the past few days. Sunday morning—the last Sunday of the year—and almost the first of our conference year, found him in the service at the church. In the afternoon he attended, and enjoyed with overflow of spirit and great brotherly love, the union prayer-meeting of the men at the Baptist Church. On New Year's day, as was his custom, he called on several friends, starting the new year with them in happiness and good wishes. He returned home tired but would have attended the mid-week prayer-meeting had he not been persuaded to remain and rest himself. The evening hours were bright and happy in the family circle. He retired about 11:30 o'clock, but near the hour of 1 his heavy breathing waked his wife, who spoke to him, but receiving no reply she arose, turned on the light and discovered that he was dying. The family were called, but before a physician could be summoned or anything be done, he passed away, quietly,

painlessly, peacefully. The immediate cause probably was apoplexy. The summons while sudden and unexpected, did not find him unprepared. He had nothing to do to get ready for a departure. A useful man of God, a genial, sunny-hearted friend, a devoted husband and father he was. Sister Goodwin and the daughters are bearing their bereavement bravely and nobly.

His body was laid away in the cemetery at Marlin, after services in the church, in which Revs. H. M. Sears and J. H. Collard, of the Methodist Church; C. Smith, of the Marlin Baptist Church, and Evangelist W. P. Fife, of the Presbyterian Church, assisted Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss, the pastor." A suitable memoir will follow later.

The leaves never fall from the tree of life.—Ram's Horn.

## General Conference Delegates.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will meet in Dallas, May 7, 1902, and the following is the list of delegates, with one or two Conferences yet to hear from, who will compose the membership of that body:

## ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
A. J. Lamar,	A. M. McMillan,
J. M. Mason,	D. C. Turnipseed,
J. S. Frazer,	J. W. Portis,
S. M. Hooper,	W. F. Vandiver,
Alternates—	Alternates—
T. F. Mangum,	E. R. Erickson,
N. L. Andrews,	J. A. Wilkerson,

## ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
P. S. H. Johnston,	E. H. Stevenson,
Stonewall Anderson	W. W. Martin,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. M. Cantrell,	J. J. Boggs,
William Sherman	

## BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
J. W. Tarbox,	C. G. S. Shadoks,
Alternates—	Alternates—
E. E. Joener,	J. W. Coachman,

## CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
C. F. Reid,	W. H. Park,
Alternates—	Alternates—
E. Pilley,	G. H. Bell,

## COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
H. S. Shands,	J. A. McVee,
Alternates—	Alternates—
E. L. Fitch,	J. D. Fry,

## DENVER CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
W. H. Howard,	E. A. Strange,
Alternates—	Alternates—
T. S. Wheeler,	J. R. Kilian,

## EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
G. H. Gibbs,	M. R. Hanger,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. W. Compton,	H. C. Gay,

## EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
A. J. Weeks,	D. S. Abernathy,
V. A. Godsey,	T. S. Garrison,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. T. Smith,	L. L. Lester,
E. H. Greathouse	F. Armstrong,

## FLORIDA CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
J. P. Hibbom,	W. N. Sheats,
R. H. Everett,	D. W. Standley,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. Anderson,	C. W. White,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. B. Geys,	A. W. McLellan,
F. Fisco,	T. J. Watkins,
T. J. Nixon,	E. W. Probydy,

## GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
P. H. Hensch,	H. C. Grote,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. A. B. Rabe,	C. H. Boncke,

## HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
E. E. Holt,	T. W. Jordan,
Frank Richardson,	E. C. Reeves,
R. G. Waterhouse,	E. P. Rucker,
W. S. Neighbors,	J. W. Hicks,

J. A. Burrow,	J. L. Jarmon,
Alternates—	Alternates—
Alfonso Morde,	Cecil F. Bates,
S. D. Long,	George R. Smart,

## ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
R. P. Howlett,	J. B. Clark,
Alternates—	Alternates—
J. W. Westcott,	W. H. Ashley,

## INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
J. M. Gross,	N. H. Alswoorth,
S. G. Thompson,	J. F. Quillian,
T. F. Brewer,	J. M. Doak,
C. F. Roberts,	N. H. Timdale,
Alternates—	Alternates—
M. L. Butler,	C. H. Almes,
W. J. Sims,	Mc. Sanderson,

## JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
S. H. Wainwright,	H. Nakamura,
Alternates—	Alternates—
W. A. Wilson,	T. Nishikawa,

## KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
Julius E. Wright,	R. T. Marshall,
A. Redd,	H. C. Morrison,
W. E. Arnold,	W. W. Ball,
Alternates—	Alternates—
W. F. Taylor,	H. M. Winslow,
J. R. Deering,	E. J. Durham,

## LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
J. E. Godfrey,	E. B. Leigh,
T. D. Scott,	J. H. McCullom,
T. H. Ware,	J. D. Clary,
Alternates—	Alternates—
W. F. Evans,	J. M. McCain,
J. H. Biggin,	J. H. Hinman,

## LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
J. F. G. Fliley,	M. L. Montgomery,
Alternates—	Alternates—
H. M. McKnight,	W. L. Teel,

## LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
C. W. Carter,	Z. B. McCutcheon,
J. T. Tigert,	I. D. Wall,
S. S. Keener,	W. R. Thompson,
Alternates—	Alternates—
F. S. Parker,	W. L. Doos,
J. M. Henry,	H. N. Pharr,

## LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
Gross Alexander,	W. F. Barclay,
W. K. Piner,	James R. Hindman,
Joseph Chandler,	Lucius P. Little,
Alternates—	Alternates—
E. W. Browder,	William A. Elliott,
D. S. Campbell,	Elmer Bell,

## MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
R. H. Mahon,	John H. Pepper,
H. E. Johnston,	J. Y. Barnes,
A. J. Meaders,	C. W. Morrison,
S. L. Jewell,	T. B. King,
Alternates—	Alternates—
G. T. Sullivan,	R. W. Hawkins,
G. H. Buskirk,	J. W. N. Burkett,

## MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
A. F. Watkins,	R. W. Millsaps,
W. C. Black,	L. P. Brown,
T. L. Mellen,	W. M. Thornton,
Alternates—	Alternates—
H. M. Dubose,	J. R. Knobels,
T. W. Adams,	R. L. Bennett,

## MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

Clerical—	Lay—
F. Marvin,	T. H. Shuckford,
W. A. Hanna,	Ferry Rider,
W. F. McMurry,	Thomas Wagner,
John Anderson,	E. B. Craighead,

## OLINA CONFERENCE

Lay—  
son. Edward Ehrlich.  
George H. Bates.  
C. C. Featherstone.  
George E. Prince.  
George C. Hodges.  
J. G. Clinckseal.  
Alternates—  
E. G. Gregg.  
J. D. Nelson.

## ORIA CONFERENCE

Lay—  
S. B. Adams.  
Isaac Hardeman.  
J. L. Day.  
M. C. Austin.  
O. M. Smith.  
Alternates—  
N. E. Harris.  
W. B. Stubbs.

## MISSOURI CONFERENCE

Lay—  
M. E. Benton.  
G. M. Jones.  
E. B. Taylor.  
C. B. Rhodes.  
Alternates—  
A. B. Donaldson.  
A. H. Rankin.

## IS CONFERENCE

Lay—  
E. G. Applegate.  
W. S. Baker.  
Alternates—  
J. L. Carlisle.  
J. P. Ranney.

## SEE CONFERENCE

Lay—  
W. R. Webb.  
B. D. Bell.  
J. H. Stevenson.  
Jordan Stokes.  
D. C. Scales.  
Alternates—  
W. T. Thomas.  
J. L. Nolen.  
C. L. Cooper.

## AS CONFERENCE

Lay—  
J. E. Crawford.  
M. D. Fields.  
Alternates—  
J. W. Robbins.  
H. C. Pritchett.

## NIA CONFERENCE

Lay—  
E. G. Mossey.  
W. W. Vicker.  
Jr. E. B. Davis.  
F. T. West.  
W. W. Smith.  
George I. Hunt.  
Alternates—  
John F. Branch.  
T. J. Barnard.  
R. S. Paquette.

## ENAS CONFERENCE

Lay—  
J. E. Pritchett.  
W. M. Allison.  
Alternates—  
E. G. Gillett.  
Almon Beeson.

## ERN CONFERENCE

Lay—  
A. G. Campbell.  
Alternates—  
J. B. Starns.

## N. NORTH CAROLINA

Lay—  
C. W. Tillett.  
J. A. Odell.  
D. R. Coats.  
James Buttrick.  
George A. Gray.  
Alternates—  
P. K. Stukelather.  
P. H. Clayton.

## VIRGINIA CONFERENCE

Lay—  
H. G. Armstrong.  
John A. Cross.  
Alternates—  
C. S. Hollister.  
M. J. Atkins.

## RIVER CONFERENCE

Lay—  
F. M. Daniels.  
E. M. Henderson.  
Alternates—  
J. R. Metcalf.  
C. L. Sharp.

## DAY SCHOOL FRONT LINE.

Methodism, at a single stroke, placed itself on the front rank in Sunday school work, and critics alike recognize International Evangel and School Times, both great papers and organs of Sunday school work, have led significant attention to the training movement of 1901, and have marked it as a notable step in Sunday school progress. It also made it the subject of a editorial remark. The foreword in Canada recently de-

clared that in far-reaching significance this movement in behalf of equipped Sunday-school teachers was "the most notable religious event of the times." Judged by any standards, measured by any observers within or without our Methodism, it certainly is a great movement. What is it? What is its scope and what are its methods? To begin with, it is the product of the thinking and praying especially of our General Sunday-school Board and of Dr. James Atkins, our Sunday-school editor, and last, but not least, of the Sunday-school expert, Dr. H. M. Hamill, who has been placed over the movement as "Superintendent of Training Work" of Southern Methodism. The Advocate has already more than once told its readers, if any needed to know it, who this man is, whence he came and what he has done in a Sunday-school way as a life-long specialist. The movement is not the creature of a day. Two years ago and more the board and the Sunday-school editor began thinking upon the most difficult and perplexing of all Sunday-school problems—how to improve the present teaching of the Sunday-schools of our Church, and especially how to "grow a crop" of teachers and officers for the years to come. They realized what all thoughtful Christians are seeing—that the Sunday-school is the hope of the Church; that its greatest need is better equipped teachers; that the demands upon the teachers are multiplying; that the Sunday-school is doing largely, if not wholly, the religious teaching that once was done in the home and the secular school. They saw, further, that unless the Church responded to those demands and devised a way of helping its teachers and preparing other teachers out of its young people, the demands would never be met and the Sunday-school of the future would find its "last end worse than the first." So the forward step was taken in the only way that could hope to succeed, and based upon the simplest and most reasonable plans of work. The board have named the new teacher-training movement the "Bible Teachers' Study Circle," which is an apt and sensible title. It is the Bible that the teacher must teach, hence the "Circle" centers upon that dear old Book. It is a "Study" circle, and not a mere nominal "reading course." As Atkins and Hamill have more than once put it, "we are not making a play of it—it is downright study." It is a "circle"—a far-reaching fraternity, we trust and believe, of our Methodist Sunday-school workers, ever enlarging until it includes every school and every worker in our great Church. There is a great host of them—more than 100,000 strong. Why should not the "Circle" hold them all within its benign and helpful circumference? The chosen books of the circle course are already issued from our Publishing House. Two of them—Cunningham's "Sunday-school History," revised and brought down to date of 1902, containing the very latest event and method of the Sunday-school, and Hamill's "Sunday-school Teacher," full of practical common sense as an egg is of meat—are lying upon our desk as we write. The third book of the course—"Dunning's Bible Studies," is now passing through the bindery, and is a masterful little book. The books are fair to look upon, bound in cloth, with the "Circle" symbol upon the covers, and the plan of study and examination plainly stated within; and, what is not easy to explain, the three handsome books, averaging 150 pages each, are to be sold, postage paid, at a cost of only \$1! They could not well be finer or cheaper. They are small books; and small books, full of marrow and without a superfluous word, are what our busy workers must have. In the entire range of Sunday-school literature, these and the other books of the Circle will be the finest and freshest exposition of modern Sunday-school progress.

Already nearly one thousand students have enrolled themselves in the books of the Superintendent of Train-

ing Work at Nashville, and local Circles are forming and sending in their names and orders. This, too, in face of the fact that the movement was not set to begin until January 1, 1902. How is it with the aggressive host of Texas Sunday-school workers? Are they responding loyally and promptly to this advance movement? We have the word of Dr. Hamill, who was a hurried visitor to Dallas last week, that of all the Circles thus far reported our own five Texas conferences lead in numbers and promptness. Let the good work go on. Let every Methodist worker in our great State see to it that he or she is part of this noble movement, and take his place upon the front line."

Apropos to this, comes another matter of great interest to our Texas pastors, superintendents and teachers. Last week a Joint Conference Committee, representing the five Texas conferences, met in Dallas with Dr. Hamill, and spent two days in putting the final touches upon five Conference Institutes, one under each Conference Sunday-school Board, all to be held in the month of April, 1902, and conducted by Dr. Hamill, assisted by Mrs. Hamill, as one of the foremost of our country's primary experts. The meeting of the committee was full of interest and enthusiasm, and there was never so fine an outlook for a great year's advance in Texas Methodism along Sunday-school lines as the year just begun. Cities were chosen for the five institutes, dates were fixed upon, all details were planned, men who are hard workers and who know how to bring things to pass were appointed in each conference, and a splendid program, full of timely topics, was framed. In another column of the Advocate will be found the itinerary of the institutes, and this paper proposes to leave no stone unturned from now on to April to help in making these five great institutes the most notable Sunday-school events in the history of Texas Methodism.

## THE NEW MOVEMENT.

A joint committee from all the Texas conferences met Dr. H. M. Hamill, from Nashville, Tenn., in the Publishing House, Dallas, Thursday, January 2, and arranged a series of Sunday-school Institutes, one to be held in each of the five Texas conferences. These institutes will be conducted by Dr. Hamill, and will have special reference to trained teachers and a fuller development of the Sunday-school idea along the newest and most advanced lines.

## DELEGATES.

All preachers, superintendents and teachers are delegates ex-officio. Other Sunday-school workers and Bible students desiring to attend will be elected and accredited as delegates and entitled to all the privileges of the institutes. A big attendance is desired.

## MUSIC.

The singing will be entirely congregational, under a competent leader. A sixteen-page collection of songs, selected from Young People's Hymnal Nos. 1 and 2, and furnished by our Publishing House free of charge, will be used.

## DATES.

The following dates have been agreed upon by the Joint Committee, the first service to be held on the night of the first date, and the closing service on the night of the last date, to-wit:

Waco—April 7, 8 and 9.

Sherman—April 9, 10 and 11.

Austin—April 14, 15 and 16.

Jacksonville—April 16, 17 and 18.

San Antonio—April 28, 29 and 30.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

On all questions of entertainment or local arrangements, please write the following, writing of course to the place and name in your own conference:

Rev. John R. Nelson, Waco.

Rev. W. E. Boggs, Sherman.

Rev. W. D. Bradfield, Austin.

Rev. C. F. Smith, Jacksonville.

Rev. Jno. M. Moore, San Antonio.

**When you buy  
Cocoa or Choc-  
olate see that  
the package  
bears our  
Trade-  
mark.**



OUR PREPA-  
RATIONS YIELD  
THE MOST  
and BEST FOR  
THE MONEY

**Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.**  
**DORCHESTER, MASS.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1780**

No entertainment will be provided unless notice is given in advance.

## THE MOVEMENT'S COMPLEXION.

This new movement, which seeks to raise the standard of our teaching force and ultimately save the children, is the creation of our own General Sunday-school Board. It was planned and organized within and by and for our own M. E. Church, South, and seeks to reach and develop the latent forces in that Church. All of its work will be planned and operated by the forces within our own Church, and it will be distinctively Southern Methodist through and through and all the way round; not in any unpleasant or offensive sense, however, and all who attend any institute will be made perfectly welcome.

## THE BIBLE TEACHERS STUDY CIRCLE.

This course of Bible study embraces three books for the first year, as follows: "History of Sunday-schools," Cunningham; "Bible Study," Dunning; "The Teacher," Hamill. These three books, of about 150 pages each, cloth bound, well printed, will be sent postpaid, \$1 for the three. They can be had from our Publishing House. Every Sunday-school worker is expected to order at least one set.

## SUBJECTS.

The subjects to be discussed were suggested and arranged almost entirely by Dr. H. M. Hamill, who will conduct the institutes. They are the result of the experiences and observations of a life-time, and cover the entire field of Sunday-school work. The occasions are expected to be profitable to all who attend.

## PREACHERS.

All preachers are requested to keep these institutes in mind, and announce them to their congregations. They are urged to present them to all their Sunday-schools and see to it that there is a large attendance of superintendents and teachers, as well as preachers and other Bible students and Sunday-school workers.

## THE INSTITUTES.

Think about them, talk about them, pray for them and attend them. We need them, and the Advocate prays God's blessing upon them and their work.

## TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. Stuart Nelson, of New Boston, looked upon us last week. He is an old East Tennessee friend.

Rev. Jas. W. Downs, of Pittsburg, came over last week and made himself very agreeable in this sanctum.

Rev. J. R. B. Hall, of Oglesby, spent a few days in the city recently and made the Advocate a brotherly visit.

D. J. Abernathy, of Pittsburg, one of our stalwart East Texas laymen, had business in the city recently and called to see us.

Bishop Key will dedicate our new church at Denison on the 12th, which will be the second Sunday. Rev. P. C. Archer, the pastor, extends a cordial invitation to all friends and former pastors to be present and take part in the service.

Dr. James Campbell, of the Fort Worth District, looked in on us the other day. His work is moving off promisingly.

Rev. W. B. Wilson, of McGregor, came up last week and found his way to our sanctum. He is always a welcome visitor.

We had a very pleasant visit from Brother F. Schimpffing, of Piano, this week. They are patrons of the Advocate at his home.

Rev. J. A. Wyatt, of Annona, was in the city last week, and paid his respects to this office. He is a good friend to the Advocate.

Rev. P. C. Archer, of Denison, wants to know the address of Mrs. S. Cummins, one of the claimants of the North Texas Conference fund.

We are indebted to the Branch House for a beautifully illustrated calendar for 1902. It is not only useful but an adornment to our office.

Mr. D. M. Morgan, of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas, with headquarters at Fort Worth, made the Advocate a friendly visit this week.

Rev. H. M. Sears, presiding elder of the Calvert District, ran up last week and dropped in to see us. But he was called back to Marlin to attend the burial of Dr. Goodman.

Rev. W. M. Lane and his good wife, of Grandview, passed through the city last week, and called to see us. They are starting off well in the beginning of their third year in this charge.

Mr. W. H. Weeks, of the Cotton Belt Railway, with headquarters at Tyler, dropped into the office the other day. He is the up-to-date and progressive traveling passenger agent of that popular system.

Dr. John Moore, of Travis Park Church, San Antonio, came over last week and brightened us up with a pleasant visit. He thinks his new church when finished will lay anything in Texas in the shade.

We notice that our stalwart old friend, R. B. Cousins of Mexia, has announced himself a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. We have no better qualified man than he for any place of public trust.

Rev. W. E. Boggs, of Sherman, came down last week and paid the office a pleasant visit. His work prospers. His people were so well pleased with his return for another year that they proceeded to increase his salary.

We were delighted the other day to have a visit from Bro. G. J. Penn, of Waxahachie. He is one of our valuable laymen. For some time he has been somewhat afflicted, but he is able to be around again, we are glad to say.

We are pleased to have had a pleasure and visit from Rev. M. H. Hamill, D.D., of Nashville. He was out here last week to meet the committees of the several conferences to arrange for a series of Sunday-school normal institutes to be held in the spring.

Miss Kiker, the sister of Rev. O. P. Kiker, of Lampasas, has accepted a position in our hospital work in Monterey as a missionary, and she has gone to her work. She will be under the direction of Dr. U. H. Nixon, who recently entered that field from Texas.

We notice in the Tyler Courier that recently a happy marriage occurred in that city in which the only son of Dr. and Mrs. John Adams, and Miss Langley Green, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Green, were made man and wife. Rev. John Adams, the father of the groom, performed the ceremony. The wedding was a brilliant affair, for the two young people are exceedingly popular in Tyler. We extend congratulations to them and wish for them a happy and a prosperous future.

Rev. N. B. Bennett, who was compelled on account of ill health to superannuate at the last session of the Northwest Texas Conference, is now at Santa Anna, Cal. In a private note he says: "I came here for my health, and find that I am ten pounds heavier than

the Bryant & Stratton College, St. Louis Mo. This school prepares young people for business, and for the best positions as bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraph operators, etc. Now is the time to begin. Write for circular.

## Catarrh

The cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure the disease by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

Many have been radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stimulates the blood and has a positive action and tonic effect. R. Long, California dentist, writes: "I had catarrh three years back, appetite and could not sleep. My doctor and I felt that all sorts of tonics and Sarsaparilla and such like drugs did not sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is better not to put off treatment—buy Hood's today.

when I left Texas, Santa Ana has quite a "slur" of the Northwest Texas Conference—namely, Sam P. Wright, Geo. S. Clark, R. R. Raymond, Dr. Lowery and myself. Southern Methodism is gaining ground in Santa Ana."

Mr. J. E. Leith, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Texas Midland, has sent to us a copy of a hand-some memorandum book. It contains a world of railway news, and there are other items of information, together with an excellent calendar. It has also blank space for such notes as one may wish to make.

We are in receipt of an invitation to the marriage of Miss Grace Ellen Alderson to Mr. William W. Marshall, the wedding to take place at Wolfe City the 18th of this month. Miss Alderson is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference. The Advocate extends congratulations to the

## Sunday-School Department.

FIRST QUARTER, LESSON 3, JAN. 19.

THE EARLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
Acts. 2:37-47.

Golden Text: The Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved.—Acts 2:47.

From the International Evangel we take the following on the lesson:

There is nothing incredible in the account that three thousand converts were gained to the Christian faith on the day of Pentecost, and that the new church made rapid growth during its first years in Jerusalem. Three facts are in themselves sufficient to explain this marked success:

(1) The miraculous manifestations of power which attended the Spirit's coming. What the people who were drawn together on the day of Pentecost saw and heard was most convincing. Not simply the miraculously speaking with other tongues by people all of whom were Galileans, but the great facts to which they testified and the earnestness, motion and sincerity with which they spoke, must have deeply impressed the hearers. Then, too, we must believe that the Spirit's influence operated directly upon the minds and hearts of the people, convincing them "of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment to come."

(2) Then the character of the first witness to the truths of the Gospel. They consisted of that company that had followed Jesus from Galilee on His last journey. They represented the select number of those who had believed on Him during His ministry and who had remained faithful to Him during the thickening opposition of the last year. They had been eye-and-ear witnesses of His works and teachings, of the events of His death, and had seen Him after His resurrection, but ten days before Pentecost had beheld Him ascend into the heavens. The testimony of such people would have great weight.

(3) The proximity in time and space to the events which demonstrated the truth of the gospel. The facts of the life of Christ were recent. His death and resurrection were only a few weeks before, and these things took place there in Jerusalem. Calvary could be seen, and the sepulchre where He was buried could be visited, and many witnesses to His power to heal were immediately among them. In view of all this, it is not surprising that so many were convinced and added to the company of believers.

The effect upon the minds of those who heard the discourses on the day of Pentecost was not due to any mere supernatural magic. The Holy Ghost was most certainly a supernatural factor; but He used the truth for convicting and persuading men, and He used human witnesses and teachers for conveying that truth. Jesus lived, and taught, and died, and rose from the dead, and ascended, that His disciples might be given a message of truth. Peter's sermon simply coupled the facts of Christ's life and death with the promises and prophecies of the Old Testament, and so brought home to the people who had rejected Christ and put Him to death the weight of their guilt. The Spirit aided those who spoke in presenting these facts, and awaked those who heard that they should recognize the import of the facts. It is important that we should see this fact that the Spirit relied upon the truth, not upon some indefinable and irresistible influence, to persuade men to accept the gospel. And the Spirit operates in the same way at the present. He convinces now as on the day of Pentecost by bringing the truth to bear upon the minds and consciences of men. Men are saved now as at the beginning not by magic, but by the truth. Still the sword of the Spirit is the Word of God.

In the description of the first Christian community I think it is intended that we shall see a type of the Christian social spirit for all time, and of the character of that perfected human society when the kingdom of God shall be fully established in the world. In the first fresh strong impulse of the new life that had come to them, and under the influence of the great truths that had been made known to them, the first society of believers yielded themselves simply and freely to the spirit of the gospel. They held steadfastly to the truth. They were not visionaries, but rested upon the unquestionable facts of Christ's history and of the scriptures. But their new life brought them into a sacred fellowship. The bond of that fellowship was their union with Christ, whom they kept in memory in the breaking of bread and in prayers. Their new life absorbed all selfish interests. Isolated from the Jewish community because of their acceptance of the new faith, they made their interests com-

mon, the possessions of all being devoted to the interests of all. It was the spiritual life become dominant in secular things, which is the ideal toward which the world is moving.

## Epworth League Department

Conducted by Rev. J. Marvin Nichols.  
Address all communications for this department to him at 87 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas.

## STATE CABINET

President, Gus W. Thomasson, Van Alstyne, Texas.  
First Vice-President, Rev. J. Marvin Nichols, Dallas, Texas.  
Second Vice-President, Miss Anna Fisher, San Marcos, Texas.  
Third Vice-President, Prof. F. W. Horn, Sherman, Texas.  
Superintendent of Junior Work, Miss Lillian Wester, Taylor, Texas.  
Secretary-Treasurer, J. T. Ellis, Elgin, Texas.

## FIRST QUARTER, 1902

January 18—Caleb: Choosing a Hard Thing. Josh. 13:6-11.

January 26—Could the Present Generation Evangelize the World in This Generation by Doing as Much in Proportion as the First Generation of Christians? Acts 2:39-41; 8:2; Rom. 10:9; Phil. 1:12; Matt. 28:20; 11 Kings 4:17. Reference: "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation," chapter 1.

February 2—Inasmuch. Matt. 25:31-46.  
February 8—The Pathway to Peace. John 14:27-31; Isa. 26:3.

February 16—Tempted and Tried. 1 Cor. 10:13; Heb. 2:17, 18; 1 Pet. 5:8.

February 23—Some Modern Missionary Achievements: Do They Indicate the Possibility of Evangelizing the World in This Generation? John 14:12; Matt. 8:11; Isa. 62:2. Reference: "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation," chapters 5 and 7.

March 2—The Joy of Service. Ps. 128:5, 6; Matt. 25:19-23.

March 9—The Secret of Endurance. Heb. 11:26-27; Ex. 33:12.

March 16—A Noble Purpose. Dan. 12:20. ("Temperance Meeting").

March 23—Opportunities, Facilities and Resources of the Church. Are They Sufficient for the Evangelization of the World in This Generation? 1 Cor. 2:7-12. Reference: "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation," chapters 6 and 7.

March 28—The Risen Life. Christ our Saviour. Luke 21:1-42; Col. 2:1-18. (Master Services).

January 19—Caleb: Choosing a Hard Thing.

Reference: Joshua 14:6-11. (Topic outlined in Era of January 2.)

## I—THE MEN: CALEB AND JOSHUA.

I. Caleb and Joshua, in belief and action, are alike in opposition to the other ten spies sent to view out the Land of Promise. Caleb, however, outshines Joshua in the history of their heroic faith. It was Caleb who stilled the hosts of Israel (Numb. 13:30). It was he whom God exempted from the sentence of exclusion in his generation. (Numb. 14:24).

It appears that Caleb was a more fluent speaker than Joshua, and possibly a firmer man. He surpassed Joshua in the power of initiation. He brought things to pass. Caleb led the revolt against the spies, on the one hand, declaring the course of duty; on the other, contemptuously defying the faithless cowards who forgot that God was with them. While Joshua was in perfect harmony with Caleb, yet he likely lacked his fearless, undaunted, demonstrative attitude.

Besides all this, there was no rivalry between these mighty men. Caleb entered no protest when Israel chose Joshua to succeed Moses. Throughout the tumult of many wars he gave him hearty, loyal submission. Caleb was too great not to recognize that God had set his seal on Joshua, and that Israel had ratified the choice.

## II—CALEB: HIS PERSONALITY.

Out of the foregoing comparisons; out of the choice, as defined in the lesson; out of those implied characteristics, such as may be "read between the lines," we come into a delightful discovery of Caleb's personality. It manifests itself in some several elements.

1. He was a landmark—one of those great figures that stand solitary and alone. He was an epoch-maker—he belonged to the extraordinary few with whom we meet in history. We can not but be better for the meeting. They become either the genesis, or inspiration, of greater living both in men and nations. Brilliant and courageous, mighty and modest, cheerful and conservative, he stood, the embodiment of intrepid, unquestioning faith. Such turn the destinies of nations into channels of their own choosing.

2. Caleb's faith was the fruit of conviction, and not the accident of heredity. Like Hobab, Rahab, Ruth, and Heber, Caleb's forefathers were proselytes—they were otherwise outside the covenant. He was a jewel digged from beyond the limits of the twelve tribes. His faith had a firmer basis than most of Israel—it was woven into the very texture of their being.

3. He was a man of tact. He thoroughly knew the character of Joshua and was conversant with the consider-

ations by which he could sway him. Caleb puts his request, therefore, on two conditions—(a) his personal services, and (b) promise to Moses. The promise to Moses takes precedence because he knows its power over Joshua. "Thou knowest the thing that the Lord said unto Moses, the man of God, concerning me and thee in Kadeshbarnea." "Moses, the man of God?" Why does Caleb use that particular epithet? Having fortified his plea with this strong reference at once to Moses and to God, he rehearses his personal experience—well known to Joshua: "Forty years old was I when Moses, the servant of the Lord, sent me from Kadeshbarnea to spy out the land," etc. Why put the matter in this way? It was silent tribute to Joshua.

4. Caleb's convictions greater than men, greater than nations. The majority of the spies convinced Israel, yet Caleb stands like a stone wall. When our opinions on religious subjects are at a discount, when they are met with ridicule, how often we conceal them, or trim them to suit the situation.

5. Caleb was patient, because he believed. Forty-five years had elapsed since God, through Moses, had promised him a certain inheritance. A long time for faith to subsist on a promise; but it was fed from unseen sources.

6. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

8. Caleb was chivalrous and gentlemanly. There is a depth of tenderness in the fact, though eighty-five years of age, yet he wants to undertake a hazardous enterprise for a nation. The dew of youth is on him. Loftly purpose and noble endeavor stirrs within him. Like Job's war-horse, "he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting."

9. Caleb was chivalrous and gentlemanly. There is a depth of tenderness in the fact, though eighty-five years of age, yet he wants to undertake a hazardous enterprise for a nation. The dew of youth is on him. Loftly purpose and noble endeavor stirrs within him. Like Job's war-horse, "he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting."

10. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

11. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

12. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

13. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

14. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

15. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

16. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

17. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

18. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

19. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

20. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

21. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

22. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

23. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

24. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

25. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

26. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

27. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

28. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

29. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

30. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me"—nearly a half century before. Dr. Richardson, a renowned physician, once said: "The human frame might last for a hundred years if it were only treated aright." Caleb is a pre-eminent demonstration that faith, temperance, and cheerfulness are conducive to longevity.

31. Caleb, in a wonderful confidence of faith, comes to possess Hebron. Most men would have let it alone, for it meant the formidable duty of driving out the sons of Anakim. And he was now eighty-five, yet young. Age is not to be measured by years. "As yet I am strong this day as I was in the day that

**Value of Charcoal.**

We Know How Useful it is in  
ving Health and Beauty.  
everybody knows that char-  
safest and most efficient dis-  
and purifier in nature but  
its value when taken into  
system for the same cleans-  
ing.

I is a remedy that the more  
of it the better, it is not a  
ll, but simply absorbs the  
impurities always present  
nach and intestines and car-  
out of the system.  
sweetens the breath after  
drinking or after eating  
other odorous vegetables,  
effectually clears and im-  
complexion, it whitens the  
further acts as a natural and  
safe cathartic.

is the injurious gases which  
the stomach and bowels; it  
the mouth and throat from  
of catarrh.  
gists sell charcoal in one  
other, but probably the best  
nd the most for the money  
Absorbent Lozenges, they  
sed of the finest powdered  
coal, and other harmless  
in tablet form or rather in  
large, pleasant tasting loz-  
charcoal being mixed with

y use of these lozenges will  
a much improved condition  
eral health, better complex-  
er breath and purer blood,  
uity of it is, that no possible  
result from their continued  
the contrary great benefit.  
o physician in speaking of  
charcoal, says: "I advise  
sorbs Lozenges to all suffer-  
ing from gas in stomach,  
and to clear the complex-  
ify the breath, mouth and  
believe the liver is great-  
ly by the daily use of them,  
but twenty-five cents a box  
ores, and although in some  
ent preparation yet I believe  
and better charcoal in Stu-  
ent Lozenges than in any  
any charcoal tablets."

**SCHOOL**  
**KEY GROVE, TEXAS.**  
It prepares its pupils for the  
ges and universities, many of  
e's students without even  
influence receive Y. M. C. A. in-  
tances, excellent library, good  
astfield tennis courts, beautiful  
safe environment for the pupil  
speed.  
Mr. Clark P. E., Dallas District  
rester, Wall School to any other  
Texas or elsewhere.  
The Ph. D. Prof. Greek Universi-  
ties. I regard Wall School as  
very best in Texas.  
River, Roger, of Southwestern  
strange.  
and further particulars ad-  
S. V. WALL, Principal.

**PANSION  
OF THE  
NTH  
TEXAS  
COLLEGE**

leased the buildings of the Mary  
and will open them Sept. 6  
a management has been  
for want of room and the large  
of new rooms already made sat-  
shall be more so next year  
abundant room we have se-  
above property, which is very  
to me. The first thing we  
use is to concentrate the entire  
work in the Mary Nash Col-  
leagues leaving the North Texas  
interim for College work  
and the College unham-  
dered.

is prepared to offer the largest  
st facilities for both College  
vatory instruction and we open  
admit the patronage of the  
ed information address

**KIDD KEY, President,**  
**SHERMAN, TEXAS.**

**irth Organs are  
a sweet toned**

—extra durable too.  
Besides our method of  
elling direct, on trial, at  
the factory price is a great  
advantage. You save the  
middle dealers profit and  
are sure to be satisfied or the  
organ comes back at our  
expense.

**Le Lime Co.** Manufacturers  
and dealers in Portland and  
Plaster, Hair, Sewer Pipe.  
**AUSTIN, TEXAS.**

January 9, 1902.

**TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.****Does Not Disappoint.**

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which so far as tested has been remarkably successful in curing all forms of catarrh, whether in the head,



throat, bronchial tubes, or in stomach and liver.

The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains the tablet being a scientific combination of Blood root, Red gum and similar valuable and harmless antisepsics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretion, which cause the tickling, coughing, hawking and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulceration, in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many the case of catarrh the bones of the head become disorganized. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, salves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. An internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in old chronic cases, even where ulceration had extended so far as to destroy the septum of the nose. He says, "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how effectually they remove the excessive secretion and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and stomach."

All druggists sell complete treatment of the Tablets at 30 cents and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

**OIL-SMELTER-MINES.**  
**DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.**  
Bankers, Brokers, Fiscal Agents.  
Montgomery, N. Y.  
10th &  
66 BROADWAY & 17 NEW ST., NEW YORK.  
Dividend-Paying Mining, Oil and  
Smelter Stocks, Listed and  
Unlisted, our Specialty.

PEWS — PULPITS  
Church Furniture of all kinds  
Grand Rapids School Furniture Works  
Cor. Webster & Washington St.  
CHICAGO

**BELLS.**  
**CHURCH BELLS**  
Chimes and Peals,  
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY  
Baltimore, Md.

**BLIMMYER**  
**CHURCH**  
Bell & Lass.  
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

**SHORT SKETCHES OF THE WAR  
BETWEEN THE STATES.**

(With Illustrations of Soldier Life.)

BY REV. W. ALLEN.

The Expedition Against Berwick Bay, and  
Its Capture. The Mosquito Fleet.

Gen. Banks was now at Port Hudson, laying siege to that place. He believed his base of operation was secure, for he had laid waste the western half of Louisiana, lost garrisoned important places, and his gunboats were plying the bayous, lakes and rivers. Some time needed to be done. To delay was ruin, and action, even amateur probabilities, could bring nothing worse. Immediate action was therefore chosen in behalf of the Confederacy. The object of the expedition, in which the "mosquito fleet" played the important part, was to open the way to the Mississippi River, to harass the enemy and threaten the capture of New Orleans. Banks would be driven to raise the siege of Port Hudson. Gen. Taylor was not equipped in numbers and munitions for so great an undertaking, but the crises of affairs demanded that something should be done, even under a meager show of possibility.

Hence, on the 22d day of June, 1863, an officer passed through the camp stating that he wanted three hundred men, and that only six would be received from a company, and that three days' rations of flour would be issued. My brother, Ulrich, who was so brave a lad as ever bore musket, told the officer in a pleasant way to write him down for the flour. The writer volunteered, not knowing what his brother had done. In this way the three hundred volunteers were quickly raised, with Maj. Hunter, of Green's Brigade, and Maj. Blair, of the Second Louisiana, in command.

Just as the sun went down on the same day the three hundred volunteers stood on the bank of Bayou Teche, looking upon a great collection of skiffs and sugar cutters. Immediately orders were given to board this untrained and unpossessing Confederate fleet. Without a faint heart all went aboard amid cheers and waving colors. Gen. Taylor, Green, Majors and many other officers of higher or lower rank were on the ground and witnessed the embarkation. The boys began to think they were going out into Grand Lake to capture gunboats.

The oars were all muffled. A skiff carried from six to eight men, a sugar cutter from four to six. The writer was in a skiff which leaked, but by the continued use of a tin bucket it was kept from filling. Our course was down the Teche to the lower Acadiana, thence up that stream into Grand Lake. It was then open sea to the eastern shore in rear of Berwick City, where the enemy was, and where he had deposited great stores of supplies. We had twelve miles in water. A small sail, while we were in Grand Lake, would have sent us all to the bottom.

It was a starlight night, intermittent occasionally with passing clouds. Now and then there was a breeze, which was always invited for the hours were long and sultry. Not all of us made the landing—just two hundred. What accidents happened to the others I never particularly heard. Any way, they were no more with us.

When we landed and skiffs were fastened, just as it began to dawn, we began our march for Berwick. The first part of the way was in timber, very marshy, and with no road, and this made our progress slow. The sun was a full hour high when we came to the open field, with Berwick City plain in view. At the edge of this timber Maj. Hunter drew up his line for quick march and battle. I think I remember the whole of the Major's speech, for it was brief. He said:

"Soldiers, you may know now the object of this expedition. You see Berwick City. We must take it. If we take it, the way will be opened for the relief of Port Hudson. Forward march."

Hunter believed he would take it. We all believed we would take it. We were resolved to take it at whatever cost.

There was on the Federal ground a tall observatory full eighty feet high. It was a wire structure, used for flag and torch telegraphy. We were not more than two hundred yards away when discovered, and could see the flag commotion and hear the voices distinctly. A man or two quickly ascended the observatory and an officer below as quickly asked how many were coming. The answer was, "Thousands." By this time our whole line had raised the Confederate yell and were on a running charge. As we ran down a street a soldier to my right had his shoulder torn off one-third off. I never saw a man get in such a run. He never stopped, but ran on with his gun in the other hand, swearing the bitterest imprecations. The

best stand the Federals made was at a row of box cars. We had scarcely passed them when seventeen hundred men surrendered to our two hundred. It was a sight that those who were there will never forget.

Taylor was in force on the other side of the bay, but had not exposed his troops and six-pound batteries to the twelve twenty-four and thirty-two pound guns which pointed from the two forts directly across the bay. He was in no condition to fight two forts with such guns. He opened his ranks after we passed the box cars and after the surrender, or while it was being made. He fired but few shots, and they struck the depot. The boys condemned this on the spot, for it was endangering their own lives. I declare most positively that it was the charge of the two hundred that took Berwick, and they should have the honor of it. Taylor's forces on the other side could do no more than attract attention which enabled the charge to be made with great surprise. In retrospecting that affair, it is a wonder to me to this day so much was accomplished. The enemy had a railway open to New Orleans, but the two hundred had cut them off and they surrendered.

Gen. Taylor did give the two hundred a great surprise as soon as the battle was over. It was his preparation for immediately passing over troops. Scarcely had the surrender been made when the whistle of a steamboat was heard coming down the Teche River. It, with skiffs and other small craft, immediately and rapidly passed Taylor's army over the bay. It was a relief to the boys, for they almost Johnson, holding so many prisoners.

Our loss was only three killed and eleven wounded. Among them my brother, Ulrich, received a very severe wound. The Federals lost five times as many. We captured seventeen hundred Federal soldiers two forts with twelve twenty-four and thirty-two guns, many small arms and a million worth of commissary and medical supplies.

I ask indulgence for only one other remark about this astonishing encounter of seventeen hundred Union soldiers in open field to two hundred Confederates. During the war I saw many Union soldiers. If I ever saw anything while about them, from the time when to the outer blouse, I do not now remember it. But in this surrender every one of them showed something white. Where they got it all of a sudden I do not know. They have always borne the name of being ingenuous and inventive. It can only be attributed to this. Any way, they are the emergency readily and fully.

**Inward and Outward.**

The inward effects of tobacco are worse than the outward. They weaken all the organs, inflame the mucous membranes, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the whole system.

Hall's Sarsaparilla eradicates all tumors and cures all their effects.

It's the great alternative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established.

Accept no substitute.

Sociology without the soul will never save society. 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. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

**Read This.**

Cisco, Texas, Oct. 10, 1891.

Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Dear Sirs: We have sold your Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, for several years. I frankly say that we have never sold a kidney and bladder trouble, which proved to be a greater remedy.

MAXWELL & ST. JOHN.

Recruits come when Satan joins the church.

Ever ready, always reliable, are Cheatum's Laxative Tablets. They cure a cold quicker than any known remedy. Easy to carry, pleasant to take. Guaranteed. Price 25cts.

A twisted conscience is a poor health guide.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.  
Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pains, eases wind colic and is the real remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**The Tricks of the Juggler**

have no place in the construction of the Christian curriculum. As good as they may be in the past, no good is gained by holding it possible for the future, and a worse than all-out-of-the-way idea is held. If you would see that that is true, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom, and see what is taught there.

Now, go to the schoolroom,

## 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, 129 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

HYMN FOR THE NEW YEAR.  
I take my pilgrim's staff anew,  
Life's path, unbroken, to pursue,  
The guiding eye, my Lord, I view;  
"My times are in thy hand."

Throughout the year my heavenly Friend,  
On thy best guidance I depend;  
From its commencement to its end  
"My times are in thy hand."

Should comfort, health and peace be mine,  
Should hours of gladness on me shine,  
Then let me trace thy love divine;  
"My times are in thy hand."

But shouldst thou visit me again  
With languor, sorrow, sickness, pain;  
Still let this thought my soul sustain:  
"My times are in thy hand."

Thy smile alone makes moments bright,  
That smile turns darkness into light;  
This thought will soothe the grier's sadness  
"My times are in thy hand."

Should those this year be called away  
Who sent to life its brightest ray,  
Teach me in that dark hour to say:  
"My times are in thy hand."

A few more days, a few more years—  
Oh, then a bright reverse appears;  
Then I shall no more say with tears:  
"My times are in thy hand."

That hand my steps will gently guide  
To the dark brink of Jordan's tide;  
Then bear me to the heavenly side,  
"My times are in thy hand."

Charlotte Elliott.

NOTES FROM AUXILIARY W. F. M. SOCIETY—THOUGHTS ON MISSIONS.

Amidst the holiday festivities, could we find a more fitting season to express our thoughts and in a measure acknowledge our deep gratitude to God for once more allowing us to experience the blessings attending the celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of Him whose birth first was heralded by the angels to the shepherds on the plains of Judea, singing, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, and good will to men!"

During our time of prayer and self-denial, which was observed the entire week of Thanksgiving in November, we devoted a part of our afternoon to an experience—or rather, reminiscence—service in which we allowed our minds to wander backward through the vicissitudes our auxiliary has passed through since its first organization. Several of the charter members were present, and we found that our beginning dated back nearly twenty years, however, the fact that our age, if nothing else, entitles us to a hearty laugh.

In our services, which were held each day in the church, many songs and prayers of thanksgiving were offered, petitions for strength and guidance and expressions of gratitude to our Heavenly Father for his preservation through not only the past year but the past twenty years, and in fact all the length of our days, and the love we bore the lowly Nazarene, only cemented the common Christian bond.

We remember a remark from one of our most devoted members, which impressed us so forcibly as being the very keynote to our own sentiments with regard to the missionary cause in general. Among other things, she said:

"It is not a question with me as to whether the heathen will be converted or not, but will I be saved if I neglect my duty in furthering the great commission, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.' We may not all go, for we must abide by the staff; but we can all give at the Lord has provided us, whereby a preacher may be sent."

We look upon the missionary enterprise as one of the greatest spiritual forces in the world, and are fully persuaded that the plan of organizing the women of this enlightened land into a band of workers for women in foreign countries a part of His divine and far-reaching design, whose consummation will extend down through the ages—the results only eternity will unfold.

Some of us have already started down the shadowy side of half a century, and can appreciate the boon granted us in being permitted to help to bear the glad tidings to the millions who have down to idols of wood and stone. We feel strangely moved when we remember that fifty years ago this organization was not possible, and woman was too weak, timid and unshod to avail herself of the privilege, had it been granted her.

"We believe that every nation and people are a part of the divine plan of God, who has set to each its bounds and its sphere of service to Him and man." The perfection of that plan was only being tested, when John Wesley exclaimed, when turned from the doors of the Church of England, "The world is my parish, thus setting in motion a set of acting living principles that Methodism will never sight of or grow indifferent to."

A writer in a late issue of a well-known and highly-reputed religious magazine, commenting on the numerical success of the mission, said many good things, but the conclusion of his remarks was the part which gratified me most. He says:

"And last, but not least, the lady missionary takes by the hand the ill-treated, the neglected, the despised girl, and transforms her into a modest, well-behaved, educated woman, and the woman goes forth among her sisters and is their ministering angel."

Coming from the source that this statement does, makes us rejoice that we are counted among the laborers in the Master's vineyard.

In view of the fact that the English-speaking nations are living, acting guides, "they are set for an example" to show and to exhibit the spirit of Christianity to the countless millions who know not God. And when we realize that we as a people are responsible in a measure for the spread of the gospel, especially to our own sex, we are appalled at our own lethargy, our own lack of that holy zeal that surmounts all obstacles;

and more than this, we are surprised that any woman, and especially a Christian, should not become an active worker in the cause of Him whom we all delight to honor.

Through the power of His gospel "woman has been elevated from a condition little better than slavery to be the honored friend and companion of man," and a queen in the home and hearts of her husband and children.

Never before in the history of the world have opportunities been so auspicious for us, with Cuba—beautiful, priest-ridden Cuba—clamoring for the glad tidings. And China, almost in its last throes, is bound ere long to surrender her ancient but fast-decaying customs.

Our mission can only be effective through a consistent moral example and combined effort on the part of the entire Church. If it be true that the "spirit of missions has been the crowning glory of the nineteenth century," may we not hope that the twentieth will establish peace among all the nations of the world?

"That the knowledge of God will cover the earth as the waters cover the sea" we are soon to see after the performance of our duties and obligations. We trust that here that we shall be enabled to meet all our pledges and responsibilities. "God help us do our duty and not shrink and turn in heaven humbly for the rest," so when we come unto the narrow brink we may look in His face and say, "Thy will is best."

Let us indulge the hopes that our imagination pictures, and is borne out by the revelations in our Book of books, that if faithful we shall greet each other around the throne of God and these banners, which perchance our weary feet have trailed here in the dust, will there radiate with glittering characters, "She hath done what she could," and together we shall "behold those who come from far, and lo, these from the north and from the west, and these from the land of Sodom," who will lay their trophies at the feet of Him who said, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd."

Yours for the glorious possibilities of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in the twentieth century,

ROWENA T. CATES,  
Secretary, Texas.

Dear Sisters To each member of this society I wish to speak a earnest word about a great interest. Our Board opened no pains in preparing a new Reading Course for the coming year. Let us enter upon this new era by setting apart January for this special work. "The Word of God is the sword of the Spirit," and the Christian who would have real success must have a working knowledge of the Bible. Hence, our course begins with helps for the study of God's Word as follows:

"Harmony of the Gospels" (Burton & Stevens), price 25 cents.

"Life of Christ" (Stalker), price 25 cents.

Help recommended, "How to Study the Bible" (Terry), price 25 cents.

As we need not only a message from God, but power to make our efforts fruitful, our committee suggests that each auxiliary devote thirty minutes to the study of the Word and prayer in their devotional exercises. By praying more we will not work any less, and will accomplish vastly more. "Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you," said Jesus to his disciples after having given them the great commission to go out and bring men to himself. The supreme condition of soul-saving power is the same to-day, "after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you." The work of the H. M. Society is soul-saving—not only ourselves and families, but our neighbors those round about us; and to fit us for this work, The Home Mission Study is given below:

Annual Report, Our Homes, "Discussions in Europe and Their Lessons for America" (Anne Bancroft Robison), price 25 cents.

"Friendly Visiting Among the Poor" (Mary E. Richmond), price 25 cents.

I would suggest as a plan of study for January: That reading circles four or six be formed in each auxiliary for study of the Bible helps, and devotional exercises be conducted by leader of each class during the month. For mission study, have review or talk on one topic at each meeting.

The books of the Reading Course can be ordered from the M. E. Publishing House, Dallas.

Let us exercise renewed energies, dear sisters, to do more and honor our Father by making this the best year of our work. I especially request each auxiliary to send to "Woman's Department" of the Advocate communications, giving such notes of your work and progress in taking the Reading Course as will be of general interest to societies.

Praying God's blessings to attend your every effort, I remain yours in His name,

MRS. E. B. PERKINS,  
Superintendent of Literature,

Dallas, Texas.

• • •

A system regulator is a medicine that strengthens and stimulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a superior system regulator. It drives out all unhealthy conditions, promotes activity of body and brain, restores good appetite, sound sleep and cheerful spirits.

• • •

Total general fund \$28 25

Contingent fund, from last quarter \$1 25

Contingent fund, this quarter 20 25

Remittance, not placed 30

17 25

Total receipts \$29 50

Expenditure—

For annual meeting \$ 0 25

Delegates R. R. fare to Woman's Board meeting 30 00

Stationery, etc. 15

Balance in bank 31 25

Forwarded to Mrs. McTyre 28 61

Total 329 13

Second Quarter, Ending Sept. 30, 1901

Dues adult \$22 50, juvenile \$8 95 30 45

Life member 20 00

Thank offering 3 45

M. A. Allen scholarship 1 00

Korean Girl 40 00

E. B. School 22 10

Laura Haygood School 19

Conference pledge 21

Total general fund \$28 25

Contingent fund, from last quarter \$1 25

Contingent fund, this quarter 20 25

Remittance, not placed 30

17 25

Total receipts \$29 50

Expenditure—

To Mrs. Roberts, Saltillo 20 00

To Mrs. McTyre 45 16

For stationery, etc. 5

Balance on hand 26 51

Total \$12 25

MRS. G. W. GRAY, Treas.

• • •

W. F. M. S., NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

and more than this, we are surprised that any woman, and especially a Christian, should not become an active worker in the cause of Him whom we all delight to honor.

It is encouraging to us, however, that there yet remains one quarter in which much may be done. If we only put forth as great an effort in the Lord's work as we do in our secular affairs, we may, by March 19, 1902, the end of this fiscal year, raise our Conference pledge in full, send a creditable donation of \$300 to our Cuban school, and meet all other demands upon us, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of North Texas Conference. In looking back, we all, no doubt, see where we might have done better. Let's enter upon the New Year just dawning with a renewed consecration of ourselves to Christ and an unalterable determination to give more and better service than ever in sending the gospel to those who have it not. We must remember, too, that Jesus demands as his tribute a consecration to him not only of our minds and hearts, but also of our temporal possessions.

The entire world is now open to the gospel, and the heathen nations are not only willing, but anxious, to receive Christian civilization and education. Shall we, who are the recipients of God's tender mercies and love and kindness, do our part to hasten the joyful day when "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord of all?"

May God's richest blessings rest upon our every effort.

MRS. G. W. GRAY.

Terrill, Texas.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY OF NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

and more than this, we are surprised that any woman, and especially a Christian, should not become an active worker in the cause of Him whom we all delight to honor.

It is encouraging to us, however, that there yet remains one quarter in which much may be done. If we only put forth as great an effort in the Lord's work as we do in our secular affairs, we may, by March 19, 1902, the end of this fiscal year, raise our Conference pledge in full, send a creditable donation of \$300 to our Cuban school, and meet all other demands upon us, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of North Texas Conference. In looking back, we all, no doubt, see where we might have done better. Let's enter upon the New Year just dawning with a renewed consecration of ourselves to Christ and an unalterable determination to give more and better service than ever in sending the gospel to those who have it not. We must remember, too, that Jesus demands as his tribute a consecration to him not only of our minds and hearts, but also of our temporal possessions.

The entire world is now open to the gospel, and the heathen nations are not only willing, but anxious, to receive Christian civilization and education. Shall we, who are the recipients of God's tender mercies and love and kindness, do our part to hasten the joyful day when "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord of all?"

May God's richest blessings rest upon our every effort.

MRS. G. W. GRAY.

Terrill, Texas.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY OF NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

and more than this, we are surprised that any woman, and especially a Christian, should not become an active worker in the cause of Him whom we all delight to honor.

It is encouraging to us, however, that there yet remains one quarter in which much may be done. If we only put forth as great an effort in the Lord's work as we do in our secular affairs, we may, by March 19, 1902, the end of this fiscal year, raise our Conference pledge in full, send a creditable donation of \$300 to our Cuban school, and meet all other demands upon us, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of North Texas Conference. In looking back, we all, no doubt, see where we might have done better. Let's enter upon the New Year just dawning with a renewed consecration of ourselves to Christ and an unalterable determination to give more and better service than ever in sending the gospel to those who have it not. We must remember, too, that Jesus demands as his tribute a consecration to him not only of our minds and hearts, but also of our temporal possessions.

The entire world is now open to the gospel, and the heathen nations are not only willing, but anxious, to receive Christian civilization and education. Shall we, who are the recipients of God's tender mercies and love and kindness, do our part to hasten the joyful day when "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord of all?"

May God's richest blessings rest upon our every effort.

MRS. G. W. GRAY.

Terrill, Texas.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY OF NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

and more than this, we are surprised that any woman, and especially a Christian, should not become an active worker in the cause of Him whom we all delight to honor.

It is encouraging to us, however, that there yet remains one quarter in which much may be done. If we only put forth as great an effort in the Lord's work as we do in our secular affairs, we may, by March 19, 1902, the end of this fiscal year, raise our Conference pledge in full, send a creditable donation of \$300 to our Cuban school, and meet all other demands upon us, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of North Texas Conference. In looking back, we all, no doubt, see where we might have done better. Let's enter upon the New Year just dawning with a renewed consecration of ourselves to Christ and an unalterable determination to give more and better service than ever in sending the gospel to those who have it not. We must remember, too, that Jesus demands as his tribute a consecration to him not only of our minds and hearts, but also of our temporal possessions.

The entire world is now open to the gospel, and the heathen nations are not only willing, but anxious, to receive Christian civilization and education. Shall we, who are the recipients of God's tender mercies and love and kindness, do our part to hasten the joyful day when "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord of all?"

January 9, 1902.

## TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

13

## BIBLE TEACHERS' STUDY CIRCLE.

Members of Organization Formed in  
Oak Cliff Will Take Two  
Years' Course.

About twenty-five Sunday school teachers and Bible students met yesterday afternoon in the First Methodist church and organized the Bible Teachers' Study Circle. The course of study will be as taught by Prof. H. M. Hamill, D. D., and will extend through nine books and two years' time. A leader was elected and the first three books were ordered. The first regular meeting will be held next Sunday at 3 p.m., and monthly thereafter. Dallas News, Monday, Jan. 6, 1902.

## TEXAS METHODISTS.

Much good work may be done by extending the opportunities of the Publishing House for distributing good books. A word to a neighbor or friend or a postal card to us, requesting us to send them catalogues may be and often is a lasting influence for good Try it.

## AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

The long distance telephone is a great blessing to business men and to parties desiring to communicate with each other at long range. It is pleasant to hear familiar voices though the speakers be many miles apart. But there is another phase in which all who keep expense accounts are interested. This convenience can be abused to the point of making it an unmitigated nuisance. It is getting entirely too customary for people whose wants are at best trivial to rush to the long distance phone and request that the message be charged to the person at the other end of the line. The same can be said of too free use of telegraph wires. This morning we received a telegram ordering one hundred Epworth League Topic Cards. The charges on the telegram were 55 cents. We declined to receive the telegram and wrote the brother to please confine his communications to the mails or prepay his telegrams. In business it is customary for the sender to prepay all messages and we suggest if messages are not of sufficient importance to the sender to prepay them that the mails be used. Of course there might be exceptions to this rule, but these special emergencies can be arranged for in each separate case.

## HANDSOME CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

After cleaning up after the holiday rush we find that we have about two hundred books for children in a series that failed to attract attention in the holiday catalogue. Although this series is one of the most attractive we have, it cannot be represented as it should be. We want to close these out, and for this reason you can buy them while they last at 35 cents each, 3 for \$1.00; postage 7c each. The publishers' price is 69c each. The titles are:

Andersen's Fairy Tales.  
Adventures of a Brownie. By Miss Mulock.  
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. By Lewis Carroll.  
Black Beauty. By Anna Sewall.  
Carrots. By Mrs. Molesworth.  
Cuckoo Clock. By Mrs. Molesworth.  
Fairy Book. By Miss Mulock.  
Grandfather's Chair. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.  
Grimm's Tales. Translated by Lucy Crane.  
Jackanapes and Daddy Darwin. By Mrs. J. H. Ewing.  
Little Lame Prince. By Miss Mulock.  
Lob Lie by the Fire. By Mrs. J. H. Ewing.  
Peep of Day.  
Robinson Crusoe. By Daniel De Foe.  
Rollo at Work. By Jacob Abbott.  
Rollo at Play. By Jacob Abbott.  
Story of a Short Life. By Mrs. J. H. Ewing.  
Swiss Family Robinson. By J. D. and J. R. Wyss.  
Tanglewood Tales. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.  
Through the Looking Glass. By Lewis Carroll.  
Water Babies. By Charles Kingsley.  
Wonder Book. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

The above books are not the ordinary cheap editions usually sold at reduced prices, but they are printed from new plates on fine paper. Fully illustrated, including colored frontispiece and vignette title in each volume.

When ordering make two selections that we may be guided in case some of the titles ordered are sold out. We cannot supply any but present stock at this price.

BARBEE &amp; SMITH.

## BOOKS FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Many ministers wish some book or books to distribute gratis or to sell at a very low price. To such we wish to bring to your attention the following:

Pilgrim's Progress, handsome cloth binding, \$2.00 per dozen.

Ten Nights in a Bar-Room, paper binding, prepaid, 65c per dozen.

Same, cloth binding, \$2.40 per dozen.

Christian Secret of a Happy Life, cloth binding, \$3.00 per dozen.

We have many other books for this purpose and we will be glad to send a complete list on application.

The Epworth League Reading Course is selling well, but there are many able people, young and old, that his Leagues that have failed to secure the vigorous imagination has conjured up. So we are glad to have Gudgins, and Galapoff enjoyed him, too.

## THE BIBLE TEACHERS' STUDY CIRCLE.

humor must present a foil to the agreeable. Selections from the writings of well known religious authors' works, beautifully printed and daintily bound in leatherette with original designs in silver and ink.

## ETERNAL LIFE SERIES.

Selections from the writings of well known religious authors' works, beautifully printed and daintily bound in leatherette with original designs in silver and ink.

Eternal Life, by Prof. Henry Drummond.

Lord, Teach Us to Pray, by Rt. Rev. Andrew Murray.

God's Word and God's Work, by Martin Luther.

Have Faith in God, by Rev. Andrew Murray.

The Creation Story, by Hon. William E. Gladstone.

The Message of Comfort, by Rt. Rev. Ashton Oxenden.

The Message of Peace, by Rev. R. W. Church.

The Duty of the Christian Business Man, by Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks.

Special price the early 8c. Postage 6c each.

We cannot supply them in this order after present stock is exhausted.

## THE RED LIBRARY.

A new series containing originally many valuable gems from well-known writers, bound uniformly in a substantial binding, at a moderate price. High cloth, each volume.

## Weighed and Wanting.

Addressed on each of the following manuscripts.

## Men of the Bible.

Moore, Nathan, Newman, etc. The Man Born Blind and Jesus' Attraction. The Doubtful Thomas.

## Bible Characters.

Daniel, Noah, Job, Jacob and the Baptist.

## Select Sermons.

Moody's Anecdotes. Anecdotes, incidents and illustrations, largely personal from the addresses of D. L. Moody. Address.

The Overcoming Life. And other sermons.

The Way to God. And How to Find It.

Thoughts for the Quiet Hour. Daily selections for a year, edited by D. L. Moody.

Moody's Latest Sermons. A posthumous volume—planned by Mr. Moody.

Short Talks by D. L. Moody. Also planned by Mr. Moody.

Pleasure and Profit in Bible Study. Sowing and Reaping.

Heaven. Where It Is. Its Inhabitants. How to Get There.

Moody's Stories. A second volume of anecdotes.

To the Work! A trumpet call to Christians.

Sovereign Grace. Its source, its nature and results.

Prevailing Prayer. What kinders it?

Secret Power. On The Secret of Success in Christian Life and Christian Work.

The above eighteen volumes are all by D. L. Moody, and are published as "The Moody Library." in sets, not \$5.40.

The Bible Teachers' Study Circle. Three very fine books with illustrations on the work of the Standard teacher, cloth bound. All three postpaid, for only \$1.00.

## E. F. HARKINS.

Little Pilgrimages among the Men who have Written Famous Books and Little Pilgrimages among the Women who have Written Famous Books, fully illustrated with many colored plates. Each one volume. Publishers' price \$1.50. Our price \$1.00. Postpaid \$1.25.

## HOWARD WEEDEN.

Songs of the Old South. Six vols. 8½ x 11, pages about 250, illustrations, 25% of them in color. Binding, gold cloth decorated, price per \$1.00. Postage 15c.

## GRAHAM BALFOUR.

The Life of Robert Louis Stevenson. In two volumes, with illustrations and a valuable fragment of Autobiography found after Mr. Stevenson's death among his papers. Two volumes, net \$1.00. Postage 30c.

## JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Farm Rhymes. With country pictures by Will Vawter. Ornamented cloth, 12mo. \$1.00 net. Postpaid \$1.12.

## TO PASTORS.

Do you know what your members are reading? Are you placing good books in their hands? If not, why not?

A LIBRARY OF  
STANDARD POETS

An entirely new line, carefully printed on good paper, bound in new designs, plain edges, bound in cloth, with ink and gold stamping.

To reduce stock

PRICE 50 CENTS EACH. THREE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Postage 15 Cents Each.

## The Titles Are:

ARNOLD, MATTHEW—Complete.  
BEATIES OF SHAKESPEARE—  
By Dodd.  
BROWNING, MRS.—Complete.  
BROWNING, ROBERT—Selections, with notes.  
BRYANT—With biographical introduction.  
BURNS—Complete.  
BYRON—Complete, with notes.  
CHAUCER—Wright's Text.  
COLE RIDGE—With memoir.  
COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH—  
With introduction by Prof. Richard Burton.  
DANTE—By Carey, with notes.  
DICTIONARY OF POETICAL QUOTATIONS—  
DRYDEN—With memoir.  
EMERSON—With biographical introduction.  
EVANGELINE.  
FAIRY—By Hedge and Swanwick.  
FAVORITE POEMS.  
GOETHE'S POEMS.  
GOLDEN TREASURY—By Palgrave.  
GOLDSMITH—With introductions.  
HEMANS—With memoir.  
HOLMES—With biographical introduction.  
HIAWATHA.  
ILIAJ—By Pope.

## The Titles Are:

JEAN INGELOW—Complete.  
KEATS—Format's Text.  
KUPLING—With introduction.  
LADY OF THE LAKE—With notes.  
LAJLA HOOGH—With notes.  
LIGHT OF ASIA.  
LONGFELLOW—With biographical introduction.  
LOWELL—With biographical introduction.  
LUCILLE—By Owen Meredith.  
MILTON—Masson's Text.  
MOORE—Complete, with notes.  
ODYSSEY—By Pope.  
POE—With memoirs.  
POPE—Complete, with notes.  
PROCTER—With introduction by Dickens.  
RED LETTER POEMS.  
RING AND THE BOOK—With notes.  
RU HAIYET—By Fitzgerald.  
SCOTT—Complete, with notes.  
SHELLEY—Downden Text.  
STEVENSON'S POEMS—With introduction by Prof. W. P. Trent.  
TENISON—With introduction by Parsons.  
VIEGIL—By Conington.  
WHITTIER—With biographical introduction.  
WORDSWORTH—Complete.

50 CENTS EACH OR THREE FOR \$1.00. AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

COME OR SEND BEFORE STOCK IS DEPLETED.

## BARBEE &amp; SMITH

DALLAS, TEXAS.

## GALOPOFF, THE TALKING PONY.

much more prominent in his new book, the theme of which is the strange companionship and adventures of a buffalo and a wolf, the characteristics of both being brought out in strong contrast and with the relief of real personalities.

There is no doubt as to Mr. Jenks' position in literature; he is one of the most amusing of the present-day writers, and all that he gives us is good reading. His books are sources of delight from beginning to end, and favorites among parents who judiciously select what their children shall read.

"Galooff" is a story of modern child life, and in telling it the author has done his work not only well, but delightfully well. All the characters he introduces are lovable and likable—all but Gudgins, and his "brief hour" is so brief that we do not mind him in the least. He simply has to be in the book, for the author's quick sense of

Your preacher is our agent. You can order through him.

## BIBLE LESSON PICTURE ROLL.

Please let us again call attention of Superintendents to this valuable agency in primary work. The Roll consists of thirteen large highly-colored pictures, illustrating the lessons for a quarter, or three months. They interest and instruct the children and leave lasting impressions about the lesson. Primary teachers who have used them will not do without them. Price, per roll, postpaid, 75 cents.

Six Warnings, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Popular Amusements, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

True Liberty, by Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks.

The Memoirs of Jesus, by Rev. Robt. E. Horton.

Hymns of Praise and Gladness, by Elisabeth R. Scovil.

The Lord's Prayer and the Ten Com- mands, by Dean Stanley.

Difficulties by Hannah Whitall Smith.

Gamblers and Gamblers, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Twelve Causes of Dishonesty, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The Christ in Whom Christians Believe, by Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks.

In My Name, by Rev. Andrew Murray.

Six Warnings, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Popular Amusements, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

True Liberty, by Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks.

Do you know what your members are reading? Are you placing good books in their hands? If not, why not?

January 9, 1902.

11

## OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 120 or 130 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all ordinary notices. Notices defining such notices to appear in full are to be sent to the editor to cover excess of space, to which At the rate of ONE CENT per WORD Money should accompany all orders.

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

## POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

**COOPER.** Charles Lewis, infant son of Hugh H. and Mrs. Bessie Cooper of Granbury, Texas, was born October 11, 1891, and died December 21, aged 2 months and 20 days. His stay on earth was short, yet sufficiently long greatly to endear himself to the hearts of his parents, and to his death leave a great void in the home. Transcended above, he will forever more beautify and await the coming of father and mother. May they one day meet him in high heaven.

SAM'L J. RUCKER, P. C.

**MULLIN.** Mattie E. Mullin was born May 1, 1875, at Lufkin and joined the Methodist Church in childhood. She was married to Sherman Mullin December 20, 1891. She died October 25, 1901, leaving an infant child and living husband. She was a true Christian woman and impressed all who knew her as a loving daughter and devoted wife and kind neighbor. Her illness was short. She only lived a few days after her baby was born, and was but a week old. She leaves fond parents, brothers and sisters, and husband to mourn their loss, but they expect to meet her again in our Father's house of many mansions. Her pastor, J. E. HIGHTOWER.

Standard, Texas.

**HOBERTS.** On December 18, 1901, the death angel entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoberts and took from them their beloved daughter, born June 1, 1891. It was a sudden and unexpected death, but a real little creature, born the first, but in those few moments had gone deep into our hearts, and while we grieve so deeply for her, we feel the weight of the little life and know she has not lived in vain. It was God's will that her mission should be a "guiding star" to the bereaved widow family. May they again be, in his own time, an unbroken circle around His throne in heaven.

AUNT SUE.

Chambers, Texas.

**ROOPER.** Little Gracie Hooper, the infant daughter of W. M. and Sister Hooper, of Indian Creek, Brown County, Texas, died December 26, 1891, before her first birthday, born January 1, 1891. It was a sudden and unexpected death, but a real little creature, born the first, but in those few moments had gone deep into our hearts, and while we grieve so deeply for her, we feel the weight of the little life and know she has not lived in vain. It was God's will that her mission should be a "guiding star" to the bereaved widow family. May they again be, in his own time, an unbroken circle around His throne in heaven.

J. H. WOODS.

Chambers, Texas.

**MYERS.** Aunt Winnie, as she was known, the old colored woman who lived with Cecilia Jimmie Hawkins, formerly for about fifteen years, has gone to her reward. Every pastor who served Fairview church can bear testimony to her religious life. She has attended the camp-meeting held at Hawkins Chapel for the last twelve years. She died at Hawkins Chapel December 26, 1891. As far as could be ascertained she was about 70 years old. She died in her bed in God's home and has been attended for all her last days. The funeral was conducted by this writer, B. B. WAGNER.

JOHNSON. Mary J. Johnson (nee Pooh) was born May 1, 1872, was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in her youth, and was happily married to Rev. J. M. Johnson, a member of the Northwest Texas Conference, December 2, 1892, and departed this life November 12, 1901. Sister Johnson was the second wife of Brother Johnson, who previously had three legitimate marriages by some ten years. They were given four children—two girls and three boys. The three sons still survive to wit, R. M. A. M. and E. C. of Fort Worth, Texas. Her home for a number of years had been in Demopolis, Alabama, where she knew her son-in-law, the husband and son, Sister Walker, now deceased, and joined the Church at the age of 18 years. As a Christian she was meek and gentle, bearing sunshine by kind words and good deeds. Many will lift up to call her blessed. Her funeral was held at the home of her son-in-law, and her friends and relatives attended the funeral with great interest. The fine character she inherited from her parents was exalted and made beautiful by her abiding faith in Jesus Christ. The women did not tell Peter anything Dorcas had said, but showed him the clothes she had made for the poor. And left no message at the last moment, but from hundreds of witnesses comes the testimony, "She hath done what she could."

JNO. C. S. BAIRD.

**WILSON.** Mrs. May Ella Wilson (nee Robertson) was born August 11, 1876, at Greenville, Texas; was married June 2, 1898, to J. H. Wilson, of Grandbury, Texas, and died December 26, 1901, in peace with God and man, leaving a devoted husband, three children and numerous relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Sister Wilson, and her earthly life, followed them into the Church. She was a devoted Christian, carried in all the relations of life—a daughter, sister, wife, mother, friend and church member. Her home was a Christian home. For several years before her death she was a helpless invalid and great sufferer, but her physician and others testified that they had never seen greater patience. She never murmured, but was always bright and hopeful. She wanted to live and be well again; but when she knew that that could not be, she was perfectly resigned, and talked of dying as calmly as she would of sleeping. Almost her last words were for her children: "I want their lives to be like food prints in a field of snow; ever increasing their interest, but leaving no stain. May they realize their mother's wish, and afterwards, with their father, meet her on high." SAM'L J. RUCKER, Pastor.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cancer that cannot be cured by Hall's Cancer Cure.

F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J.

Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Cancer Cure is taken internally,

acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

January 9, 1902.

January 9, 1902.

## TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

### NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

#### Paris District—First Round.

Douglas, at Douglass	Jan. 11, 12
White Rock	Jan. 12, 13
Roselle, at Roselle	Jan. 18, 19
Clarksville cir., at Bethel	Jan. 25, 26
Roxton, at Howland	Feb. 1, 2
Marvin, at Marvin	Feb. 6, 7
Annona, at Annona	Feb. 8, 9
Emerson, at Mt. Tabor	Feb. 15, 16
Maxey, at El Bethel	Feb. 16, 17
Cleota, at Palestine	Feb. 21, 22
E. W. Anderson, P. E.	

#### Greenville District—First Round.

Neola, at Wire Grass	2d Sun. Jan.
Kavanaugh, at night	3d Sun. Jan.
Campbell, at Campbell	3d Sun. Jan.
Fairlie, at Fairlie	3d Sun. Jan.
Greenvile mis., at Wheeler	3d Sun. Feb.
Wesley	at night, 1st Sun. Feb.
Merit, at Merit	3d Sun. Feb.
Leonard mis., at Grove Hill	3d Sun. Feb.
Leonard and Orange Grove	at night, 3d Sun. Feb.
Quinton, at Quinton	3th Sun. Feb.

O. S. Thomas, P. E.

#### Bowie District—First Round.

Chico, at Chico	Jan. 11, 12
Bridgport, at Bridgport	Jan. 12, 13
Rhome, at Rhome	Jan. 18, 19
Decatur cir., at Shiloh	Jan. 25, 26
Decatur sta.	Feb. 1, 2
Fruitland, at Fruitland	Feb. 1, 2
Alvord, at Alvord	Feb. 8, 9
Crafton, at Crafton	Feb. 8, 9
Gibtown, at Gibtown	Feb. 8, 9
Bryson, at Brown S. H.	Feb. 15, 16
Jackson, at Jackson	Feb. 22, 23
Archer City, at Archer City	March 1, 2
Holiday, at Holiday	March 2, 3
Blue Grove, at Blue Grove	March 8, 9

F. O. Miller, P. E.

#### Dallas District—First Round.

Wheatland	Jan. 11, 12
Lancaster	Jan. 18, 19
Farmers Branch	Jan. 25, 26
Cedar Hill and Dallasville	Feb. 1, 2
Argyle	Feb. 8, 9
Deaton	Feb. 15, 16
Trinity	11 a. m., Feb.
First Church	7 p. m., Feb.
Grand Prairie	March 1, 2
Lewisville	March 8, 9
Cochran and Garth	March 15, 16

I. W. Clark, P. E.

#### Bonham District—First Round.

Honey Grove cir.	2d Sun. Jan.
Perry	3d Sun. Jan.
Dodd and Windom	4th Sun. Jan.
Lammis	1st Sun. Feb.
Honey Grove	2d Sun. Feb.
Trenton and Marvin	3d Sun. Feb.
Brockston and Dink	4th Sun. March
Randolph	1st Sun. March
Fannin	2d Sun. March

T. R. Pierce, P. E.

#### Sherman District—First Round.

Howe	2d Sun. Jan.
Sherman cir.	3d Sun. Jan.
Collinsville	4th Sun. Jan.
Whitesboro	1st Sun. Feb.
Whitewright	2d Sun. Feb.
Bells	3d Sun. Feb.
Tigga and Gunter	4th Sun. Feb.
Southmayd	1st Sun. March
Pilot Grove	2d Sun. March
Gordonville	3d Sun. March

J. A. Stafford, P. E.

#### Terrell District—First Round.

Terrell	Jan. 11, 12
Fate, at Fate	Jan. 18, 19
Garland	Jan. 25, 26
Kaufman mis., at Eagan	Feb. 1, 2
Reinhardt, at Bowlett	Feb. 8, 9
Kaufman sta.	Feb. 15, 16
Crandall, at Lone Elm	Feb. 22, 23
Royston	March 1, 2
Mabank, at Mabank	March 8, 9
Terrell, at College Mount	March 15, 16

J. M. Peterson, P. E.

#### Sulphur Springs District—First Round.

Ben Franklin, at Ben Franklin	Jan. 11, 12
County Line, at Jordan	Jan. 18, 19
Cumbi, at Brashear	Jan. 25, 26
Bellville, at Parks Chapel	Feb. 1, 2
Cold Hill mis., at Cold Hill	Feb. 8, 9
Birthington, at Lone Star	Feb. 15, 16
Sulphur Bluff, at Sulphur Bluff	Feb. 22, 23
Lake Creek, at Brushy Mount	March 1, 2
Como, at Como	March 8, 9

E. H. Casey, P. E.

#### Gainesville District—First Round.

Dexter, at Dexter	Jan. 11, 12
Montague, at Montague	Jan. 18, 19
Nocona	Jan. 25, 26
St. Jo, at St. Jo	Jan. 25, 26
Belcher, at Belcher	Jan. 26, 27
Bonita, at Prairie View	Feb. 1, 2
Boston, at Hardy	Feb. 8, 9
Greenwood, at Greenwood	Feb. 15, 16
Marysville, at West Ridge	Feb. 22, 23
Roanoke and Ponder, at Drop	Mar. 1, 2

Geo. S. Sexton, P. E.

#### McKinney District—First Round.

Nevada cir., at Nevada	Jan. 11, 12
Union and Roseland, at Union	Jan. 18, 19
Princeton cir., at Cilleoka	Jan. 25, 26
Allen cir., at Allen	Feb. 1, 2
Blue Ridge cir., at Blue Ridge	Feb. 8, 9
Plano sta.	Feb. 15, 16
Brenner cir., at Brenner	Feb. 22, 23
Wylie cir., at Wylie	Mar. 1, 2
Weston mis., at Anna	Mar. 8, 9
Copeville mis., at Milam's chap.	Mar. 8, 9
Melissa mis.	Mar. 15, 16

F. A. Rosser, P. E.

#### TEXAS CONFERENCE.

#### Houston District—First Round.

League City, at League City	Jan. 11, 12
Alvin	Jan. 18, 19
Columbia and Brazoria, at C.	Jan. 25, 26
McAshan, at McAshan	Jan. 25, 26
El Campo, at El Campo	Feb. 1, 2
Cedar Bayou, at Alexander's C.	Feb. 8, 9
Washington St.	Feb. 15, 16
Bethune	Feb. 22, 23
McKee Sta.	Feb. 29, 30
Shears	Feb. 29, 30
Central Church	Feb. 29, 30
Sandy Point, at Sandy Point	Mar. 1, 2
Rosenberg, at Rosenberg	Mar. 8, 9
Richmond	Mar. 9, 10
Matagorda, at Matagorda	Mar. 15, 16
Mt. Belvieu, at Barber's Hill	Mar. 15, 16
Geo. A. Leclere, P. E.	

#### Huntsville District—First Round.

Millican, at Millican	Jan. 11, 12
Cold Springs, at Cold Springs	Jan. 18, 19
Madisonville, at Madisonville	Jan. 25, 26
Zion, at New Hope	Feb. 1, 2
Waller, at Macedonia	Feb. 8, 9
Anderson, at Anderson	Feb. 15, 16
Hempstead	Feb. 22, 23
Bryan	Feb. 21, 22

E. W. Anderson, P. E.

#### TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

#### Brownwood District—First Round.

Prairie Plains, at Farris	Mar. 1, 2
</tbl

**Do You Want a Watch?**

WE HAVE ANY STYLE and GRADE

**A**

Gents' Watches from \$7.00 to \$150.00  
Ladies' Watches from \$5.00 to \$80.00

**A**

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty. Our 52-Page Catalogue sent Free.

**C. P. BARNES & CO.**  
Established in 1858.  
504 & 506 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

## CHURCH NEWS.

The African Methodist Church has twelve active Bishops. Their residences are scattered all the way from "Bishop's Court," New York to Florida. And they have less than one million communicants. But they believe in Bishops many.

The Wesleyan and the New Orleans Advocates are giving much editorial space to the late "Report" of the Book Agents. The Wesleyan contends that the report is not sufficiently full, and the New Orleans claims that the report is all that Discipline requires. Even doctors will sometimes disagree.

Governor Leslie Shaw, of Iowa, who is to succeed Secretary Gage in the cabinet of President Roosevelt as the custodian of the United States treasury, is an ardent Methodist, and our northern Methodist exchanges speak in very high terms of his ability and character as a Christian statesman. He is a fine Sunday-school worker.

Some of our papers are giving prominence to what they style "The Deaconess Movement" in our Church. Such a movement, so far, has not yet reached Texas, except in the way explained by Bishop Keener at the General Conference in 1890 in St. Louis. "We marry our deacons to good wives and in this we have all the deaconesses we need."

The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge, her first husband was named Robin, the second Sparrow and the present one Quail. There are now two young robins, one sparrow and three little quails, and the family lives on Jay Street. The lady surely is a bird. Peninsula Methodist.

Dr. James G. Morris, pastor of First Church, Memphis, is beginning his new year with a personal canvass for subscribers to the Nashville Advocate. And he is the first preacher in his conference and a most successful city pastor. Nevertheless he does not esteem it apart from his duty to place a religious paper in the homes of his people. Many preachers of less note than Dr. Morris might learn a lesson from his example.

The Alabama Conference violated a precedent by electing Dr. J. P. McFerrin, of the First Church in Birmingham, a delegate to the General Conference. The Doctor is a recent transfer to that conference, and according to an unwritten rule, was not expected to have a place on that delegation. Those brethren are to be commended for their magnanimity. They saw in Dr. McFerrin a representative man and they elected him, notwithstanding he was a new member of their conference.

Dr. John Bond, of the Wesleyan Church, was quoted some time back in the Winepress, a liquor paper, as saying that John Wesley was not a teetotaler. The Michigan Advocate wrote Mr. Bond down as a slanderer of Wesley. Now Dr. Bond writes a note to the Michigan paper saying in so many words that Mr. Wesley was not a "total abstainer." This the Michigan Advocate takes as a text, and proceeds to give Dr. Bond some needed information. Strange to say, our English brethren believe in occasionally taking a "little wine for the stomach's sake."

The Methodist Episcopal Church has nineteen effective Bishops and three non-effective. These live all over the United States and in Europe and Asia. They hold semi-annual meetings and assign themselves to the various fields of the Church work, and from the point of their meeting the Associated Press dispatches give extended re-

ports of their doings. They make it a duty to visit as far as possible the large centers and preach to the people. Bishops Joyce and McCabe have preached at their small Church here in Dallas for the past year. There are so many of them that they can do this, and their Church gets the benefit of their presence and ministry.

## EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE MINUTES

The minutes of the East Texas Conference will be out in a few days. We have been able, with the means in hand, to make only two thousand copies, which means an average of about twenty to each charge. There are about seventy-five of the members whose pictures are in them, besides some other cuts procured for the work. We have done the best we could to send out a neat and correct minute. I am sure many more copies will be called for than can be furnished with the number to be sent out. If the brethren wish more than can be sent them from the first edition and will write me at once, stating the number of copies desired, I will get out another edition, provided enough are ordered to make one thousand or more. They can be sent postpaid for about 8 cents per copy; or if it can be done for less, it will be. Let me know at once. The cuts for the minutes are very fine.

J. T. SMITH,  
Tyler, Texas.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS cures the kidneys, regulates the liver and purifies the bowels. A valuable system tonic.

## SEVERAL MISTAKES

In the report of the Committee on "Bible Cause," Northwest Texas Conference, as read by its Secretary, C. G. Shutt, and published in the journal of the conference, there are a number of mistakes. Without going any further than the chairman of the District, I find the report says there are ten charges that make report, when as a matter of fact no minutes show only five. Carrying, Higgins, Channing, Colquitt, Pleasantview, Amariah and Wellington, that the committee may make in its report all report something paid for Bible cause. In the rush of the last day we ask the report of the committee in most of these instances went unchallenged, while no pastor of those places of course knew they had reported. It seems to me that our committees before they publicly brand pastors and places, ought at least to be particular enough to advertise the right ones.

BEN HARDY,  
Childress, Texas.

For Nervous Exhaustion  
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. L. Turner, Bloomsburg Sanitarium, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "As an adjunct to the recuperative powers of the nervous system, I know of nothing equal to it."

## POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.

I have a few friends to whom I would like to say a few words. I am now at Polytechnic College for the education of my children.

I am perfectly resigned to my fate, and as happy as I well can be unless I had more grace. I am not altogether like a fish out of water, for I am busy every day.

But what I started out to say was about Polytechnic College. In the first place, this is a fine place to live—a good place for a boy or girl. We have all the advantages of a religious, refined, intelligent community, free from all the vices and bad influences of the city, and yet all the good that it offers. We have a good preacher and pastor in the person of Rev. E. P. Williams, who ministers to us twice every Sabbath, with prayer-meeting, Epworth Leagues, the usual number of missionary societies. We have on this hill ten preachers, five of them pastored, and as many young preachers attending school. Now when we get together, with about eighty boys and a great number of girls and hill folks, in a prayer-meeting, don't you know we make the "walking ring"? Who does not know this is a place to be? Furthermore, here is a faithful, hard-working faculty, with Dr. Nunn at its head, and any boy or girl can get an education here that will half try.

The girls get board at the girls' dormitory at \$12 per month, and the boys have the co-operative plan, well organized, under the direction of Prof. Seigler, and this is altogether the cheapest school I know anything about. I know this is not just what a great many people want, but it is just what a great many other people need, and what I needed when a young man. You understand, I am writing to my friends. There are many other things I may say privately to you if you want to correspond with me as an outsider. I will do this much for you.

The second term will open next Tuesday, January 16, with the outdoor most promising. The faculty are greatly surprised.

C. S. McCARVER,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

## FORT WORTH DISTRICT—NOTICE.

Rev. T. V. Elzey, President of the Fort Worth District Epworth League Conference, having removed out of the district, and on that account resigned the office of President, I have appointed to the vacany Prof. P. N. Ingraham, of Polytechnic College. I trust that all League officers and workers will give him their hearty co-operation. He will, I am sure, make a faithful and an efficient officer.

JAS. CAMPBELL, P. E.,  
Fort Worth District.

## FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Dr. J. M. Willis, a specialist of Crawfordsville, Indiana, will send free by mail to all who send him their address, a package of Pansy Compound, which is two weeks' treatment, with printed instructions, and is a positive cure for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous or sick headache, la grippe and blood poison.

## TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

## AN OHIOAN'S GOOD LUCK

Invents a device that Guarantees perfect Health, Strength and Beauty to every user and cures without drugs the most obstinate diseases by Nature's Method of steaming the poisons out of the Blood.

Enormous Sales of Vapor Bath Cabinets—Getting rich are hundreds of men and women selling them.

A Special Money-making Offer to Our Readers.

## Whatever Will Hasten Profuse Perspiration

everyone knows is beneficial, but other methods of resorting to stimulants and excessive doses are dangerous to health. Nature's own method is provided by the convenient, safe and marvelous power of this Quaker Cabinet.

We find it to be a genuine Cabinet, with a real door opening wide. When closed it is bright, handsomely made of best durable goods, rubber lined. A heavy steel frame supports it, making it a strong and substantial bath-room within itself. Has the latest improvements.

A splendid stove for heating is furnished with each Cabinet, also medicine and cosmetics, price valuable robes and foramen for medicated baths and aliments, plain directions and a 16-page "Guide book to Health and Beauty." Cabinet folds flat in 1 hr. space when not in use. Easily carried. Weight 16 lbs.

After investigation, we can say this Quaker Cabinet, made by the Cincinnati firm, is the only practical article of its kind. Will last for years. Seems to satisfy and delight every user, and the

## Makers Guarantee Result.

They assert positively, and their statements are backed by thousands of letters from persons of influence, that this Cabinet will cure nervous troubles, debility, purify the blood, beautify the skin, and cure rheumatism. They offer \$50 reward for a case not relieved. Cures the most obstinate cases of women's ailments, lagrige, sleeplessness, neuralgia, matraria, headache, goit, scatica, epilepsy, sciatica, piles, dropsy, blood and skin disorders, liver and kidney troubles. Reduces obesity.

## It Will Cure a Hard Cold

with one bath, and for breaking up symptoms of lagrige, fevers, pneumonia, congestion, etc. It is invaluable really a household necessity, gives the most

## Cleansing and Refreshing Bath Known

and even those享ing the best of health should use it at least once or twice a week, for its great value lies in its marvellous power to draw out of the system impurities that cause disease, and it is truly proving a God-send to humanity.

## To Cure Blood and Skin Diseases

this Cabinet has marvelous power. Dr. Sheppard of Brooklyn states that he has never failed to draw out the deadly poison of snake bites, hydrocephalus, blood poison, etc., by this Vapor Bath, proving that it is the most wonderful blood purifier known. If people instead of filling their system with more poisons by taking drugs and nostrums, would get into a Vapor Bath Cabinet and steam out these poisons, and assist Nature to act, they would have pure blood, and a skin as clear and smooth as the most fastidious toasters.

## It

is an air-tight inclosure, a rubber-walled room in which one comfortably rests on a chair, and with only the head outside, enjoys at home, for 3 cents each, all the marvelous, cleansing, curative and invigorating effects of the famous "Tubercular Bath." At Hot Springs, Arkansas, modified and perfumed if desired, with no possibility of taking cold afterwards, or in any way weakening the system.

Clouds of Hot Air or Vapor surround the entire body, opening the millions of sweat-pores, causing profuse perspiration, drawing out of the blood and system all the impure acids, salts and effete matter which it retained, cause sickness, debility, and suffering.

## An ENORMOUS Business.

Invented and patented six years ago—the demand has been so great that over 200 cabinets were sold during the past year, and hundreds of men and women are growing rich selling them, as the makers offer splendid inducements to hustlers.

It is an air-tight inclosure, a rubber-walled room in which one comfortably rests on a chair, and with only the head outside, enjoys at home, for 3 cents each, all the marvelous, cleansing, curative and invigorating effects of the famous "Tubercular Bath." At Hot Springs, Arkansas, modified and perfumed if desired, with no possibility of taking cold afterwards, or in any way weakening the system.

Clouds of Hot Air or Vapor surround the entire body, opening the millions of sweat-pores, causing profuse perspiration, drawing out of the blood and system all the impure acids, salts and effete matter which it retained, cause sickness, debility, and suffering.

Astonishing is the Immediate Improvement in your health, feelings and complexion. There is not a single person living who should not possess one of these Cabinets.

Famous Physicians believe in it. Hundreds of well-known physicians have given up their practice to sell these Cabinets, and today over 27,000 physicians use and recommend them, and every well equipped hospital and sanitarium in the World use these Cabinets with the most wonderful and beneficial effects, curing even the worst chronic cases. It beats a trip to Hot Springs.

Thousands of remarkable letters have been written to the makers from users, some referring to:

Rheumatism, la Grippe and Kidney Troubles.

Will be interesting to those who suffer from the dread malady. W. L. Brown, in a letter to the "Daily News," says: "My father, a well-known physician, had a son, a God-send to women." Thousands of children's lives have been saved, as it is invaluable for breaking up colds, fevers, cough, congestions, etc.

With the Cabinet, if desired, is a Head and Complexion Steamer.

in which the face, head and neck are given the same vapor treatment as the body, producing a bright, pure, brilliant complexion, removing pimples, blackheads and eruptions; cures catarrh, asthma and bronchitis.

O. C. SMITH, Mt. Healthy, Ohio, says: "Since using this Cabinet, my catarrh, asthma and hay fever, with which I have been afflicted since childhood, has not returned. Worth \$100 to me. Have sold hundreds of these Cabinets. Everyone was delighted. My wife finds it excellent for her fits and our children."

PERSONAL.

BEN A. H. MITCHELL, of Greenville, has been for the past week the special guest of Rev. W. C. Luther, at 102 Noble Avenue, Dallas, while visiting on business and pleasure among other friends in the city. Bro. Mitchell came from Atlanta, Ga., some eight years ago, to the pastorate of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church. From here he was called to and accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Austin. After several years as pastor at Austin and evangelist in Texas, he accepted some four years ago for the first time a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Greenville. Within a year after his settlement in Greenville, where he is now residing, his health broke utterly down, and even his life, which had been good, was more than \$50 worth of drugs. It cured my brother of sleeplessness, of which he had long suffered, and his wife of lagrige in one night.

G. M. LAFFERTY, Covington, Ky., writes:

It is an air-tight inclosure, a rubber-walled room in which one comfortably rests on a chair, and with only the head outside, enjoys at home, for 3 cents each, all the marvelous, cleansing, curative and invigorating effects of the famous "Tubercular Bath." At Hot Springs, Arkansas, modified and perfumed if desired, with no possibility of taking cold afterwards, or in any way weakening the system.

Clouds of Hot Air or Vapor surround the entire body, opening the millions of sweat-pores, causing profuse perspiration, drawing out of the blood and system all the impure acids, salts and effete matter which it retained, cause sickness, debility, and suffering.

A WINTER OUTING.

EL PASO AND ITS CARNIVAL.

Take a week off and go to El Paso and view the great winter carnival, to be held January 16 to 18, 1902. It is beyond question that this carnival will be one of the most attractive festivals of its character ever held in the border city. The list of attractions will contain a large number of delightful features, including the contest of Mexican and American bands, cattle parades and flower parade. El Paso is one of the most distinctly interesting cities in the Southwest, and the cheap rates which will be in effect between all points on the Southern Pacific, from Sabine River to the Mexican border, offer splendid opportunity to make the trip. Apply to any Southern Pacific Agent for rates and dates of sale, or address.

T. J. ANDERSON,  
Asst. Gen'l Pass, Agt.,  
Houston, Texas.

An irrational religion is like heat without light.

## SEED TIME.

Experience has proven the wisdom of forethought in the selection of seeds. Don't wait until the harvest time and regret that you did not get your seeds from a reliable firm. The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas, are well known and thoroughly reliable. See their ad in another column.

## Don't Become Discouraged.

But use Simmons' Liver Purifier (tin box). Many imitations of the original, so be careful and see that it's "Purifier" and manufactured by the A. C. Simmons Jr. Medicine Co.

When faith fails selfishness prevails.

## RUPTURE AND PILES

CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY  
WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Fistula, Fissure, Ulcerations and

Hydrocele. No Cure no Pay.

Pamphlet of testimonials free.

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

and rigidity,

sorbed in wlu

of life that h

little children

he was not so

plate the prof

ding in Cam

tremes of it a

lene in the b

He alike con

avarice of the

gross sins of t

consisted in o

and degradin

all that was

was not to ru

transform it