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Editorial.

THE PASTOR MUST BE A DEVOUT MAN.

The pastor does not differ from other Church members except in the fact that he is called to the work of the ministry. He is simply a man for all this, has the temperament, the humor, the endowments and the social characteristics of a man. All of these gifts are supposed to be converted, along with his mind and heart; and they, too, with the sum total of his manhood, are consecrated to the work of the ministry. In this fact is found the diversity of gifts in the ministry. No two men are exactly alike in their endowments and aptitudes. Some men are naturally serious and prosy; others are bright and gifted; others still are full of energy and life. Some of them never see the humorous side of things, and once in a while you will find a preacher who rarely ever sees the serious side. All these gifts and endowments must be watched and trained in such a way as to make them render the best possible service to the cause of Christ. It is not well for a minister to be too awfully serious on one hand, or to be too frivolous and light on the other extreme. A man with a sombre countenance in the pulpit and in the home does not attract people. They get the idea that his digestion is sadly out of repair. But no minister ought to regard his calling as a light affair, and make himself a perpetual yarn-spinner. Whatever may be his natural possession, he is a man of God called to save people and build them up in righteousness. Under all circumstances he must be a devout man. That means that he is a man of prayerful habits and that he is religious in his experience and walk. When he goes into the pulpit he must bear the evidences of his Master's presence. He is not there to perpetrate a joke or create a laugh, but to expound the truth of God's words and win the hearts of men. His whole manner and conduct when standing before the people must be that of a man endued with the Spirit, whose message is fresh from the source of life and power. And when he goes into the homes of the people, his presence must be that of a man who has come to bless and edify. He is not there to indulge in a little social chit-chat, or to impart or receive a little gossip, but to leave the impress of the Master upon the home. Sometime ago, a man in speaking of his preacher, said, "He does not pray in my family; and he is so jolly and full of humor that it never occurs to me to ask him to pray with us." That was a sad commentary on the religious character of the preacher. A little humor, now and then, is all right; but life must not be one perpetual expression of humor. Particularly must the pastor be careful not to let his good genial nature in the homes of his people bring him under the criticism above quoted. The preacher can fall from grace, or grow cold, or look upon life as a light affair as well as other men. And it is incumbent upon himself

to often examine his heart and understand his exact relation, daily, to the great work committed to his hand. He must never let his faith grow formal, or his life degenerate into trifles, or his conduct be so giddy, as to make a family forget to ask him to conduct religious service in their home. He must always be a man of God, filled with the Spirit, and ever ready to manifest his interest in the religious weal of the people. He must be devoutly religious, so that men will take knowledge of him that he has been with Jesus.

PAY YOUR PREACHER'S SALARY IN FULL.

The conference is nearly on us, and this means that the year is mostly gone. At the beginning of the year you fixed your preacher's salary at the lowest amount that his living expense would permit and he shaped his matters accordingly. The year is almost gone, and you are behind on the amount you promised him. Perhaps he has found it necessary to make a number of bills in order to meet the necessities of his family. He did this with the confident expectation that you would pay him all you promised. Now, do not disappoint him, for if you do, he will have to disappoint his creditors. Then, you and the people in your community will think less of the preacher when he is gone and left these unpaid bills behind him. There is but one way to prevent this, and that is for you to get a good, healthy move on yourself and see every member at once and collect the amount still due. It will be your fault if this is not done. People as a rule will pay their assessments if the steward having their names on his list will go to them regularly and urgently concerning this matter. There is no good excuse for a congregation permitting their preacher to go to conference behind on his salary. How often have we been pained when listening to the faithful preacher make his report, and heard him say: "My collections ordered by the conference are all up in full, Bishop, but the stewards are behind with my salary." Not once, but many times, we have heard preachers say that at the last session of the conferences. What did it mean? Why, that the preacher did his duty in collecting the amounts assessed against his charge by the conference, but the stewards failed to do their duty in the matter of collecting the preacher's salary. Had they been as faithful and persevering as was the preacher, every dollar of the amount due him would have been collected also. What does that deficit mean? It means that the preacher's family is cramped or pinched to that extent, or it may mean that he had to leave bills unpaid when he went to conference; but it probably meant the former, for a preacher rarely ever leaves unpaid bills. According to his means he is the best business man in the community. But see to it, brethren, that your preacher will not be put to the necessity of reporting a deficit on his salary this conference. Let his reports be full in all departments.

BEING CRUCIFIED WITH CHRIST.

Says the Apostle, "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live, yet not I but Christ liveth in me; and the life I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God who loved me and gave Himself for me." This quotation seems to be a contradiction. Paul says he is crucified, and then adds "I live," but follows it up with the statement, "Yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." But the contradiction is only apparent. All life grows out of death. The mineral dissolves, and forms soil, and out of it the vegetable springs. The vegetable dies and upon it animal life flourishes. The animal dies and thus food is provided for man. Lust and appetites are crucified and the old Adam dies; but out of it the new man is raised up, and Christ becomes formed in us the hope of glory. After that the life we live is hid with Christ in God. Spiritual life is the result of the sacrifice of the flesh. "The carnal mind is enmity against God. It is not subject to the law of God neither indeed can be." This is the life of the flesh and when it dominates the life of the Spirit is impotent. It is necessary that old desires, old motives, old purposes, old habits—in fact, the old nature—should die in order that the new life may set in and flourish. All this is implied in the phrase, "Being crucified with Christ." It is a figure of speech, but it expresses a deep spiritual truth. When realized it means that sin is gone and that righteousness has taken its place. After that "the life we live is by the faith of the Son of God." He is the source and inspiration of the new life. Faith appropriates him, and from him we receive nourishment and grow strong in the heavenly graces. We no longer walk by sight; neither do we look at the things that are seen, but at the things that are unseen and eternal. We live not simply for the life that now is, but for the life that is to come. We cease to be carnal, and become spiritual; and the spiritual life roots itself in the suffering and death of the Son of God "who loved us and gave Himself for us." Death followed by life is the principle of the spiritual kingdom.

THE BREWERS AS REFORMERS.

Galveston is now experiencing a singular movement. The brewers have taken the city in hand and are endeavoring to reform its wicked population. This is no light undertaking, for Galveston is a very wicked city. Many of its people have no respect for God or humanity. Even the great disaster that swept ten thousand of its people into eternity a few years ago had hardly subsided until many Galvestonians were throwing open their liquor shops, their gambling hells, their variety theaters and their houses of ill repute. It is more like a Continental European city than any community in Texas. It needs reforming, and needs it very badly. But who ever dreamed that the brewers would undertake that intricate work? The churches have been there from time immemorial and we have not heard of any great effort on their part to clean up the moral filth of the place.

It was and is too big a job for them. But the brewers have actually undertaken it! And strange to say, they are making slight progress, if we are to believe the daily papers. They have gotten the City Council to pass a midnight closing hour, and they are said to make the saloons obey it. They have closed up several of the gambling dens, especially those run in connection with the saloons. And they have closed out one or two variety theaters. But the brewers have not yet tackled the Sunday violations. Well, reforms are good things, it makes no difference who is back of them, provided they actually reform. Whatever the brewers do in this line, though it may be little and though it may be temporary, it is good as far as it goes and as long as it lasts. But we have not a great deal of confidence in the extended and permanent success of the reform thus inaugurated by the brewers. They are only working on the symptoms of the disease; its virus has been in the blood of the patient so long that it will take treatment more heroic than the brewers care to administer. The source of the trouble is worse than the effect. The dives, gambling dens and variety theaters are the effect; the breweries are the cause. They started the trouble and it has grown up into its present colossal form under their tuition. Every dive, every variety theater, and nearly every gambling den is the legitimate result of the breweries. They have developed and fostered them. They will, therefore, have a hard time killing their own offspring. If some movement could be put on foot to kill the breweries, then the dives would die for lack of progenitors. And right here arises a serious question, namely: If the breweries kill all of these places, what will become of the breweries? For this reason, the breweries will only tamper with this question; but let them do their work. If they kill one dive, it is that much gain. But they are doing entirely too much cackling over their work to impress us with their seriousness. They ought to do a great deal more before they shout from the housetop. There are scores of places in Galveston just as bad as the one or two they have closed; and when they have cleansed the city, sure enough, it will be time to blow about it. They have not done enough yet to crow over. So we will watch their efforts for awhile longer before we give them too much credit for their reform movement.

No man is absolutely essential to the success of any enterprise. He is a factor and ought to render his service; but if he gets it into his head that the thing cannot go without his co-operation, the sooner he has his mind disabused of his error, the better for him and all others concerned.

When love dominates the heart, prejudice, envy and hate will disappear; but when selfishness controls, the passions will run riot with the better nature. Hence, Christ founded his kingdom upon love. God is love. The more of love we have in the heart, the more of God we will give to the world.

IN THE INTERIOR OF BRAZIL.

By Bishop E. E. Hoss.

My last letter left me still in Rio. I did not stay there, however, many days after landing. It had been my definite purpose to go straight on to Rio Grande do Sul, 1,100 miles farther south, but certain affairs of importance demanded my attention and made that trip impossible this year. So I left it for another occasion, and put in all my time before the session of the Annual Conference visiting our Churches and schools in the States of Rio, Minas, and Sao Paulo, to which the work of our mission has heretofore been chiefly confined. The first long trip that I took to the interior was to Belo Horizonte, the capital of the State of Minas, four hundred miles from Rio, and the object of it was to be present at the opening—inauguration, they call it here—of the new church erected during the year at a cost of \$15,000 by Rev. James L. Kennedy. My programme was to go up at night and come down in the day, and I supposed, of course, that I should take a sleeper; but when I was informed that it would cost me several good American dollars, my conscience rebelled against such a piece of extortion. In spite of the assurance that the ordinary coaches were very uncomfortable, and that the recent long dry spell had made everything very dusty, I resolved to sit up the full seventeen hours. Sit up is the correct form of speech; for the coaches proved to be much crowded, and lying down was quite out of the question. Once when I had managed to get a whole seat to myself, and had stretched myself out for a little nap, an impertinent train official passed through, caught me rudely, by the shoulder, and said: "If you want to sleep here, you will have to do it—sitting up. There is a Federal law against lying down to do it." Fortunately my stock of Portuguese is so limited that I could make no such reply to him as I wished. But for this limitation there might have been a scene.

We varied the monotony of the night by drinking frequent tiny cups of black coffee, sold at nearly all the stations, and eating delicious fresh oranges. About twelve we enjoyed a hearty lunch. By "we" I mean Miss Glenn, of the American School at Rio, and myself. If the sober truth must be told, her chief part in this last performance was to furnish the lunch. The most of the eating was my personal act. At 1 a. m. we passed through Juiz de Fora, and were joined there by Drs. Tarboux and Lander and Prof. Lee, of Granbery College, and also by Brother Tilley, the presiding elder of the district, and his wife and children. The rest of the night was chiefly spent in talk, of which we were all full. A little after daylight we reached Lafayette and changed to a narrow gauged train, after having another cup of coffee. Strangely enough, I did not feel particularly weary, but as I looked at myself, covered with red dust from head to foot, I was not at all proud of the spectacle. There is some advantage in getting as dirty as you can be; for then you know you cannot get any dirtier, and so you quit worrying over the situation. The next four or five hours took us through a most romantic country—a country of hills and valleys and gorges, not much in cultivation, but covered everywhere with a dense growth of different kinds of grasses, the most of which seemed to be too coarse and stiff for good grazing. The water supply is abundant, and the streams run so rapidly as to afford an endless amount of power. Nothing has impressed me more in Brazil than this fact. We saw no real forests. Here and there was a clump of scrub trees, but nothing more. Merchantable timber is scarce and high. The most of what is used in the country is brought from the United States. The soil does not look to be rich, but it produces fine crops without much cultivation. On this whole journey I did not see a plow. Almost all agricultural work is done with heavy hoes. The ground is chopped tree—partially free—of weeds and sprouts, and is then burnt off, after which it is dug up—if the patch be small—and planted. Large fields are not dug at all. Little holes are made for corn, which is left to take care of itself except for perhaps one or two slight workings. It is surprising what crops are raised with such methods. All kinds of tropical fruits abound—bananas, oranges, and pineapples—and thrive without much apparent attention. As there is no export trade in such things, there is no temptation to give them intelligent care. The little towns through which we passed seemed to be well-built and reasonably prosperous, but the houses in the country, with very few exceptions, were exceedingly poor and uncomfortable, often only mud huts thatched with palm leaves.

By eleven o'clock we reached Belo Horizonte, and were met at the train

by Brother and Mrs. Kennedy and many other friends. It was good to get such a greeting as they gave us. All the parsonages in this country are elastic, and the one at Belo Horizonte proved to be no exception. Just how many guests it held I do not know, but there seemed never to be too many. Brother Kennedy inherited the habit of hospitality, and his good wife, whom I knew long years ago as a fresh comely girl, and who is now a middle-aged matron with a house full of healthy children, has helped to confirm him in it. Breakfast was awaiting us on our arrival, and a good breakfast it was, with rice and feijao and the other inevitable Brazilian dishes. When it was over, having previously subjected myself to a vigorous dusting and a slight ablution, I rested for an hour or so,

erected and for the district parsonage which will also come in due time. The whole is surrounded by an elegant balustrade and a fine pavement. I do not know any city of the same size in America where we have such a plant. It would be difficult to estimate its value in dollars and cents. There is still a small debt on it, due chiefly to the rise in value of Brazilian milreis as compared with American dollars. When this is cleared off, as it will be before a great while, we shall be securely entrenched in this most important center. Brother Kennedy goes home for a year's vacation, and is succeeded by Brother Tilley, who knows the lay of the land and will no doubt have a great year.

The inauguration services lasted for a full week, and at every service the house was crowded to the limit.



PARSONAGE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, BRADY, TEXAS. REV. J. T. SWANSON, PASTOR.

and then took a shower bath in cool, clear water. By the way, every house in Brazil with any pretensions to respectability is furnished with shower baths. They add immensely to the comfort of living. My observation is of course limited to the winter season. There value in the summer must be even greater. It need hardly be said that south of the equator the seasons are severe. The hottest months here are December and January, though it is never cold as we reckon things in the United States. In the neighborhood of Rio frost is unknown. In the mountains, however, rise to the height of 6,000 or 7,000 feet, they sometimes have ice; and in the foothills of 2,000 or 3,000 feet the coffee blooms are not infrequently killed. The country as a whole misses the sharp, separating lines between the seasons. Even now the trees are green and the peach trees are budding in a half-hearted sort of way, as if uncertain whether they ought to do so or not. Life inevitably becomes more monotonous under such conditions it misses the sudden breaks and sharp transitions which are characteristic of a more northern climate. Let any one of my readers imagine what it would be to look out upon the same unchanged face of nature from year's end to year's end, or to live in a house without a fireplace or a chimney. My remarks must be taken with limitations. Rio is just north of the Tropic of Capricorn, and Sao Paulo is on the line. In the far South there is a much greater variety.

Belo Horizonte is the capital, as I have said, of the State of Minas, having within the last ten years taken that honor from Ouro Preto; and it even aspires to become the capital of the whole republic. As Minas has a population of 4,500,000 souls, or nearly one fourth as many as all the rest of the republic, it may some day realize its dreams in this regard. It is a new town, laid out with a strict regard to health and beauty. No one that has seen it will call in question the propriety of its name. The site is rolling. A beautiful river runs through it. In the distance is a great skirt of blue mountains. The streets are wide and planted with lines of vigorous and healthy trees. On one street there are six rows of trees from end to end, each row of different variety. The public buildings are not magnificent, but still are most creditable. Many of the private residences are charming, being set each one in a little paradise of trees and flowers. There are electric lights and street cars and all the modern conveniences. We were very fortunate to secure here some years ago a whole square of land in the heart of the city. Half of it belongs to the Woman's Board, which by and by will erect on it the Isabella Hendrix College for women. The other half gives the amplest room for the parsonage and church already

some of the interior towns I am told that there is, or recently was, the custom of celebrating the death of a little child by ringing the church bells and sending up skyrockets as a token of joy that another angel has been made. As above indicated, the Isabella Hendrix College for Girls is situated at Belo Horizonte. At present it occupies rented quarters, but will have its own buildings after awhile. All the conditions require that these buildings when erected should be ample in size and of design beautiful enough to fit into the surroundings. Miss M. H. Watts, of Kentucky, one of the oldest missionaries of the Woman's Board, is the directress. She has wrought with untiring success at other points, and is laying a broad and solid foundation here. There is something very pathetic in the fidelity with which she sticks to her tasks. I fear that she is overtaxing her strength, and I really think she should be called home for a long rest. Her assistant, Miss Howell, is a most capable young lady, only three years in the work, and giving all promise of great usefulness.

Being anxious to visit Juiz de Fora, the seat of Granbery College, on my way back to Rio, I cut short my stay at Belo Horizonte, bringing with me a host of pleasant memories.

SOME EXPERIENCES IN EUROPE.

By Ivy L. Lee.

London in Easter Week.

My first thought on striking London is how much it is like New York. The streets are asphalted, the buildings look quite modern, and there is none of the old, broken-down appearance that I expected to find. It is the night before Easter. We leave our train at Euston Station, and drive through the Bloomsbury district, down across Trafalgar Square—which I had expected to find a flat place, and yet, which, in reality, was the side of a hill—then down through the City of Westminster, by the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, Whitehall, to our hotel on Victoria Street. We are impressed with the ceaseless movement of cabs and omnibuses. The absence of street cars seems all more strange.

The next morning is Easter Day—a magnificent day, at that. We start out to see some of the great London Churches. First, we go to the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, which is now being completed in the City of Westminster. This building is of the byzantine style of architecture. Owing to the fact that Westminster Abbey is gothic, this church could not be of the same style. An immense throng crowded the auditorium. The service embodied all the splendor of modern ritualism.

Next, to Westminster Abbey—hoary

and impressive. But only a select few may gain admittance on this day of days of the Church of England. We did get in to the service at old St. Margaret's Chapel, which is a part of Westminster Abbey organization. From there a "bus" takes you to St. Paul's Church, where the services are just closing. The altar of the church is beautiful beyond description, its beauty being greatly enhanced by the wonderful illumination. The visitor sees with great interest on the side of the inside of the church the tomb of the Duke of Wellington.

It is now far beyond noon, and another part of London must be visited before much more time elapses. The route is through the "City of London," passing the Bank of England, the Guildhall, the Mansion House (where the Lord Mayor lives), and other well known places. We soon reached the East End district, the famous slum center of London. We are piloted along the famous "Club Row," where dicey birds are sold on the streets to the highest bidder. Here a great throng gathers every Sunday morning to participate in this trade.

Not only are birds dealt in, but every form of secondhand goods one can imagine. Men work at their various trades and callings during the week, and come and sell these secondhand things here on Sunday. Dump carts are on both sides of the street, just like they are in Hester Street, New York. So thick were the crowds of natives along here that often we had to push our way through. I had ridiculed a friend for seriously advising me to leave my watch and money at the hotel, as I have never done such a thing before, but when I saw this crowd and the character of it, I did not wonder at his admonition.

In one part of the district we found boys selling secondhand bicycles. There were hundreds of them along the street, each one of them with a wheel ready for you to ride off on. We asked one young man what the price of his wheel was, and he said £2. When we showed no inclination to accept it at that price and walked ahead he immediately called out to us "ten bobs," which means ten shillings. He had come down in his price seventy-five per cent in thirty seconds.

We then went through the White-chapel and Jack-the-Ripper sections, winding into "Petticoat Lane," which is the main thoroughfare of the London Ghetto. The narrow, quaint streets, the curious alleyways were very strange and interesting. We saw people selecting clothes at random from off counters and trying them on in the presence of the assembled multitude. "Petticoat Lane" itself is a very narrow street, almost like an alley. It was at its glory at the time we were there, Sunday being always its big day. They do not know much about what the Sabbath is in this part of London.

The National Liberal Club.

Club life is one of the great features of London. A club membership is regarded as a very precious asset, and the English courts jealously protect club members from expulsion except for the most extraordinary reasons. It was with great interest, therefore, that when I arrived at my hotel in London I found a very solemn document "intimating" to me that I had been chosen a "temporary" member of the National Liberal Club for a period of one month. In London even visitors must be regularly proposed, seconded and posted before they may have the privileges of a club—a mere member's request will not suffice, as in New York.

I saw at my very first visit to this institution that "club life" meant more in London than in America. The National Liberal Club has a magnificent home, overlooking the Thames, just a block away from Trafalgar Square. Mr. Gladstone was one of its charter members, and Lord Rosebery is one of its Governors. Its marble stairway is a triumph of architecture. The building itself has a wonderful reading room, and a tremendous library in addition. Its dining room is large and inviting, and the whole place is one where you may see all sorts of notables at almost any time. Owing to the rejuvenation of the Liberal party, this club is likely to be the scene of very important events in the course of the next few years, as it is generally taken for granted in England that the Liberal party will win out at the next general election.

I had many delightful dinners and talks at this club. On one occasion the host was John Fell, an ex-Mayor of Leamington, near where Shakespeare lived—a strong, red-blooded Englishman of the American type. Others at the table were William Hill, who is to edit the "Tribune," the great new daily paper soon to be launched in London to advance the interests of the Liberal Party; Harold Rylett, long influential in Irish and English politics; Bart Kennedy, one of the popu-

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lar English novelists; Mr. Watson, London correspondent of the Bradford Mercury, one of the great provincial dailies; and Herbert Baker, art connoisseur and all-around princely gentleman. It may readily be imagined that it was entertaining to sit at such a table.

After dinner one evening I was introduced to John O'Connor, one of the big-hearted and big-brained Irishmen in the House of Commons. Mr. Rylett took me around to the Parliament Building, where I saw the Commons in session. It was rather a dull night, so there was a small attendance, but I had the opportunity of hearing Mr. Auston Chamberlain, son of Joseph Chamberlain, make a speech. I was surprised at the small size of the

House of Commons. The debate that I heard was not very passionate, and sounded more like the rather academic discussions which I used to hear in the literary societies at Princeton. I was struck by the polite bearing of every member toward the others. There was not the rough-and-ready-give-and-take one sees so much of on the floor of our House of Representatives. Every one in England is now speculating on how long the Balfour ministry will last. It is plain to anyone that an appeal to the country, as they call an election in England, would result disastrously to the Conservative Party. That is why Mr. Balfour hangs on so persistently. He is hoping for "something to turn up," which will save him from destruction.

purity, perhaps even more new and strange than these. All this was not the work of a day, but it was the work of powers and principles which persistently asserted themselves in despite of controversy, of infirmity and of corruption in every form, which reconstituted in life and vigor a society found in decadence, which by degrees came to persuade the very air we breathe, and which eventually have beyond all dispute made Christendom the dominant portion, and Christianity the ruling power of the world.—W. E. Gladstone.

Devotional and Spiritual

HEARING AND DOING.

"Is the sermon done?" some one asked at the close of the service. "No, its preached," was the somewhat sententious rejoinder. "I'm going out to try to do some of it now."

"Be a hearer of the Word," and "a doer" also.

"Keep himself unspotted from the world"—I am humbly seeking to do it, and the Lord graciously helps me in the endeavor.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." I read it often, and left it for others to do. Now I am trying to speak to some fellow-creature over against my own door, and God has blessed me in the effort.

"My son, give me thy heart." It never occurred to me that I had anything to do with this, till not long ago I took it as a personal imperative and obeyed, and the Lord has given me a new heart. Praise his name!

Pray for a mind to do what we hear, and strength to perform the doing of it.—Selected.

THE HARVEST TESTIMONY.

The harvest bears witness to a controlling intelligence and power in the world. There is nothing haphazard about a harvest. The farmer knows that, while there is much uncertainty, there is no element of chance in his work. He has faith in nature. Seasons may vary, but the law abides by which they come. It is staggering to think of all that is involved in the production of a harvest. The heavens cooperate with the earth in the growth of every grain of wheat. All the complicated machinery of the heavens contributes to the fruitfulness of the earth. Our daily bread depends upon the exact revolution and rotation of innumerable worlds. The orbit, angle, and precision of sun, moon, and stars are of vital importance to the provision of the world's food. A slip in the calculations might turn the world into a fiery furnace or a weary waste of ice. The earth spins along at the rate of about twenty miles a second. Think what a collision would mean! And yet so exact is the calculation, and so perfect the control, that day and night, cold and heat, summer and winter return with unvarying regularity, each bringing its own contribution to the quickening and ripening of the grain.

The chemical operations of the earth are as wonderful as the machinery in the heavens. The earth is nature's laboratory. The production of every flower involves operations

in compound and substances and reciprocal proportions that baffle the skill of man. Man's share in the labor is very limited and simple. He prepares the earth, sows the seed, protects its life, and gathers its fruits, but he never comes near the mystery of the whole process.

Who does all this? The harvest demands an explanation. To say that it produces itself is folly. Calculations involve intelligence, and intelligence implies personality. Such a world as this could only be made and sustained by infinite wisdom and infinite power. The harvest bears witness to its Lord, who is the Lord God Almighty, Maker and Sustainer of heaven and earth. Atheism is not reason, but credulity.— Experience.

The bruised reed He will not break. It means He doth not scorn any. His love holds each one dear to Himself. He never turns any away as past mending of beyond help. The bruised reed, bent and more than bent, broken, though not broken off—what can be done? Who will stay to trouble about a thing like that? And what can one do for it? Careful propping and binding and a thousand outward appliances, lo! there it is bruised and broken still. Ah, He will stop and stoop to the reed. Look at them to-day on the verge of the frozen river, dead, bruised, broken, a matted mass of rottenness—withered by the frost, beaten by the snow, trodden underfoot. But come again in but a few weeks' time and look at the reeds. How they live and flourish, every head uplifted, the tall, straight stem decked with the green leaves. Not from without, but from within has come the transforming power. The resurrection life of spring has quickened the root, and heaven and earth have met together to uplift and bless and beautify the bruised reed. That—that, and nothing less than that, is the power of the Lord Jesus. He is the root of a new life. He is a resurrection-power in the midst of men.—Mark Guy Pearse.

WHAT CHRISTIANITY HAS DONE FOR THE WORLD.

Christianity both produced a type of character wholly new to the Roman world and it fundamentally altered the laws and institutions, the tone, temper and tradition of that world. For example, it changed profoundly the relation of the poor to the rich and the almost forgotten obligations of the rich to the poor. It abolished slavery, abolished human sacrifice, abolished gladiatorial shows and a multitude of their horrors. It restored the position of woman in society. It proscribed polygamy, and put down divorce, absolutely in the West, though not absolutely in the East. It made peace, instead of war, the normal and presumed relation between human societies. It exhibited life as a discipline everywhere and in all parts, and changed essentially the place and function of suffering in human experience. Accepting the ancient morality as far as it went, it not only enlarged but transfigured its teachings, by the laws of humility and forgiveness and by a law of

Only yesterday an anxious friend was speaking about the dear ones gone. Are they sleeping in unconsciousness? Do they love and remember in that other land? Are they greatly changed? Shall we find them again, and when we do will they be so much the same that we shall know them, and that we can go on with the old story of love begun here? The New Testament teaching about death and immortality would seem to answer these questions. It shows us Jesus himself beyond death, and He was not changed. He had the same gentle heart. He had not forgotten His friends. Surely it is the same with our dear ones who have passed from our sight. Death did not take from them one line of beauty. It ended nothing in them that was worthy while. The things in them which we loved here are lovable qualities in them still. We shall find them again and shall get them back unchanged, and then we shall go on once more with the sweet life of love that began so happily here.—J. R. Miller, D. D., in "The Ministry of Comfort."

SLEEPING SICKNESS.

A recent report shows nearly 50,000 deaths from sleeping sickness in the Uganda. Have not the germs of this disease found their way to our churches at home? We do not refer to any slumberous tendencies in church services in the summer months, but to the general folding of the hands in sleep in the face of the great opportunities which are opening before the Christian Church to-day.

A recent interviewer of Griffith John in China reports him as saying that, in all his years in China, he has never seen such an awakening in that nation, such an eagerness for Christian literature and Christian instruction, as to-day. The West China Christian Literature Society is overwhelmed with demands which it cannot meet, and yet our mission boards approach the end of their fiscal year with fear and misgiving, or with the record of such a paltry advance as indicates that the mass of the membership of the Church is asleep as to this great duty. And to be asleep to missions is to be in great danger even danger of spiritual death. There is one other parallel also in this strange disease. It is caused by a fly, a gauzy thing apparently so trifling in itself, like the Christian's love of self-indulgence or some idle prejudice, a little thing, but sufficient to bring the work of life to an end.—Missionary Review of the World.

All beauty is not outward beauty. There is a loveliness which appeals to our inner sight, which is more than form and color; it is spiritual beauty, the beauty of the deed and of character. Every unselfish act, heroic deed, or beautiful life is a true door by which we may enter the nature of our God. It is written of Stephen that his face at the moment of martyrdom was to beholders as the face of an angel. Certainly that did not mean some visible aureole or halo, such as artists paint about the heads of saints. I think it was rather that unearthly beauty we have often surprised on the faces we love, like the strange spiritual

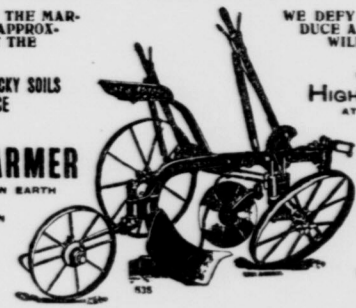
THE SUCCESS SULKY PLOW

NO SULKY PLOW EVER PLACED ON THE MARKET HAS ATTAINED ANYTHING APPROXIMATING THE RESULTS THAT THE SUCCESS HAS.

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luminosity which we sometimes see on the face of the dying, and lingering still on the calm features of the dead, like a foregleam of coming and eternal glory. The plainest face illumined by love may become beautiful. We may see this light in the face of the forgiven, in the countenance of the praying saint, and on the visage of the strong man all aflame with righteous courage. There are great moments in life when the spirit shines so brightly that it blazes through the body. Gazing then, we no more see the perishing clay, but the glory divine of an immortal spirit. It is the reflected glory of the face of Jesus Christ.—Rev. George Elliott, D. D.

WHO OUGHT NOT TO GIVE.

The man who believes that the world is not lost and does not need a Savior.

Who believes that Jesus Christ made a mistake when he said: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

Who believes that the gospel is not the power of God, and can not save the heathen.

Who wishes that the missionaries had never come to our ancestors and that we ourselves were still heathen.

Who believes it is "every man for himself" in this world—who, with Cain, asks: "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Who believes he is not accountable to God for the money intrusted to him.

Who wants no share in the final victory.

Such an one is not asked to give to foreign missions.—From a leaflet published by the Presbyterian Board of Canada.

A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR DAY.

Calling one day upon a business man in his office, I found him, as usual, "up to his eyes" in work.

"Sit down and wait a minute," he said, handing me a chair.

"You are always working," I exclaimed. "How many hours do you put in each day?"

"Twenty-four," he replied with a smile.

My face expressed my astonishment.

"Yes," he said, "I work ten or twelve hours here; the rest of the time I am working at the other side of the world—by proxy, of course."

"I don't understand," I said.

"Let me explain," he returned, more seriously than before. "When I was at school I became deeply interested in the mission cause. I determined to go out to China and work in the field. But my father died, and his business here was in such a state no outsider could successfully carry it on. There were a mother, sisters and younger brothers dependent upon the profits of the house. I was obliged to remain here. But I determined, nevertheless, to have a representative in the field, and I took up the support of a native preacher in China."

Here my friend took down a much-thumbed map of Southern China, and pointed out a certain town.

"That is where my man is at work," he said. "We have representatives of our business in several of the principal cities of the world. I call this our missionary branch.

My man there is working while I sleep. He is my substitute. In that way I work twenty-four hours a day—for the Master. I work here for the money to keep my representative working over there."—Ex.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

On every side we may hear men asking, "Will it pay?" By this they usually mean, Will it pay in dollars and cents? Will it increase my earthly store? There is an opening for everyone which offers sure and ample remuneration. "Your labor is not in vain in the Lord," says the apostle. Your time and strength will not be wasted if you engage in the work of the Lord. It may not pay in dollars and cents, but there is something better than gold. Character is better far than gold. The work of the Lord will make one rich in good works, rich toward God, rich forever.—Exchange.

There is no station in life where there is not a constant demand for the exercise of charity. We cannot be in company an hour with any person without some such demand presenting itself to us. The daily intercourse of life places it constantly in our power to make some person more or less happy than he now is, and accordingly as we may choose between these two modes of action we are fulfilling or setting aside the law of charity. Many persons seem to suppose that charity consists entirely in alms-giving, while this is only the lowest form. Kind deeds and kind words are as truly works of charity as pecuniary gifts, and we do not lead lives of charity unless we are as ready with those in the home circle and in our social relations as with those among the poor.

Pay as little attention to discouragements as possible. Plough ahead as a steamer does, rough or smooth, rain or shine. To carry your cargo and make your port is the point.—Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.

"GOLD GOLD"

"Good," He Says, "But Comfort Better.

"Food that fits is better than a gold mine," says a grateful man.

"Before I commenced to use Grape Nuts no man on earth ever had a worse affliction from catarrh of the stomach than I had for years.

"I could eat nothing but the very lightest food and even that gave me great distress.

"I went through the catalogue of prepared foods but found them all (except Grape-Nuts) more or less indigestible, generating gas in the stomach, (which in turn produced headache and various other pains and aches) and otherwise unavailable for my use.

"Grape-Nuts food I have found easily digested and assimilated, and it has renewed my health and vigor and made me a well man again. The catarrh of the stomach has disappeared entirely with all its attendant ills, thanks to Grape-Nuts, which now is almost my sole food. I want no other. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial tells the story. There's a reason.

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea, SICK HEADACHE, and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

Quickly Cured Secular News Items.

Suffering for Years, and Bed-Ridden, a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, is Cured by the Pyramid Remedy.

Trial Packages Mailed Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

"I was troubled with piles for several years before I would let it be known. But at last they became so severe that I could not walk and I had to take my bed. I tried everything and anything the doctors prescribed, and took their treatments for a long time. But nothing ever did me any good. I had seen your ad. in different newspapers, so I got a 50-cent box and began using them. From the very first I got quick relief and by the time I was starting on my third box I saw I was cured. I have not been troubled with them since. Now you can use this as you please, because it is genuine. Yours, T. A. Sutton, Stone and Cement Contractor, Marion, Ind."

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders a surgical operation foolhardy. Don't hack to pieces those tender muscles which must be intact if a satisfactory cure is to be obtained.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made, suppositories. They are soothing, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 5367 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents, or if he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send it to you.

A writer in the Slovo draws a painful picture of the attitude of the naval authorities toward the survivors of the Russian fleet, which was destroyed in the battle of Tsushima. "You cannot imagine the treatment to which we are being subjected," said a young officer of one of the Baltic cruisers to the writer. "It makes one feel ashamed of wearing our uniform. God grant that I may get to some out of the way place where I can forget everything. For more than a year we did work equal to penal servitude. Our crews worked eighteen hours a day carrying coal, transporting it in small boats in the ocean, languishing under a tropical sun, feeding on salt meat and tinned food. During eight months we lived in dirt and slept in rubbish. During eight long months not a single night passed without alarm or without expectation of the enemy's attack. And before us we had still greater labor and privations in blockading Vladivostok in case we succeeded in reaching it. And reproaches and insults are our only reward. You know the rough nature of our sailors. Well, our chiefs have succeeded in touching them to the quick by their humiliating invectives, and I have seen them cry, broken down by this kind of welcome from their mother country after the labors they had undergone. Truly we envy those who perished."

The sealing schooner city of San Diego has returned from the Bering Sea with 732 sealskins and reports that the season's catch will exceed that of last year and be better than for some years.

The recent typhoon in the Philippines left great devastation in its wake. At least 200 natives and 25 Americans and foreigners were killed. It is impossible to identify many of the latter. The government's work the last year in the provinces of Cavite, Batangas and the Island of Samar, which made possible the largest acreage planted in the history of the islands, has been undone and it is estimated retarded development one year in the hemp provinces. In Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate and Samar fields have been devastated, warehouses destroyed and stocks damaged. Roads are impassable and the transportation facilities are crippled. The loss is incalculable. In Albay and Sorsogon 80 per cent of the buildings, dwellings, schools and warehouses have been destroyed. The storm in connection with the severe drought which obtained early in the year will decrease the receipts of the islands 40 per cent. The army is a heavy loser at southern posts.

One of the first fruits of the investigation of the Keep Commission, it is reported from Washington, will be reduction of the salaries of some of the physicians of the United States marine hospital service and the transfer of patients from the hospitals of this service to other institutions, where the charges for medical attendance will be much smaller. Some of the government institutions may be closed, as it was found at one of them it cost the government \$1.95 a day to maintain a patient, while the cost at private institutions would have been but \$1. There were fourteen patients and sixteen attendants in the hospital under consideration.

Russia has agreed to the Japanese proposition to exchange prisoners of war whereby 1,886 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the western frontier of Russia and 64,000 Russians will be delivered to Russian transports at Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama.

Canada is about to engage in a territorial quarrel with Newfoundland. Certain territory in Labrador is in dispute and there has been no delimitation of the boundary. It is a step which is calculated to still further estrange the two peoples of the British dependencies of North America, but the Dominion Government feels that the boundary should be finally established, so that no future friction may occur should Newfoundland maintain her present attitude of independence of the Canadian confederation. The Canadian authorities show some uneasiness over certain trespasses on Canadian territory in the far North. Two foreign states have already entered into possession of northern islands which, it is claimed, properly belong to Canada. In order to accomplish this object the Quebec government, with the approval of the federal power, will take steps to bring the whole matter before the imperial privy council. Newfoundland has for some time been issuing timber licenses in the interior of Labrador. It is the intention to have some of this timber seized, after which the courts will be asked to settle the question whether the island colony has any rights to issue timber licenses on this disputed territory. Canada admits Newfoundland's claim to the coast strip of Lab-

rador from Cape Chidley to Anse Saklon. The dispute is as to how far the island colony's jurisdiction extends inland.

One hundred and sixty persons were injured in a collision Oct 1 at Brunn, Austria, between rival meetings of Germans and Czechs. Troops were compelled to intervene. Several police stations were partly wrecked and hundreds of windows were broken.

James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, in an open letter suggests that insurance companies are engaged in interstate commerce and should be made to take out Federal licenses. He says that action looking toward Federal regulation should be taken by Congress. Another congressional move which Mr. Garfield believes feasible is the compulsory Federal incorporation of insurance companies for interstate commerce business. The proposed license, he says, should be in the nature of a franchise allowing the companies to engage in interstate commerce. The imposition of all necessary requirements as to corporate organization and management should be a condition precedent to the grant of such franchise or license.

There are upwards of 3,500 delegates at the international tuberculosis congress in Paris. President Loubet visited the exhibits where are shown models of hospitals, etc., and displayed great personal interest in the movement. A great many Americans are there, and nearly all nations are represented. The opening address was delivered by Dr. Herald of the French Academy of Medicine, who was chosen president of the congress. The report of Dr. Letulle, the secretary, said that thirty-three nations, representing the entire civilized globe, had united to consider the most effective means of combating the worst human malady. The congress is divided into four sections—namely, scientific, social, industrial and historic.

Word comes from the Chautauqua grape belt that this season's grape harvest, now begun, will be from 6,000 to 8,000 carloads in excess of the large consumption of the delicious Concord within the belt itself and adjacent town and cities. In addition to shipping south and west as far as Denver, the East thus making a return to the West for Colorado and Oregon and other fruits that later on will go eastward by the carload. As respects flavor the Chautauqua Concord challenge comparison with the vintage of any other part of the United States.

Count Okuma, Foreign Minister of Japan, states that when the withdrawal of the troops is completed Japan will find herself confronted with a debt of \$1,250,000,000, the interest on which alone, roughly speaking, will be \$75,000,000, or nearly twice the revenue of the country ten years ago. The per capita rate of taxation before the war was \$2. Now it is \$6. The per capita share in the national debt before the war was \$6. It is now \$25. Count Okuma, however, was not pessimistic. He believes the people will experience a great business revival and prosperity.

The diplomatic representatives of Japan and Russia have resumed friendly relations and are in regular correspondence. Baron Rosen and Minister Takahira have had several conferences and there is every evidence that they enjoy both official and personal good feeling toward each other. As soon as the treaty is ratified by both Governments, which will be at an early date, they will arrange for the formal exchange here in the presence of the President.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows a remarkable increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue sources. For September, 1904, the customs receipts amounted to \$23,230,360, and for the three months of that fiscal year \$65,131,784. For the month just closing the receipts from customs were \$27,244,146, and for the three months \$75,015,577, being an increase of \$4,013,786 for the month and \$9,883,793 for the three months. Last year at this time the deficit amounted to \$17,854,256, as against \$9,623,565 for the quarter ending Saturday. During the last three months the internal revenue receipts show a gain over last year of \$2,491,979.

The imperial decree formally announcing the bestowal on Mr. Witte of the rank of count adds that the distinction is given "in recognition of his services to the throne and fatherland and the admirable manner in which he discharged a task of the highest importance to the state and as a mark of the special favor of the Emperor."

The following Constantinople dispatch is dated Oct 2: The Porte persists in its unyielding attitude regarding the financial control of Macedonia. Replying to the collective note of Sept. 26 from the six Powers, declaring that

their decision to assume international control of the finances of Macedonia is unalterable, the Porte reiterates what it regards as insuperable objections to the scheme. A deadlock has thus been reached, necessitating fresh measures on the part of the powers. The delegates of the powers who were to act as financial controllers of Macedonia are arriving at Salonica, but they must remain idle until pressure compels the Porte to issue the orders necessary to enable the controllers to enter on their functions.

The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin showing the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1905 to September 25 to be 2,358,031 bales. These figures were compiled from telegraphic reports of special agents of the bureau, who have canvassed the gineries of the various States and Territories, and the report is one of a series which will be issued regularly hereafter until the completion of the ginning of the crop of 1905. The report is earlier than any made in 1904, rendering comparison impossible. In this report two round bales have been counted as the equivalent of one square bale. The number of round bales included 72,196.

Canada now boldly calls herself "the granary of the world," and her claim to the title in the near future at all events is strikingly brought out by a series of calculations made by Prof. James Mayor of the University of Toronto. His report shows that in the Province of Manitoba the acreage under wheat has advanced in the past twenty years from 261,000 acres to 2,412,000 acres and the wheat production from 5,686,000 bushels to 39,000,000 bushels. The potentialities for commerce in these figures are revealed in the further fact of the total 171,000,000 acres of arable land in the northwest territory only 5,500,000 acres are under cultivation and that with one fourth of the arable land devoted to wheat there would be an annual crop of 800,000,000 bushels. Such a harvest would be sufficient to supply a home demand in Canada for a population of 30,000,000, besides providing for all the present requirements of Great Britain more than three times. Hence the strenuous efforts being put forth in the Dominion to attract population for the growing of wheat and to provide the railroad facilities to handle the ever increasing crop. The wheat lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta are being rapidly taken up, largely by American farmers, and it is figures like the above that explain this movement of population.

President Roosevelt has appointed a new commission to investigate the army and the navy. The probe will be conducted by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling and Assistant Secretary of War Oliver. It will be their duty to ferret out any corruption that may exist and to put the military branch of the government on a more economical basis. It is understood to have been the original intention of the President that the Keep commission should extend its work to the army and the navy, but has found so much to occupy itself with in the civilian department that the new commission was deemed advisable. Secretaries Darling and Oliver will have as onerous a task as that which has fallen to the lot of the commission headed by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Keep. Lack of system, resulting in waste and extravagance that seems almost incredible, exists in the army and navy. The trouble arises out of the distribution of authority among a number of bureaus, which are constantly engaged in controversies. As a sample of what the new commission has ahead of it may be noted that the navy estimates for present year now being collected by the secretary of the navy aggregate almost \$130,000,000, which, through the application of the pruning knife, will be reduced to about \$100,000,000. It is the belief of competent judges that if more economical methods were observed the expenditures for the maintenance of the navy could be reduced to \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000 at least.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

- Oct. 3.—J. B. Berry, sub. P. G. Smith, sub. S. P. Nevill, sub. H. B. Clark, sub. Oct. 4.—M. S. Hotchkiss, sub. W. R. Rosser, sub. J. T. Osborn, sub. A. E. Carraway, sub. Marcos Williamson, sub. W. B. Wilson, sub. J. E. Buck, sub. S. W. Thomas, sub. J. R. Ritchie, change. P. C. Archer, sub. H. M. Long, sub. Oct. 5.—W. C. Hilburn, sub. I. E. Hightower, sub. N. D. Wood, sub. W. T. Jones, sub. C. D. West, sub. W. B. Wilson, sub. Jos. P. Calloway, sub. F. L. McGehee, change. B. W. Allen, sub. V. V. Boone, sub. Eugent T. Bates, sub. E. I. Sisk, sub. Oct. 6.—J. L. Massey, sub. W. W. Graham, sub. R. S. Adair, sub. H. T. Cunningham, sub. A. F. Hendrix, sub. R. F. Dunn, sub. R. S. Collier, sub. Wm. M. Foster, change. A. T. Walker, change. Oct. 7.—J. D. Crockett, sub. J. F. Tyson, sub. T. N. Lowrey, sub. A. J. Weeks, sub. V. G. Thomas, sub. Oct. 9.—M. L. Moody, sub. J. T. Weems, sub. Oct. 10.—Neal W. Turner, sub. J. C. Carter, sub. H. G. Williams, sub. T. N. Weeks, sub. C. E. Gallagher, sub. E. R. Patterson, sub.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Troubles, by Getting Down to First Principles.

"A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another. I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well-known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy, but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"To make a long story short, I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were aspic pepsin (government test), malt diastase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system to receive the nourishment which can only come from food. Stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength; they give fictitious strength invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and sanitariums.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble.



A STRONG PROPOSITION

is presented for every vehicle buyer's inspection in our showing of these Enterprise Carriages.

Strong in every point that makes for a perfect vehicle—construction, finishing, style, and particularly strong in the light tax they put upon the buyer's purse.

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

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

INDIGESTION

"I was troubled with stomach trouble. Thedford's Black-Draught did me more good in one week than all the doctor's medicine I took in a year."—MRS. SARAH E. BIRFIELD, Ellettsville, Ind.

Thedford's Black Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black-Draught not only relieves constipation but cures diarrhoea and dysentery and keeps the bowels regular.

All druggists sell 25-cent packages.

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine to regulate the bowels I have ever used."—MRS. A. M. GRANT, Sneads Ferry, N. C.

CONSTIPATION

QUEEN OF RESORTS Eureka Springs, Ark.

Pure Mountain air, best Hotel and Boarding House service at reasonable rates.



LOW ROUND TRIP RATES EVERY DAY.

Write for Tips.

G. W. STRAIN, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas

Notes From the Field.

Blanket.

Frank M. Jackson, Oct. 3: This is my first year at Blanket. We met with a kind reception from these good people. We have one of the best Woman's Home Mission Societies it has ever been my privilege to have on my work. My protracted meetings have been held. I began at Blanket the first Sunday in July; was assisted the first week of the meeting by Rev. R. A. Clements, of the Duffau charge. The second week Rev. J. W. Fort, from Lorena, was with me. Both these brethren did splendid preaching and effective work. The meeting resulted in eleven conversions and a spiritual uplift to the Church. My meeting at Zephyr embraced the third and fourth Sundays in July. I did all the preaching except four sermons by our presiding elder, Rev. B. R. Bolton, who spent Saturday and Sunday with us, holding our third Quarterly Conference and taking the best missionary collection for us that had ever been taken at Zephyr. In this meeting we had over twenty-five conversions. Our last meeting was at Turkey Peak. Revs. R. N. Fulton and W. B. Starling, local preachers of this charge, assisted me in the meeting. They did very effective work. In this meeting we had over twelve conversions. In all we have had over fifty conversions and additions to the Church. Our conference collections are all secured in cash and good subscriptions.

Eagle Lake.

Wm. Nickens Sept. 21: Should a stranger have entered Eagle Lake sometime between Sept. 1 and Sept. 10, he would have asked: "Why this stir, why this crowd of people?" Said stranger would have received a reply: "Abe Mulkey has come to town. Go hear him." Regularly, large crowds went to the tabernacle to hear this preacher of the gospel and of truth. Rev. Mulkey believes that laughter is the "capsule" of religion and endeavors to bring out that feature by his wit and laughable stories; still he never neglects to bring out the truth. His stay will long be remembered by the people of Eagle Lake, for God was with us and the Holy Spirit came in power, many homes are happier and numerous souls have been revived. Men and women who had never before

confessed Christ were brought to the altar and resolved to live better lives. Old Church members were made to feel the neglect of their duty in this great and noble cause. The effect is felt in all the Churches, as has been shown by a wonderful increase of attendance at prayer meeting, Sunday School and preaching services. A Junior and a Senior League have been organized and we hope to do great good in the future. Rev. Mulkey's sermon on "Restitution" led men and women to see that unless their debts are paid they could not truly serve God. His last call brought many to the altar for prayer, and a number united with the Church. The meeting resulted in about sixty conversions and twenty reclamations. People readily responded to the call for payment for Bro. Mulkey, so that over \$300.00 was subscribed, and in addition to this a large sum was given for the Orphanage. Although some hearts were sad when the meeting closed, all will admit that it was indeed a revival—the greatest ever held in Eagle Lake for many years. We trust that God will continue to bless his people and help them to keep this good work ever revived.

Hallville.

W. W. Horner, Oct. 4: Our ninth and last protracted meeting was held at this place, beginning September 27 and continuing just a week. Results: Some of the members who attended regularly, and took an active part in the meeting, were strengthened and edified and one backslider was reclaimed. We labored very hard to have a good soul-stirring revival in the Church, but it was very difficult to get the members aroused to a sense of their duties and responsibilities. Many of our best members were kept away by sickness, and we had to close much sooner than we should have done if circumstances had been favorable. Bro. D. P. Cullen, the dear old veteran of the Cross preached two strong, able sermons and helped otherwise by his stirring prayers and exhortations. We are now very busy trying to wind up our work for the year and get in good shape for the conference at Pittsburg. We hope to be able to report all collections paid up in full, but will have to work very hard to do so, for our people are very far behind with the finances at this time.

Denton Street, Gainesville.

J. J. Clark, Oct. 6: Among the many occasions made happy by the generosity of the Methodist people it has been my privilege to serve, none surpasses the one last evening, when a host of Denton Street people made the parsonage vocal with music of song and laughter, after turning the dining room into a grocery store with a truly generous pounding, contributing also several articles of wearing apparel. To call this procedure a "storm" or a "cyclone" is to labor under a misapprehension of either fact or figure. It was sunshine on both face and package, reflected from the cloudless sky of God's love. Such an abundant expression of sympathetic interest compels our profoundest appreciation. We are glad to report that our efforts for these good people in spiritual things have not been unfruitful. The Epworth Leagues, both Junior and Senior, are among the best I have ever seen. Attendance upon all the regular services of the Church is large, and these services have been fruitful in the conversion of some who have become most active in League work. I was ably assisted, recently, in a series of successful revival services by Dr. W. K. Piner, of Oklahoma City, whose ministry will never be forgotten by the Gainesville people. The Church is in fine religious tone, and valuable material has been added to it. We have spent for improvements on church and parsonage this year over \$1,500.

Athens.

Clyde B. Garrett, Oct. 6: Athens Methodism has had a year of labor and of very fair success. This year has seen forty-four members stand at the altars of our Church for admission—by certificate thirty; by profession of faith fourteen. These latter have come largely from the families of the Church, and thus are our greatest hope and joy. We have dismissed twenty-seven from the roll, many of these having left us and being lost sight of. But we have 395 members remaining to carry forward the work, and they are doing it with vim and vigor. In finances we have paid \$550 on our Church obligation and hope to raise that much more in the next two months. This will make a thousand for the year, which will be a fine showing when we recall that the Church paid over six thousand last year. The pastor's salary will be paid, and we are trying for full conference collections. The spirit of the Church is improving all the time. Hitherto Methodism in Athens has labored under many drawbacks; but she has a clear field now and will grow as never before.

Our Church is recognized by the whisky forces as being always ready to enter the local option fight against them, and hence we get very little sympathy from them. But we will thrive on their abuse. We have no ill feeling for these men, but we can not and will not indorse their business. I feel that they must write "limited" after their existence here, especially as to time. The people can not endure much longer. We are getting ready for the conference at Pittsburg and hope for a good time—a great occasion.

Call.

S. H. Allison, Sept. 23: Our third Quarterly Conference was held Sept. 16 and 17. Our beloved presiding elder, Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss, was with us, looking after the interests of the Church, which he did in a manner that showed he was the right man in the right place. He preached his four excellent sermons. Will say that we are behind on finances. Our people are becoming more interested on all lines of Church work. We began a meeting at Buna Sunday night, Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss preached with power. There was a fine interest, as shown by the number who asked an interest in the prayers of the Church. The Church was revived considerably. We closed Thursday night with fine interest, our presiding elder having to meet his Quarterly Conference and we having an appointment to begin a protracted meeting at Call. Bro. Hotchkiss did all the preaching, and every sermon was a power for good. Well he just simply captured our people; everybody there recognizes him as a fine preacher and genial-spirited Christian gentleman. He left us with many pressing invitations to come again. Visible results of the meeting: Five by ritual, five by transfer, one infant baptized; others will join; other infants to be baptized. This preacher thinks that he has been as kindly received as any other preacher by our own denomination and the people belonging to no Church. The Lord bless the Advocate and its editor. We are doing all we can for its success in this charge. It is a great preacher. We think it ought to be in every Methodist home.

Nocona.

J. P. Lowry, Oct. 2: We are moving on moderately well in Nocona Station. The people, both in and out of the Church have been exceedingly kind to us this year. We are having both spiritual and material prosperity. I have received ninety members since conference, and have had a net increase of seventy-five to date. We moved into our handsome new parsonage July 20. Bro. Palmer is well pleased and happy. Rev. R. E. Porter will bring up a good report of his work on the Belcher Circuit. I am now busy getting my collectors, and will be ready for conference Nov. 22.

Winters.

R. B. Young, Oct. 2: We are now on our home-run. Our fourth Quarterly Conference has been held. The salary and conference collections are in good shape, and we hope to have everything in full by conference. The result of our meetings on the charge was not what we had hoped for but we trust much good was done. There were some conversions and a number of additions to the Church. Bro. Lane, of Delcon, was with us in our meeting at Winters. His preaching was strong and helpful. In our second meeting we had with us Bro. J. L. Speer, who is a live enthusiastic helper of the Winters charge; and also Bro. Moore, of Winters, gave us one sermon. At Center Valley we had the good fortune to have with us Bro. Bolton, our presiding elder. His work among us was most excellent and highly appreciated by all who attended the meeting. Bro. Bolton possesses all those excellent qualities necessary to make a great man.

Sterling City.

S. L. Burke: After having some experience in this field, I desire to mention some facts concerning the work here which I think are well worth considering. First, concerning the needs of this country and then concerning the present opportunities of Methodism. The conditions are of course, peculiar here in this Western Texas on account of the scattered settlements. But the people who are here need the gospel. They are generally a kind and hospitable people, but many of them without Christ. While they are generally liberal in their support of the preacher and the work of the Church, they are not able to support a preacher, so that it necessitates his covering a much larger territory than he can work. I do not think that Methodism is measuring up to her opportunities and obligations in some respects—not at least with some of the other Churches. The Baptists and Presbyterians are spending much of their missionary money here. For instance, the Sterling City

Circuit embraces Sterling, Glasscock and Reagan Counties, with no missionary appropriation, while in this same territory are two regular Baptist pastors, one-half of whose salaries is paid by their Mission Board, besides their regular association missionary. Now, there are five places within these three counties where Methodism ought to be preaching the gospel, but the preacher can not reach them. We must occupy at once or lose the field. Now these places can not be reached except by help from the Mission Board. The people are asking for preaching and will help to support a preacher. Will the Church heed their cry? If not, others will. I believe Methodism has a work to do here and we ought not to leave it to others. It may be some years before the field will become self-supporting, but their need is great and demands present attention. Can not the Church devise some means whereby Methodism may carry the gospel of Christ to these people? I trust that at the ensuing conference at Lockhart some way may be provided. The harvest is truly great. Let us thrust in the sickle.

Prosper.

W. H. Wright, Oct. 3: Our round of meetings is over. We had a splendid revival at Zion, resulting in ten conversions and five additions to the Church. We have just closed our last meeting, which was at Prosper. Rev. D. L. Coale was with us here, and in token of my people's appreciation of his labors they gave him \$163. In this meeting there were fifty conversions and forty accessions to the Church, and besides this more than forty members were transferred to Prosper from other appointments on the charge. Over one hundred members have been added to the Prosper Church this year. My, my! what a pounding that was last Saturday evening. Bro. Jere Martin and his helpers did things up right; besides, the ladies made wife a present of \$16 to dress her up. To God be all the praise.

Canyon City.

W. B. Wilson, Oct. 2: I am now in my new pastorate, as the address above indicates, having been exchanged with Rev. J. E. Stephens, who went to my place at Hico, by Bishop Key, in July. The exchange was made on account of the severe illness of my family, who needed, at once, a high and dry altitude as has been formerly stated in the Advocate by my family physicians, Drs. Hall and McCollum. We were received here most kindly, and have ever since had the constant sympathy and kindness of the good people of Canyon City. We regretted the necessity of leaving in the midst of the conference year the dear, noble people of Hico, who so kindly and generously ministered to us in our afflictions—than whom no better or truer people have we ever served—to come into a new field of labor. But our anxieties were allayed upon our arrival here by the tender and hospitable reception extended by these splendid folk. Not a day since our coming that has not brought to us tokens of sympathy and substantial assistance, hearty cheer and co-operation. Last night we closed a ten days' revival at this place, conducted by the pastor, assisted in the singing by the Rev. W. A. Erwin, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, who lives in Amarillo, who also preached four splendid sermons, and by our beloved presiding elder, who came to hold the Quarterly Conference on the last day, and preached a good sermon Saturday night and a better one Sunday morning for us. The meeting was one of the best I ever held, for so short a term, for reviving the members and accomplishing good to the Church. Several conversions and eleven added to our membership as a result of the meeting. Since coming in July we have added to the membership of this charge twenty-six. Have secured the conference assessments, and believe we will receive all on the salary. Our good Bro. J. E. Stephens wrought well in the early part of the year, which was his fourth year in the pastorate here. I am glad to report the health of the family better, and we hope for full recovery in the year to come.

Kosse.

B. C. DeBorde, Sept. 27: A successful year has come to Kosse Circuit under the management of Rev. D. W. Gardner, who has up to date added 107 members to the Church roll, and has had 135 conversions and reclamations. He has certainly grown in the hearts of the Methodists, and the Baptist brethren speak encouragingly of his labors. Unless he is removed to a higher field of labor, we feel that we voice the sentiments of the people of Kosse Circuit in hoping for his return. Conference collections are paid in full and it is said by those in a position to know that the salary assessed, based on a number of non-paying members and some whose residences are not known, will be met by the close of the conference year. We cannot close

without expressing our appreciation of the Advocate and the good influences it is forming, and we wish it would be sent to the home of every Methodist in Limestone County. In conclusion we will say that Kosse has a number of lady workers, Methodist and Baptist, who are doing much for the uplift of society, and rendering valuable aid to destitute homes.

Taylor.

J. C. Mimms: Taylor Station is rounding out well. Our fourth Quarterly Conference has been held. We have received 195 members during the year, and nearly all on profession of faith. Finances will be in full. Our Leagues, Senior and Junior, Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, are all doing fine work. We have just closed a revival at Barker school house, six miles south of here, which resulted in twenty-one additions on profession of faith. There being no organization there, the names were enrolled on the Taylor register. The Lord has greatly blessed us this year, whereof we are glad.

Lake Creek.

J. W. Blackburn, Oct. 3: We have held at our meetings for Lake Creek Circuit. Have had 72 conversions and 49 additions to our Church. Others will join. Our meeting at Enloe was pronounced the best in its history. We were assisted there by Rev. E. N. Parish, of Greenville. He is a success as an evangelist in a meeting. Our brethren will not make a mistake in securing his services in their meetings. Finances greatly behind, but hope to make the landing by conference.

Belton Station.

E. Hightower, Oct. 3: During the year we have had about sixty conversions and sixty additions to the Church. We have bought a new parsonage lot of ample proportions, adjoining our church property and fronting the Interurban to the east, which gives us the best location in Belton for both church and parsonage. Next spring our Home Mission Society will move our parsonage to the new lot and enlarge and beautify the house. Already much has been done for the comfort of the pastor's family by the removal of stock sheds, which were on our new property and shut out all the south breeze, and made the parsonage like an oven. When we let the south breeze in upon the pastor's household, one steward expressed the fear that we would have an epidemic of pneumonia, but no such baneful result followed. Of course we expect to make full financial reports at conference. This charge is not for sale, or exchange.

Glen Rose.

L. B. Tooley, Oct. 2: Our meetings for the summer closed with 113 conversions and 82 accessions to the Church. Bro. J. M. Bond assisted me at John's Chapel, where we had fifty conversions. Though Bro. Bond is a superannuate, he seems to have lost none of the vitality and enthusiasm of his earlier days. Bro. W. C. Reeves, my local preacher, was with me, rendering valuable service. Our collections will be full, with a surplus of seventy-five per cent. During the year the membership of our Sunday-schools has increased 100 per cent. We have had a pleasant year and serve a good people.

Liberty Hill and Leander.

Z. V. Liles, Oct. 5: After more than three years' silence, I want to say that I am still endeavoring to be worthy of place on the effective roll. In a few weeks my third year in this delightful charge will close, and I shall go down to conference with one of the best reports the charge has ever made. At present we have 493 members in good standing, though we have removed in various ways more than 100 in three years. During my pastorate I have received 147 into the Church, 111 of whom were received on profession of faith, ninety being baptized. We have good Sunday-schools, prayer-meetings, and a large number of family altars and two good Epworth Leagues—having just organized one in Leander with twenty-nine members. More than 200 souls have been converted and reclaimed during the three years most of whom have joined some Church; nearly sixty per cent with our Church. We have a good Texas Advocate subscription list, and a number of Eras and Go Forwards are taken. There are two good W. H. M. Societies. A pretty good report on the spiritual state of the Church. We have done well with the material interests of the charge also. In the three years we have paid for domestic missions \$263.20 and for foreign missions \$178.15; for all assessments ordered by the conference \$1,038.50; raised for all purposes during the three years more than \$5,950. At Leander this year we have expended

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Washed Scales from Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Six Months But Grew Worse—Some Said Face Would Be Marked for Life—Now Without a Blemish.

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"As I was a sufferer with eczema I write to tell you what a great friend I found in Cuticura Remedies. In six months I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work and my face is now just as clear as it ever was. My brother-in-law told me about the wonderful Cuticura remedies. I took his advice and got the Ointment, Soap, and Resolvent. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and then applied the Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. In a short time my face began to get better, and when I had taken one bottle of Resolvent I could brush the scales off my face like a powder. When I had taken four bottles my face was as clear as ever. I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. (signed) Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Itchiness to Acne, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c.; Ointment, 50c.; Resolvent, 50c. in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per vial of 60, may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Fuller Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Our Method Free. How to Cure Eczema.

23 CUTS

The Home Circle

THE STORY OF A HYMN.

The afternoon sun was gently stealing into a little room, illuminating and tinting everything it touched into brightest crimson and gold. The window was open, and through it was carried the fragrance of sweet flowers from an Old World garden below. At the window was seated a girl in the springtime of life; her head was bent over a desk drawn close to the open window; the room was silent, save for the noise of her pen as she wrote and wrote on. For a message had been as it were whispered to her from the angels. At last her task is done, and she lifts her flushed face, on which rests a look of happiness; her pen drops; she takes up the sheets of manuscript on which she had been employed. Immortal words—words which are to be carried down through the ages, bringing with them peace, happiness and joy to the weary and heavy laden in life's battle. This was in the year 1866.

Let us in fancy glance at what was contained in those sheets of manuscript. In its complete form it was the story of the "Life of Christ" in verse, containing two parts—the "Story Wanted," and the "Story Told."

The popular hymn, "The Old, Old Story," formed the introduction to the "Story Wanted," and it is with this hymn my story has its connection. Only a few weeks passed, and it came into the hands of Messrs. Longmans, and was published by them in various editions from one halfpenny upward in price, and from that it has been classed with our popular hymns and has gained a worldwide favor. We will now follow it here and there, as the years go by.

A great revival is sweeping over this and many other countries, and Sankey's new hymn-book has been adopted, and in it we find "The Old, Old Story." The revival swept like a great wave over that country of song, Wales, and entered into its vast mining districts. Two great evangelists, one a sweet singer and one a great preacher, were the subjects of conversation in many a home. What magnificent singing they had night after night. The large halls were filled to overflowing with the men who toil early and late in the mines. A little Welsh girl is standing by her father's chair as he takes his evening meal.

"O father, I do wish you had heard the lovely singing we had this afternoon at the children's service; and such a lovely hymn as I have learned. May I sing it to you, father? You are so fond of music, I'm sure you will like it."

So the child sang in her sweet, childish voice the words:

"Tell me the old, old story,
Of unseen things above,
Of Jesus and his glory,
Of Jesus and his love.
Tell me the story simply;
As to a little child,
For I am weak and weary,
And helpless and de-fied."

When the song was finished her father wiped what she thought was a tear away from his eyes with his toil-worn hand, and said: "Yes, I'll go to-night to hear that song." For the song had won its way where words had no admittance, and changed the night to day.

It was springtime, the merry, merry springtime, and the afterglow was fading from the evening sky. The day had been a trying one to the village schoolmistress, but now it was over, and she had joined her widowed mother in their little home. "Mother, I never felt a day so long before; the lovely sunshine made me long to be out, and I did feel discontented with my lot; but, now I'm home again with you, mother, I feel myself again."

"Yes, I, too, felt some of the old desires myself, and have been thinking all day long of when you would come home, and we would sing our evening hymn, it would be 'The Old, Old Story.' How I love that hymn!" "Yes, mother, I always think of it as your hymn." Sweetly and softly the young girl's voice echoed through the room, and was joined by the feeble, trembling voice of her mother, as they sang:

"Tell me the story slowly,
That I may take it in,
That wonderful redemption,
God's remedy for sin.
Tell me the story often,
For I forget so soon:
The early dew of morning
Has passed away at noon."

And as the song was finished contentment filled their hearts.

We enter an Oriental home in the "Land of the Rising Sun." In one of its quaint, pretty rooms, a room which to our Western mind gives the idea of barrenness; its furniture is of the simplest; the floor is covered with a large mat, on which are placed many soft, delicately tinted silk cushions, standing in this room we see two people; they, too, look very small. The girl is robed in a silken kimono tied

with a nobi. The man is in the military garb of the country. Both have a sorrowful look, for over their once bright, happy land the shadow of a great war has been cast. They are speaking in their own native tongue now of it. The girl has been pleading with her brother to let her go to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers. "No, it can not be. I never will consent to your going, you who have never known what trouble, pain or suffering is. No, you can not go." "But for what did I join the Red Cross, and undergo the training? And now, when our country wants me, you will not keep me back; and you and I will be parted soon, for you, too, must go and fight for the country we love."

Months and months have passed, and still the dreadful war goes on between those two great nations, and our papers are full of news of the great battles fought and won in the "Far East." Into one of the crowded hospitals we enter. In its convalescent ward we meet again the little Japanese lady. Now she has left off her silken robes, and has on the plain uniform of the Red Cross Sisters. The men on whom she is attending are those that have been wounded, but are now getting better, and are in hopes of soon going home. She is sitting beside one of them now and telling him of a beautiful poem which has been sent to be given away to the men, and she has one of them in her hand now, and as we listen she reads to him in his native language:

"Tell me the same old story,
When you have cause to fear
That this world's empty glory
Is costing me too dear,
Yes, and when that world's glory
Is dawning on my soul,
Tell me the same old story,
Christ Jesus makes these whole."

And out of the din of war comes a promise of a time when war shall be no more.

And now we will take a look in at the home of the authoress of the dear old hymn in London, and once more we shall see her, now grown old, but with the same happy smile on her face. A visitor has arrived to see Miss Hankey—for she it is—and has brought with her a breeze of the outside world. She holds a paper in her hand, from which she is reading of the last great success of Miss Hankey's hymn—the hymn which has traveled all round the world, and has been translated into almost every known language. The lady reads: "Only recently Miss Hankey's hymn has been printed in Japanese, and an edition of sixty-two thousand, printed in Tokio, is being distributed among the wounded soldiers."

And now I will close my story with Miss Hankey's own words, when she hears of her hymn's success: "Its continued popularity only shows that in one generation after another, as well as in all lands, the old, old story of Bethlehem, of Olivet, of Calvary, however simply told, is 'The Story Wanted.'"—Belfast Christian Advocate.

SEPTEMBER SOWING TIMES.

The thistle bird is September's true philosopher. No melancholy days for him, "the saddest of the year." He finds the sunny autumn hours a time of gayer and mirth. Past are the cares of his housekeeping. His children have been trained to flight and song. There is plenty all about him in the ripening seeds. From thistle top to thistle top he speeds in dipping flight, singing his brief, but happy song.

If God cares for thistle birds, shall He not much more care for you, ye autumn mourners who cannot see the reddening leaves without a pang of regret? Would you have summer all the year? Have you no joy in ripening fruits and accomplished responsibilities? Go watch the pleasure of the birds and change your grief to praise.

Study this gay and golden fellow hanging under a great sunflower head. Wee glutton, overflowing with the ripened year's delight, he is September's small embodiment of labors ended and hopes fulfilled. The present holds a cup of joy for him, as it should for everyone who believes his life to be a plan of God. There is no foreboding of the shivering wintry days and nights to come in the black hemlock wood, of long springtime waiting, while other birds are finding loves and homes, till the first seeds are ripened for the nestling's food. The labors and the risks of the family life, the thieving arts of the ibald jay, the impudent, pitiless squirrel, the wise and stealthy crow, are all forgotten.

September is the sowing time, and in this labor even the careless thistle bird has part. If he takes his full commission, he distributes goods, just as our human merchants do. Attil upon a thistle top, he scatters ten seeds for one he consumes. The

quick beak sends them drifting, soaring, whirling on white pinions in the warm, September wind. For nature harvests hopes with all her seeds and scatters them with lavish hand to keep the world alive in coming years.

Into this service of scattering seed she presses man and beast, the breath of the air, the flow and flood of waters. A walk across the weedy fields or in September woods will make us instruments of her autumn sowing. By hooks and spines, by the clinging of filaments to our rough garments, we may bring home hundreds of seeds, besides those which have been brushed off and dropped along the way.

Since then, September is the time of hope, why not adopt the thistle bird's philosophy and be sharers of its joy? Why should we sow time with sadness? In its ripenings and distributions the whole year's life has culminated, as the whole life of a school tends toward the day when its trained scholars go to find their place to work. See the wise mistress of the school, watching her graduates as they wander forth and wondering what their place in life will be! So, wise September looks from the shadow of her reddening wood to see the children of her school go forth in venturesome journeys to find their home and work in life.

Away, then, with dirges and laments these brazen autumn days! Spare us the inglorious sermons on the falling of the leaf, and grim forebodings of the winter time. Let sonnets of lament about the leafless forests and the dying year go to feed the cheerful evening fire. Visit wise Nature's school, and see her follow her graduates forth with hope and cheerful expectation. Go to the thistle bird, O grumbler, and be wise. What should the ripened leaf do but fill its destiny? What should follow summer labor but winter rest? And why, when mother Nature is so busy with her seed-sowing, so alive with hopes for years to come, should we, like faithless children, mourn about her knees? Are there no thoughts of hope for us to scatter? Has all our life experience resulted in mere vapor of despair? Are there no future harvests depending upon our present scattering of the seed?—Congregationalist.

THE RULE THAT TOMMY MADE.

"I say there, boy, want to earn a nickel?" Tommy Tolliver, the new errand boy at the factory, jumped to his feet. "Want to earn a nickel? Was there ever a boy who wanted it more?" Tommy wondered.

"Just run round the corner to Pat Ryan's saloon, and get this pall full of beer. Here's the change. We'll pay you the nickel when you come back," said one of a group of men who were eating their lunch in the corner of the room.

Tommy's face flushed. "I can't do it," he said.

"Why can't you? You ain't much of a kid if you can't carry a pall of beer two blocks."

"That's just the trouble," answered Tommy, with a flash of the eye. "I'm a lot too strong to carry a pall of beer even one block, I've had enough of the stuff. If it had not been for beer, I wouldn't be working here doing what my father ought to be doing—taking care of my mother and the youngsters. I'd be in school, like other boys."

"Say, sonny, you better do it this time," counselled a good-natured young man, or they'll complain to the superintendent about everything you do."

"You'll have to do it, that's all there is to it," said the first speaker. "The boss put you here to run our errands. So just you take that pall, and don't you show up here again till it's filled. Hear?" And the pall was thrust into the boy's hand.

Just outside the door Tommy hesitated for a second, thinking hard.

"That man in there isn't the head

READ THIS.

LaGrange, Tex., Feb. 25, 1902.—This is to certify that I am 67 years old and suffered severely from hemorrhages of the kidneys and bladder and one-half bottle of the "Texas Wonder," Hall's Great Discovery, cured me; and I can cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully,
MRS. M. W. CARTER.

TEXAS WONDER

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

man," he argued. "Of course, if it comes to the boss telling me I've got to do it, I'll have to hunt for a new place, but I'm not going to give up easy."

Straight round the corner went Tommy to the main entrance, and up the broad steps to the elevator. The elevator boy directed him to the room where "the whole push, president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, were holding an important meeting."

Boldly Tommy knocked at the door, and found himself facing a room full of prosperous-looking men, so prosperous, indeed, in dress, that Tommy glanced down in sudden shame at his own shabby garments.

"Well, my boy, what's the trouble?" asked the gentleman who seemed to be at the head of affairs.

"I'm Tommy Tolliver, the new errand boy in the factory," said Tom, bravely. "I just came yesterday, and the men down there say I've just got to get this pall full of beer, or I'll be fired quick. I came up here to find the real boss. Say, is it so? Have I got to carry their beer for them?"

The man looked seriously down into the boy's anxious face, as he answered with another question.

"Suppose you have? What will you do about it, young man?"

Quick as a flash the answer came back, in a respectful but spirited tone:

"Do I reckon there ain't but one thing to do, and that's to hunt another job. I can't go into the beer business for anybody." There was a subdued murmur of applause in the room.

"Well, my boy, neither are we in the beer business, and I think it's about time we had some pretty stiff rules posted up in our building concerning that very thing. What do you say?" he asked, turning to the other gentlemen in the room.

"I suggest that we draft such a notice immediately, have it written out on a typewriter, put a copy in the pall, and send it back by this young man. Then the men can't say anything to the boy."

Before the day was over notices were posted all over the building, forbidding the use of beer and liquors of all kinds on the premises. Neither did the president forget the new boy in the factory, but when a few weeks later a new office boy was needed in the head office, he sent word to the superintendent of the factory that he would like to have "the boy with the backbone" sent up to take the position. And although no name was mentioned, the superintendent smiled a knowing smile, and called out loud, so all could hear:

"Tommy Tolliver, the president wants to see you in his office!"—Southwestern Presbyterian.

WHAT ROBERT'S EARS TOLD HIM.

Robert had inflamed eyes and because he tried to use his eyes too much and made them worse, a soft, cool bandage had been tied over them. He sat on the couch in the sitting room looking fretful and discontented, and Aunt Rhoda sat near the open window that sunny morning with her mending.

"I don't see what I can do to amuse me, Aunt Rhoda," he complained, "without any eyes."

"Let's see what your two ears can do for you," suggested Aunt Rhoda cheerily.

Robert looked puzzled. "Listen, and tell me the sounds you hear," continued Aunt Rhoda, "and tell me the stories they tell of what is going on."

"I hear Spot barking," answered Robert promptly, as if that were the end of it, not seeming much interested.

"Can't you tell anything from the way he barks?" asked the auntie, looking across the lawn at the neighbor's dog, barking at the gate.

Robert brightened up a little. "It might be a tramp," he suggested.

"No, guess again," said Aunt Rhoda. "Listen."

Robert listened and heard what he had not noticed before—the ding-dong ding, ding-dong-ding of the scissors grinder's cart.

Then it grew interesting. Then came a patter of tiny hoofs on the asphalt pavement, and he knew it was the Morelands' Shetland pony. Then big, heavy hoofs, and slow. He wondered what kind of a wagon it was until he heard the clink of the ice-tongs, and then he knew. The wagon stopped in front of the house, and the big blocks of ice tumbled about, the ice pick went chip, chip, and the ice-man shuffled around to the back door with the day's supply.

"There's the electric car going around the corner of Perkins street, auntie," said Robert. "Hear it sing?"

Some one was beating rugs in the next garden; a parrot out on the porch squeaked, "Bad boy, bad boy;" a boat whistled in the river; and Robert began to count the different sounds. There were so many more of them



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GET MONEY—I DID—GOT \$301²⁷

In 2 weeks doing nothing, when E. L. Smith of P. O. Box 2811, St. Louis, Mo., started to do—(that's easy—handicrafts money earned—new course daily—nothing coming—low-grade going out. People everywhere have taken, watches, jewelry, etc., for the "Money Making Man." Guaranteed, sure-gold, silver, platinum, metal, jewelry, equal to new goods, latest fashions, taught free quickly, experience unnecessary, all easy, business at home or traveling all or part time—pay \$10 to \$50 weekly—no cost. Write today for new \$27, sample and handbook. I care from successful agents—free to all. Greig & Co., Paving Works, 26 Bond Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

than he had ever dreamed there were.

"I know who is coming now auntie—the postman. Through the open windows had come the sound of two quick knocks at the house next door. Robert felt his way to the door and took the magazine the postman handed him, but he didn't mind if he couldn't see the pictures, for he was seeing other pictures through his ears.

All at once he heard the twittering and calling of birds in the trees. As he listened it seemed as if the birds in all the trees in the neighborhood were talking to each other. They had been talking all the morning, and he had not heard them until now. Aunt Rhoda told him a good deal about birds that he had never known before.

His face was smiling and happy now, and he no longer fretted. "I suppose this is the way blind people do," he said.

In a moment he told Aunt Rhoda he knew what time it was without using his eyes, and she had three guesses before she came to the right one. He heard the boys shouting several yards away in the school ground, and he knew it was the time of their morning recess.

Suddenly Robert sat up straight and alert and wrinkled his face in a funny way. "Auntie, my nose is telling me something, too," he cried. "Jennie is making cakes." And off he scampered.—EX.

The utterances are regarded as significant in view of the necessity which must soon arise of considering the trade relations of Germany and the United States.

FITS MANY.

To Leave Off Coffee and Use Postum.

Postum Coffee shows its great nourishing power in many ways.

"I was nursing my baby six months ago," writes a young matron, "and I found that tea and coffee did not agree with me. I grew nervous and weak, my appetite was not good, and besides, baby was cross and fretful. He didn't seem to get proper nourishment from my milk, and friends said: 'You must wean him, he is starving.'"

"I gave up tea and coffee and tried cocoa, chocolate and milk instead, but still baby didn't seem to thrive. At last, on the advice of a friend, I began to use Postum Coffee, and I can truly say that the effect was wonderful! Both baby and I began to improve in appetite, spirits and flesh immediately. In three months my boy weighed 20 pounds and he is as good a baby as a mother could wish to have. My drinking Postum did it."

"I cannot recommend Postum Food Coffee too highly to nursing mothers. It is better in flavor than the other coffee and is far superior in nutritive qualities, supplying just what the child must have, as no other food can do." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason—explained in the quaint little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

THE ROLL OF HONOR FOR BOYS AND GIRLS OF SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND UNDER

Any boy or girl under seventeen years of age may enter this contest, and those who make 80 per cent will be entitled to a place on the Advocate Roll of Honor, and their names will be published in the Advocate three weeks from the date of the issue containing the list of questions they answer.

There are fifty of these questions—ten for each week for five weeks—and the boys and girls who make the required per cent for four of the five weeks shall receive special mention at the close of the series.

I have not time to write each of you a personal letter, but I will read your letters carefully, and will, each week, send the honor roll to the Advocate.

What you may do in this contest: You may, before you begin to write, take your Bible and study the lesson until you know it.

What you must not do: You must not ask the assistance of teacher, parents or anyone else, in answering the questions, or in finding the answers in the Bible. You must search them out for yourselves. You must not take any notes while studying, and must not refer to any book or paper, nor accept any assistance after you have commenced to write.

You must not forget to write on only one side of the paper, to give your address, and to copy and sign the following

Pledge: "I am under seventeen years of age, and I have answered these questions without the assistance of any one; I did not take any notes, and did not refer to any book or paper after I commenced to write."

Your letters must reach me not later than ten days after the date of the paper containing the questions.

Address MRS. ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM, Haskell, Texas.

The New Testament—Fourth Paper.

- 1. (a) Who was stoned to death for doing his duty and preaching the word?—Acts 7:59. (b) What kind of spirit did he manifest while dying?—Acts 7:60. (c) What do we call a person who dies for righteousness' sake? 2. Who consented unto the death of Stephen?—Acts 7:1 3. Relate in your own words the conversion of Saul.—Acts 9:1-23. 4. To what was the name Saul changed?—Acts 13:9. 5. Give in your own words an account of the raising of Tabitha (or Dorcas) from the dead.—Acts 9:36-42. 6. What miracle did Paul perform at Lystra?—Acts 14:8-10. 7. How did the people treat Paul after this?—Acts 14:19. 8. For what were Paul and Silas imprisoned?—Acts 16:16-25. 9. Relate the manner of their release.—Acts 16:25-40. 10. (a) How many books are there in the New Testament? (b) How many of them can you name from memory?

My Dear Boys and Girls:

My hands have been so full that I thought I could not write you a letter this week, but I cannot refrain from writing at least enough to tell you how much I appreciate your expressions of regret at my giving up the work for our corner.

Some beg me to reconsider, and withdraw my resignation. I would gladly do this if I could longer find time to do the work. Your letters, so clinging and affectionate—so like the dear boys and girls who wrote them—have won for you, if possible, even a larger corner of my heart than you before possessed.

Several times, while reading some of the letters containing impulsive outbursts of youthful affection, I could not keep back the tears—tears of mingled pleasure and regret; pleasure because I am blessed with the love of so many fresh young hearts, and regret that I am not more worthy of such love.

Those of you who have expressed any preference, say you enjoy the Bible questions more than any others we have had. I am glad this is so, and yet I have not received so many answers to these questions as I received to the questions on Texas History. That seemed to be the most popular contest of all, although I believe those who have entered the Bible contests are more enthusiastic.

Some time ago some one asked for more questions on etiquette, and as I can not make out another series of questions now, I will give you a rule which will serve for all occasions. You will find this rule in Matthew 7:12. Let me know in your next letter, if you can repeat this rule, and also tell me what it is usually called. Then, if you will apply it to your daily life, and will study to be refined and gentle in your manner, always thoughtful of others and forgetful of self, you will find a welcome wherever you go, and your manners will receive a polish that forms and conventionalities alone could never give.

Ruby N. has earned \$1.00 picking cotton, and she gave one-half of it to her pastor and the other half to missions.

Eula, I hope you have succeeded in breaking the chills and that they will not return.

Lennie Kimble, Gorman, Texas, says that the W. H. M. Society of that town are making an autograph quilt—the proceeds to be used in furnishing the parsonage—and she says that the boys and girls who will send her their names and ten cents each can have their names on the quilt.

Bessie, I am sure you enjoyed the visit from your teacher, and that you did all you could to make her stay with you a pleasant one.

Margaret S., although I have not seen your white rabbits, and although you said nothing of their eyes, I will guess that their eyes are pink. Am I not a good guesser? Who can name any other animals with pink eyes? Are there any human beings with eyes of that color? You may answer these two questions in your letter, but it

will not come under the head of contest work.

Irene, you are fortunate in having a dear, good grandmother and grandfather, and I hope you count it not only a pleasant duty but a happy privilege to do all you can for their comfort.

Beatrice and Thomas B. you failed to inclose the photos which you said you would send in your letter. Thomas, I fear you are somewhat of a flatterer, and there is danger of making me vain. However, I do indeed appreciate your good opinion, although I am aware of my own unworthiness.

Maud C., I bespeak for you a happy time in your new home. You know it is said a Methodist preacher's daughter can be satisfied anywhere, and it must be so; at least, I have never had a home but I loved it and regretted to leave it. There, now! I have told you that I am a Methodist preacher's daughter. Well, I will not take it back, for it is true and I am proud of the fact.

Estelle P., it may have been my fault instead of the printer's, that your address was put Gardner, Texas, instead of Gardner, Tennessee. We are proud of our one Tennessee contestant, and will try not to make the same mistake again.

See, I have written quite a lengthy letter, whereas I intended writing only a few lines. When I got started it seems hard to find a stopping place. There are yet many things I should like to say, and I have not answered all the questions in your letters, but you would be disappointed if I failed to get the honor roll to the Advocate in time, so I must stop and copy the roll. Yours sincerely, MRS. ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM.

List of those deserving special mention on answers to the Old Testament questions:

- Olive Reese,* Joaquin, Texas. Boyd McKeown *** Clarendon, Tex. J. Elton Gantt, ** Terrell, Texas. Della Young, *** Lovelace, Texas. Lennie Kimble, *** Gorman, Texas. Albert Walker, ** Fate, Texas. Pearl Thompson, *** Sour Lake, Tex. Eugene B. Germany, ** Grand Saline. Garvin Germany, ** Grand Saline. Prebble Walker, * Sharp, Texas. Lena Simpson, *** Edna, Texas. Mary Simpson, ** Edna, Texas. Winnie M. Hillard *** Seguin, Texas. Lillian Marshall, ** Lincoln, Ark. Camelia Rogers * Leona, Tex. Lillian Makamson *** Leona, Texas. Annie Hamill, *** Godley, Texas. Louise L. Everett, *** Dallas, Texas. Blanche Fowler, ** Llano, Texas. Margaret Smith, Miles, Texas. *Number of papers receiving 100 per cent.

Honor Roll for the Fifth Paper on "The Old Testament."

- Margaret Smith, Miles, Texas. Bessie Green, DeLeon, Texas. Caroline Howard, Valley Mills, Tex. Louise L. Everett, Dallas, Texas. Albert Walker, * Fate, Texas. Maggie Williams, * Itasca, Texas. J. Elton Gantt, Terrell, Texas. Della Young * Lovelace, Texas.

- Reuben Morris, Linden, Texas. Mary Simpson, * Edna, Texas. Lena Simpson, Edna, Texas. Beatrice Brown, Carter, Texas. Thomas Brown, Carter, Texas. Estelle M. Peoples, * Gardner, Tenn. Maud Carr, Alto, Texas. Irene E. Wheeler, * Canton, Texas. Viola Taylor, * Ben Wheeler, Tex. Eugene Naugle, * Prosper, Texas. Lillian Makamson, * Leona, Texas. Camelia Rogers, * Leona, Texas. Lillian Marshall, * Lincoln, Ark. Eugene B. Germany, Grand Saline, Tx. Garvin Germany, Grand Saline, Tx. Myrtle E. Ramsey, * Marshall, Tex. Annie Hamill, * Godley, Texas. Lennie Kimble, * Gorman, Texas. Eula Cain, Grand View, Texas. Johnnie Garner, Paris, Texas. Blanche Fowler, * Llano, Texas. Pearl Thompson, Sour Lake, Texas. Ruth I. Wilkerson, * Knob, Texas. Ruby Neely, * Corsicana, Texas. Price Scott, * Mickey, Texas. * 100 per cent.

Roll of Honor for the First Paper on The New Testament.

- Thomas Pollard, Edom, Texas. Jennie Dawn Fowler, * Llano, Texas. Jane Bulkely, Crowell, Texas. Mattie Dashiell, Jewett, Texas. Irene Wheeler, Stone Point, Texas. Eugene B. Germany, * Grand Saline, Texas. Garvin Germany, * Grand Saline, Texas. Annie C. Wilson, * Douglassville, Texas. Della Young, Lovelace, Texas. Eula Cain, * Grand View, Texas. Beatrice Brown, Carter, Texas. Thomas Brown, Carter, Texas. Prebble Walker, * Sharp, Texas. Maud Carr, Alto, Texas. Louise Carter, * Ft. Worth, Texas. Florrie Marshall, Sulphur Springs, Texas. Johnnie Garner, Paris, Texas. Estelle Peoples, * Gardner, Tenn. Price Scott, * Mickey, Texas. Ruth Wilkerson, Knob, Texas. Ruby Halfield, Oakville, Texas. Albert Walker, * Fate, Texas. Pearl Thompson, * Sour Lake, Texas. Lillian Marshall, Lincoln, Arkansas. Louise Everett, * Dallas, Texas. Lena Simpson, Edna, Texas. Mary Simpson, Edna, Texas. Exa Hargrave, * Sulphur Bluff, Texas. Murrie Hargrave, Sulphur Bluff, Tex. Andrew J. Wells, Sulphur Bluff, Tex. Annie Hamill, * Godley, Texas. Eugene Naugle, * Prosper, Texas. * 100 per cent.

- The following names were accidentally omitted from the roll of honor for the Fifth Paper on the Old Testament. Prebble Walker, * Sharp, Texas. Fanny Emmons, Tyler, Texas.

NERVOUS WOMEN

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God does not ask about man's attitude toward Him; He wants his relationship.

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has signed an agreement to donate his stock for the good of the cause, and under a contract with the City of Dallas, it is agreed that no officer nor director other than the Secretary, shall receive any compensation for his services and that every dollar earned by this Fair during the next twenty years shall be expended in the effort to make each succeeding Fair better than the last. During this period the public is assured of sixteen days solid pleasure and recreation, as well as the opportunity of seeing the largest and best display of live stock ever collected together in the South.

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

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OUR CONFERENCES.

German Mts., Fredericksburg, Oct. 25 (Bishop Key.)
West Texas, Lockhart, Nov. 1 (Bishop Key.)
Northwest Texas, Hillsboro, Nov. 15 (Bishop Hess.)
North Texas, Sulphur Springs, Nov. 22 (Bishop Hess.)
Texas, Pittsburg, Nov. 28 (Bishop Key.)

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

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

At the Conference sessions the preachers often deposit their collections for all purposes in their home banks, and when they settle with the Advocate, they give personal checks. When the Publisher returns home and presents these checks for collection he often has to pay exchange on them, and is otherwise annoyed. Hence he suggests that when the preachers make their deposits in their home banks, they ask for exchange, take that to Conference and deposit it in the bank where Conference convenes. Then in settling they can give checks and they can be cashed on the ground without any trouble to anyone. If the preachers will kindly observe this rule, it will greatly accommodate us, and it will facilitate our work.

A WORD TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We receive a great many letters stating: "I told my pastor last year when he went to conference to have my Advocate discontinued," or changed, as the case may be. The pastor should never be troubled with messages of this character. If you want your address changed, or the paper discontinued, write a card to this office. It will cost you only one cent and will be more satisfactory to all parties. You can hand your pastor the money for your subscription, but do not burden him with messages which, with all that he has to attend to at conference, he is more than likely to forget.

TWO FINE BOYS.

Born to Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Rosser, of Marvin Circuit, on October 5, 1905, two fine boys; each weighed nine pounds.

The good people of Shady Grove presented the preacher with a \$20.75 suit of clothes; hence the preacher on Marvin Circuit is happy.

W. R. ROSSER

A SUNDAY AT GRACE CHURCH.

We worshiped with the pastor and people at Grace Church, this city, last Sunday. They had a good congregation present and they were attentive to the Word. This is one of the several growing congregations in Dallas. As an organization, it is not quite three years old, as it sprung out of Floyd Street, Haskell Avenue and a contingent of First Church a trifle less than three years ago. But their growth is wonderful. They have now about nine hundred members, a large Sunday-school, and a handsome new building nearly complete. The walls, roof, windows and other conveniences are finished, and when the ceiling, the plastering and pews are put in, it will be a very splendid building in all particulars. And all this in a little less than three years. The location is a very favorable one. It is in the heart of a fine residence section, and the people are thickly settled all about it. Rev. P. R. Kulekbocker is serving his third year, and his work has given eminent satisfaction. He is an earnest preacher, a tireless pastor, and a man of practical affairs. When he came to the charge, it was old Floyd Street congregation and the people were still worshipping there. The Haskell Avenue congregation was still intact, though a part of the work. Rev. L. S. Barton has projected the enterprise of the present movement by purchasing the fine location where the new Church now stands, and a part of the excavation had been done. Since then all the forces have united and the present structure pushed to its present state of improvement. Members have come in by profession and by certificate until the congregation is now almost large enough to swarm. And they are still coming in at every service. We have no more promising field than within several blocks of Grace Church. We understand that work will soon be taken up and the whole building will soon become finished. Its membership is made up of energetic and wide-awake people, and they are able and know how to do things.

A FEW NOTES IN PASSING.

A few weeks ago the St. Louis Conference located a preacher for cause, and now he turns round and sues Bishop Hendrix for damage! The complaint against him was that he left his work last year without permission, and that he had no excuse for doing it. He got off light, and doubtless when the case against the Bishop comes before the court, it will be thrown out.

Some of the papers recently in reporting a speech made by Judge M. M. Brooks at Llano, quoted him as saying that he was opposed to forcing "Prohibition on German counties because it could not be enforced, but would simply harass the people for nothing." He said nothing of the kind. All he said was that he did not favor State prohibition because that would force the issue on some counties where sentiment was against it. But he did declare himself altogether in favor of local option as we now have it in the Constitution and on the statute books; and that when people adopted it in the county, precinct or school district, the law ought to be strictly enforced.

The Hon. Webster Flanagan, a United States office-holder in Texas, was in Houston recently and gave out an interview in which he took the position that the Republican party in this State would put out men for office in the counties and in the State. He also said that Prohibition would figure in their campaign. How will it figure? Surely the Republican party will not again come out in a platform and condemn local option as a Democratic measure as they did in Ft. Worth a few years ago. They were more completely buried out of sight that year than ever before in Texas. And we are sure that

we do not want that organization to come out and endorse it, for it is not a political issue, in a partisan sense.

Col. O. B. Colquitt has given out his platform to the people, and in it he says: "I do not believe that you can make men good by laws." That is what we have heard anti speakers say in various county campaigns in opposing local option. So we wrote to the Colonel to know what he meant. He replied: "This is a statement of general principles. By 'it' I mean such acts as grow out of the free moral agency of man in matters of conscience, habit, and what one eats and drinks is not controllable by law; that a man has to answer to himself, to nature, to God, for the abuse of these. Real goodness flows from the heart, and may result from training, education, self-control and repentance, and is not due to coercion or force. You ask me if I did not, in the foregoing refer to local option. I did not. I referred to State prohibition." We accept his statement, lengthy and metaphysical as it is; but suggest that had he simply said in his platform, "I do not believe in State prohibition," nobody would have misunderstood him, and no lengthy explanation would have been necessary. The phrase, "I do not believe that men can be made good by law," as used by him, is unfortunate, to say the least of it, since he disclaims any thrust at local option.

THE ADVOCATE STILL IN THE STRIKE.

Some time back we stated that the Advocate and nearly all the other leading printing establishments in the city were in the toils of an unjust strike, and that all our men had walked out without a moment's notice, and left their machines idle. For the time being the Advocate was embarrassed and it looked as though we would have trouble getting out the issue on time. But Mr. Blaylock, his son, Willis Blaylock and one or two about the office rolled up their sleeves and sat down at the linotype machines and went to work like Trojans, and brought out the Advocate on time and mailed it to its large circle of readers as usual. The strike is still on, but the Advocate has not failed to appear on time; nevertheless, the readers will hardly ever know the difficulty under which it has been produced. Mr. Blaylock is still busy with the mechanical department and this will explain any seeming lack of attention to his correspondence. And it will also explain why a number of communications have been delayed. But be patient, brethren, and everything will come out all right in the end. The Advocate will reach you on time, strike or no strike.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Some ten days ago Mrs. Condit, her three sons and daughter, were horribly murdered near Edna, Texas. Even worse than this, other indignities were practiced upon the helpless woman and her fourteen-year-old girl. It is supposed that the murders were committed to conceal the other crime. A negro boy by the name of Monk Gibson, who was plovling in the field some two hundred yards away, gave the alarm and stated that two other negroes did the deed and forced him to witness it. The husband of the murdered household came upon the scene and found the awful state of things. All his family save a little babe were cold in death and the babe was crawling in the blood of the slain. The Gibson negro is about seventeen years of age. He implicated two negroes, and they both proved an alibi beyond all question. Public sentiment at once settled upon him as the guilty party—at least, as one of the guilty parties. It looked like a mob was going to handle him; but the Sheriff, just at nightfall, turned him over to two deputies with instruction to hurry him off by private conveyance to another jail. After they had

gone two miles, Gibson, who was riding a horse along with the guard, suddenly darted over a wire fence. The horse fell and the negro disappeared in the darkness. The deputies could find no trace of him. When they reported what had happened, the people were frenzied. Mobs and posses searched the whole country and failed to locate him. The Sheriff offered a reward, so did the Governor, and the citizens, for his apprehension. At the end of ten days, a negro man by the name of Powers found the culprit in a barn near where he made his escape. He was captured and put in jail. Soon after the crime, Governor Lanham, on his own motion, sent State troops to the scene of the trouble, and they were there when the capture was effected. It is well that he took this step, else the negro would have been burned at the stake. As it is, he will have a trial and suffer the penalty of his crime, if proven guilty, through the due processes of the law. This is better, for lynch law, however provoking the circumstances, is a calamity to the order and peace of society. Let the guilty wretch suffer condign punishment, but let it be at the hand of the law. His crime was an awful one, and his punishment ought to be swift and full.

PERSONALS.

Rev. John S. Davis, of Abbot, called to see us this week. He is filling out the unexpired term of Rev. N. M. McLaughlin, deceased.

Rev. R. F. Bryant, of Farney, was in the city last week, and made the Advocate a pleasant visit. He speaks encouragingly of his work.

Rev. Gibbs Mood, of Bowie, gave us a brotherly visit this week. Everything is lively on that way, and he is hopeful of a good report at conference.

Rev. E. R. Edwards, of Collierville, made the Advocate a good visit recently. He is rounding up for conference and will have a good report.

Rev. R. J. Tinsley, of Red Oak, passed through the city on his way to Mahanock this week and made the Advocate a welcome visit. He is helping Bro. Naugle in a meeting.

Mrs. Nannie Curtis, of Sherman, the noted Temperance worker and speaker, is out of the State filling engagements, and she will not return before the first of December, and then she will take up her work in Texas.

In a private note, Rev. L. A. Webb, of Midland, informs us that his wife has undergone a severe surgical operation, but is doing well. We hope that this severe remedy, while serious, may result in her perfect restoration to health.

We hear good reports of the work of Rev. J. B. Davis, of West Dallas. He has a little diocese of his own over there, and he sticks to his job—so much so that we rarely ever see him. But we hear of him, and that means he is doing something.

Rev. Ed. Barcus is doing a fine work at Oak Lawn. We hear good reports from him on all hands. His people speak well of his preaching and his work in general. He preaches well, he looks after his people pastorally, and he is very earnest in all his work. And he is studious.

Rev. F. O. Miller and his people at Whitesboro have built one of the handsomest church structures in the conference, and they are now worshipping in it. We saw it the other day from the car window and it looked like a thing of beauty. This puts Whitesboro to the forefront as one of our leading charges. We have no better people than those up there.

Rev. M. L. Hamilton, of Oak Cliff, was in to see us the other day. He is busy rounding up matters. This is his third year with that congregation and he is deservedly popular with his people. Brother Hamilton is one of our best preachers and always makes a good showing. He works well anywhere—in the pulpit, the pastorate, or in the business department of the Church.

We have a beautiful invitation to the wedding of Dr. James P. Gibbs and Miss Mary B. McAshan, which event will take place at Shearn Memorial

Church, Houston, the 18th of this month. Miss McAshan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McAshan, of Houston, and Dr. Gibbs is a leading, young physician of that city. We extend to them our best wishes in their united life.

We notice from the exchanges that Rev. and Mrs. Seth Ward, of Nashville, are rejoicing over the advent of a brand new boy in their home. We have always boasted of the fact that Dr. Ward is a native Texan, but he has now turned part Tennessean—in his family at least. However, the mixture is a good one, and this new accession makes him in deed and in truth a connecticnal man. All Texas will send him congratulations.

Prof. J. B. Rayner, who for some years had charge of a colored normal school at Calvert, has changed his place of work to Conroe, where he is now engaged in building a first class Normal Industrial College for the benefit of his race. He made the Advocate a visit recently, and he is very much encouraged with his undertaking. Prof. Rayner is an educated man and has the endorsement of the best people in the State in the work he is now doing. He deserves success.

CHURCH NEWS.

Emory College opened her sixty-ninth session on September 20.

Dr. Kilco says that Trinity College, N. C., has had the best opening in its history.

There are forty-eight Methodist Churches in the Philippine Islands and 11,000 regular attendants.

The report of the publishing house of the British Wesleyan Church shows a profit for the past year of \$250,000.

Bishop A. Coke Smith is still at Asheville, N. C., and is reported better, but his health is in a precarious condition.

The Missouri Conference, having tried the plan of paying for its own entertainment at the session held at Palmyra, has concluded to abandon the same.

Ashland, Va., the seat of Randolph-Macon Training School and the home of Bishop John C. Granberry, has gone "dry" again by a three-to-one majority.

Dr. H. S. Bradley, who is now closing four years at Trinity Church, Atlanta, Ga., is being strongly urged by friends for the presidency of the State School of Technology, located in Atlanta.

The Louisville Conference sends the following delegates to the General Conference: Clerical, J. J. Tierce, W. F. Lloyd, F. M. Thomas, Gross Alexander, Lay: J. L. Wheat, H. Wirtman, L. P. Little, M. O. Hughes.

The time of holding the Louisiana Conference has, on the recommendation of the presiding elders, been changed by Bishop Morrison from December 6, 1905, to January 2, 1906. It will convene in New Orleans.

As many as ten appointments in the Missouri Conference were left to be enrolled. One of the reasons for this shortage is the unusual number of young preachers who are to attend Central College this year.

The delegates from the Southwest Missouri Conference to the General Conference are: W. B. Palmer, C. H. Bridges, A. R. Paris and W. H. Winton, Clerical; and Samuel Orr, P. S. Rader, John A. Rich and H. G. Henley, Laymen.

Emory and Henry College opened with a very fine enrollment for the first day—one hundred and one. The president, Dr. Waterhouse, writes: "This indicates that the enrollment will probably go a little beyond last year."

A number of eminent physicians in Atlanta have established a training school for medical missionaries. Dr. A. M. Gaston is dean of this Southern Medical Training School. Students who expect to become missionaries are not charged for tuition.

Rev. Crawford Jackson, a member of the North Georgia Conference, has recently received considerable praise through the secular press for his work in securing a reformatory for the criminal youths here in Georgia. He traveled extensively in the North to

examine such institutions, and spoke in many towns in Georgia of the great need of this work.

Rev. H. S. Bradley, pastor of Trinity Church, Atlanta, has been transferred to the St. Louis Conference and stationed at St. John's Church. He will remain in Atlanta until the session of the North Georgia Conference and Dr. Lee will remain in St. Louis until that time.

Rev. Lincoln McConnell, who removed from Missouri to Georgia nearly three years ago, in order to become pastor of the new Wesley Memorial Church, Atlanta, re-entered evangelistic work last winter, and he and his family have returned to Missouri. They now reside at Excelsior Springs.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has lost one of its oldest and most prominent members in the death of Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, D.D. He was seventy-six years old, and had filled a number of the largest pulpits of his Church in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia.

The delegates elected to the General Conference from the St. Louis Conference are: W. F. McMurry, D. D., T. E. Sharn, D. D., N. B. Henry, D. D., Clerical. Dr. John W. Vaughn, of St. Louis; P. E. Genoway, of Fredericktown; A. Ruddell Byrd, of Jackson, Mo.; Laymen, Alternates, Rev. W. R. Mays and D. E. Grejean, Dexter.

Mr. E. Vickery, a leading member of the Methodist Church in New South Wales, has bought the Lyceum theatre and hotel in Pitt Street, Sydney, and some adjoining property, for about £24,000, and intends, after making certain necessary alterations at an expense of £20,000, to hand the whole over to the Sydney Central Methodist Mission. A hall to seat 3,000, another to accommodate 500, an evangelists' home, all-night refuges for men and women, residential clubs for young men and for factory girls, gymnasia, etc., will be provided in the great central area.

Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, head of the international reform bureau which has so often incurred the wrath of the lobby at Washington, is the author of thirty-three books on reform subjects. He is an inveterate worker and is engaged largely in lecturing throughout the country when congress is not in session. He has to his credit, or that of the bureau of which he is the head, a number of real reforms in national affairs and some in the various states. He is doing a great and good work and it is not surprising that he should be misrepresented and maligned by those who have felt the force of his honesty.

JOINT BOARD ANNIVERSARY.

The first night of our annual conference is claimed by the Joint Board of Finance as the time for their anniversary. Dr. Alonzo Monk has agreed to make an address on this occasion at Hillsboro. It is hoped that due respect will be given these efforts to do honor and service to our conference claimants. So far as the writer knows, our anniversary last year was the first in the history of the conference. Many, therefore, seemed not to understand its purpose or nature and hence manifested painful indifference to this most sacred cause. Keep the announcement in mind and attend the meeting, if possible, prepared to make a contribution. If you cannot attend, please send a special contribution for our claimants. As our Secretary-Treasurer has announced, our roll has greatly increased of late and we shall very much need extra effort to properly care for these claimants. The brethren will pardon me for insisting that they do not discriminate against our wornout preachers and the widows and orphans of those who have died in the ministry, when they are distributing any surplus they may have on the "collections." There's certainly no cause so sacred as this. Pause and think about it a moment; then breathe a prayer for your claimants and for your Joint Board. If sincere prayer be offered, something else will happen.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Chairman Joint Board, N. W. T. C.

INFORMATION WANTED.

I would like to get in correspondence with W. G. Massey, formerly of Airlie, Ga., who graduated at the Young L. G. Harris Institute, McTier, Towns Co., Georgia, in 1892; who went to the Indian Territory several years ago and from there to Texas.

A. P. HIGHTOWER, Bells, Texas

THE STATE FAIR VS. THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

I am glad they put off that State Fair; this will give time to touch up some of the iniquitous business connected therewith before it comes off. When the question was up as to whether the World's Fair should be opened on Sunday, the pulpits thundered against it; men and women wrote and talked against it, and we made ourselves heard. Now if it were a National disgrace and a trampling of the law of God under foot to throw open the gates of the World's Fair on the Christian Sabbath, what shall be said as to the Sunday opening of the State Fair? Shall the Christian people of this great commonwealth lie supinely on their backs and hug the delusive phantom of indifference, while the world, the flesh, and the devil and the railroad companies and corporations are combining and thumping and pounding at the very foundations of our religious liberties, and doing their level best to overthrow one of the grandest institutions and safeguards of the home and State which has been bequeathed to us by the God of heaven? Nay, verily. We will preach, write and talk against it, and if we cannot put a stop to this Sunday business we will slow it up all we possibly can. Others can do as they please, but for my part here is one who never expects to put his foot inside the State Fair grounds to attend anything connected with the fair so long as the gates are thrown open on Sunday. This is my doctrine and I shall stand by it. I shall advocate it from the pulpit, through the press, privately and in every other way. So you need not send me your free tickets, gentlemen, for I am not "gwine." Every good man and woman all over this great country ought to resent with indignation the course pursued by the railroad companies in setting a premium on Sabbath desecration. The fare is dropped down on Sunday to one fourth, one eighth, or possibly as low as one tenth the regular fare, and held out as a bait to induce folks to disregard the Christian Sabbath. Such things are a very great curse and abomination. For the life of me I cannot see why the pulpit is not more awake to the danger that threatens us than it is. It seems to me that anyone should see with half an eye that when our Christian Sabbath goes down, our Christian civilization must go down with it.

Just open your eyes, brother, and look around and you can already see the drift of things. Look over your depleted congregation after a Sunday excursion goes out, and ask, where are the people to-day? If you had been near the depot when that Sunday excursion left, you could have seen what went with the people. What a sight! Men, women and children, black, white, yellow and brown, old and young, hoodlums, beer soaks, base ball players, "cussers." Sunday school scholars, and, oh, horror! some Church members even. (Oh, well, just kind of used to be members, not working at it much now.) Away they go to the city to spend the day. Some yell, some cuss, some drink, some play games. My, my, what a herd! Tell me that a Church member can spend his Sabbath in a crowd like that and maintain his integrity and live a Christian life! Never, never! You had just as well talk to me about chunks floating up stream. I want all the members who belong to my Church to come around and withdraw before they start off with that gang, and save committee work when they return.

The Church member that goes off on a Sunday excursion sells out to the devil for a small consideration. Imagine his Satanic majesty on the throne calling out through his agents, the railroad companies: "Church member, what will you take to throw aside your religion, trample your Church vows under foot, break God's command and fall down and worship me by joining an ungodly Sunday excursion? I will give you \$1.00 on cheap fares; will you take it?" The call is not loud enough yet. "I will make it more yet. I will give you \$2.50; will you take it?" "I tell you, Mr. Devil, it is very tempting." "Well, I am not particular. Being as it is you, I will make it \$5.00. Will you go?" Five dollars saved by going on a Sunday excursion! All right, Mr. Devil, I will go. Have your agent issue me a ticket. Sold to the devil for \$5.00. I would like to have a symposium on this Sunday excursion business. I would like to hear from every preacher on this subject before that wholesale Sabbath-desecrating affair comes off in November. All this pretended sympathy and crocodile tears about Sunday excursions and Sunday fair openings to give an outing for the benefit of the laboring people has nothing in it but pretense, bosh and cheap sentiment. Back of the whole business lies the real cause. It is an intense desire on the part of

covetous men to make money. Money is their God and money they must have. They say in substance: "Away with the Christian's God, the Bible, the Christian Sabbath, the Church of God and all Christian institutions from the earth forever—just so we can make money." C. G. SHUTT, Indian creek, Texas.

FOREIGN MISSION ESTABLISHED.

I have recently established a new foreign mission near my church here. A goodly number of Gypsies are camped just in rear of our church and they asked me if I dedicated children. I told them yes. "Well, would you dedicate our children?" Yes, ma'am, I would dedicate the whole world to the Lord if I could. So I set an hour for next day. Parents and children came into the church, took front seats, as I directed. All knelt, that is, parents and children, and my daughter, who led the music, said while I was praying the parents were deeply engaged in prayer. Soon as the service was over a gypsy lady came forward and laid some money on the table. So you see, my "mission" is self-sustaining at once. "Now we want tickets." We are all Presbyterians and have our "tickets," etc. I then presented their "tickets." "Now, brother, what do we owe you?" Nothing but to train these children for God. Some more are to be dedicated soon. To me it was a deeply solemn service and I really felt that many of us, called Christians, might learn a valuable lesson of devotion from these poor gypsies.

F. M. WINBURNE.

METHODIST BENEVOLENT AND FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION.

We note the progress made by the Methodist Benevolent and Fraternal Association during its two years of operation, as shown by the Biennial Record, just published by its officers. This gives an exhibit of results which must be gratifying to the management and membership. Thirteen families of deceased members have been added in the sum of \$7,530, while the greatest cost to any member has been seven dollars, and to many only eight or nine dollars. The growth of the membership during the last year has run from two hundred and fifty to eight hundred and fifty. Seven Conference Brotherhoods have united with the association, and six auxiliaries have been organized, giving the association thirteen Auxiliary Brotherhood Associations in as many conferences, with some members in the mission fields and in every conference in the connection.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

REVIEW NOTICES.

The October number of Scribner's Magazine has a beautiful cover, with the autumnal hues blended in rich harmony. Its opening article is from the pen of President Roosevelt and the subject is, "A Colorado Bear Hunt." It is an extract from the pages of a forthcoming book by the President, "Outdoor Pastimes of An American Hunter." It is a most readable article. The next piece of special interest is, "The Coup d'Etat of Louis Napoleon," by Frederic Jesup Stimson. It has historic value and will be read with interest by those interested in French history. The whole number is well gotten up and its literary merit is beyond question. It has enough of high-toned fiction to rivet the attention of lovers of romance; and it is splendidly illustrated throughout.

The American Review of Reviews.

The special features of this number are three articles relating to the final stages of the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations—"The Making of a Modern Treaty of Peace," by Louis E. Van Norman, "How St. Petersburg Received the News of Peace," by W. T. Stead, and "Japan's Elder Statesmen and the Peace," by Adachi Kinosuke, an illustrated article by Charles de Kay apropos of the assumption of the directorship of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York City, by Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke; a searching paper entitled "American Life Insurance on Trial," by Walter Welman; "The Future of British India," by Sir Henry Cotton; President Diaz on Transcontinental Trade," by Henry Stead; "Mexican Water-Power Development," by Thos. C. Martin; "What the New President is Planning for the University of Illinois," by President Edmund J. James; and brief illustrated articles on "The Uintah Land Opening" and "Switzerland's Fete of the Vine." The editorial paragraphs in "The Progress of the World" discuss international affairs in general.

WORK SUPPLIED.

I have supplied the charge for which I wanted a preacher, and am only sorry that I could not use all who answered my call. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E. Beaumont District

AN APPEAL.

To the Pastors and Laymen of the Northwest Texas Conference: Dear Brethren—You are surely rejoicing over the fine opening that all of our schools have had this year. All records have been broken, and it seems that an educational wave is now on. This is the tide to be taken at its flood. Now is the time to work for more students, larger endowment and better equipment. But my special plea now is for the educational assessments in full. Every cent will be needed, and can be and should be paid. Last year five districts paid in full and over, viz.: Waxahachie, Dublin, Brownwood, Abilene and Vernon. One hundred and eighty-nine charges paid in full. Very few indeed overpaid. Ninety-two per cent of the entire assessment was paid, and after deducting expenses of curators, printing minutes, etc., ninety per cent was paid to the beneficiaries of the fund. This year let us work for payment in full. If your charge was behind last year, do not let it occur again this year. It will not do to allow your charge to lag behind while the entire Church in Texas is surging forward in Christian education. And if your charge paid in full last year, have a surplus this year, so as to make up for any charges falling behind. And when the reports are all in, let it be heralded abroad that the educational assessments are all paid in full "and a little over." SAML J. RUCKER, Treas'r.

SUPERANUATE HOMES.

To those who have been considering what they will do for the superannuates of our conference, let me say: Do not dismiss the matter from your mind by saying "There are other things I can do." If the Lord were here there is nothing that would be too good for him. Had you lived in Palestine in the day of his earthly pilgrimage, a thousand of you in the bounds of the North Texas Conference would have besought him to live in a home joyfully given him by each of you. But listen, Brother, He is here! There is a day just out yonder in which He will say: "I was homeless and you took me not in." And then these men and women, of whom I write, will say: "Lord, when wast thou homeless and I took thee not in?" And he will answer and say: "Inasmuch as you did it not to one of the least of these my servants, you did it not unto me." (And they shall be cast out.) Give the Lord a home, my brother, or make it possible for him to have one, in the providing for one of his. LOUIS S. BARTON, Special Agent, Terrell, Texas.

FROM THE DENVER CONFERENCE.

The eloquent and popular young Kentuckian, Rev. Jas. C. Rawlings, now serving his fourth year as pastor of our church at Colorado Springs, in company with his father and two other Louisville friends, are sojourning in Texas. The object of the trip is not only sight-seeing, but rest and recuperation. As this scribe came down on the Pullman with this congenial company a few days, they promised him that they would "look in" on our publishing house at Dallas and give our friend Everett a good visit.

During the absence of the pastor the pulpit will be occupied one Sunday by the former Presbyterian pastor, and the other by this modest and feeble scribe. There was a big wedding at Gardner, one of our points in this district, on the 12th, when the daughter of the pastor, Rev. I. N. Millsaps, was married to a wealthy ranchman, Rev. Whaler of Denver officiating. Bro. Wheeler also lectured one night and preached one night, to the satisfaction and uplift of all present.

Rev. C. J. Rose, our pastor at Hoeue, near Trinidad, writes that he is

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes. It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

beginning a propitious year, and that prosperity is attending his labors.

A bright and promising young man has been transferred from the Western Conference to Farmington, New Mexico, one of the foremost appointments. We are all pleased with the new accession. We peruse the "Texas" with much delight.

REV. H. A. WOOD, Walsenburg, Colo.

SAN ANTONIO FEMALE COLLEGE.

The San Antonio Female College closed first month with 105 boarding pupils and 88 piano pupils. It has \$7,000 steam heating plant. J. E. HARRISON, Pres't.

DEDICATION.

Our new church at Liberty, Texas, will be dedicated the fourth Sunday in October by Rev. G. C. Rankin, D.D., of Dallas, Texas. All former pastors and friends are cordially invited to be present and enjoy the occasion with us. J. R. RITCHIE, P. C.

A NOTE FROM BRO. GREATHOUSE.

The people of Longview and Tyler (where my wife was buried) and other charges we have served, and my ministerial brethren, have literally overwhelmed me and my children with kindness. Many in their letters say: "I know our words of sympathy are weak and powerless in such grief." Not so, brethren; next to the consolation of God's Word and Spirit are expressions of sympathy from human hearts, and if my little ascended wife knows, they are a comfort to her in heaven. She passed away all right, brethren. In her last moments she was literally transfixed. The people did her such honor at Tyler I never can forget it. Her death has made me love earth and heaven better. B. H. GREATHOUSE, Longview, Texas.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.

West Texas Conference.

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

To the Preachers and Delegates of West Texas Conference.

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

Northwest Texas Conference.

It is important that I should have all your receipts and statements not later than November 15th. SAML B. SAWYERS, Secretary Auditing Com.

To the Pastors of the Northwest Texas Conference.

Brethren—Let those who expect to bring a wife or daughter to conference write me by the 15th inst., and oblige. E. A. SMITH, Hillsboro, Texas.

Notice to the Lay Members of the Conference Boards.

If you purpose to attend the conference at Hillsboro, please drop us a card. We want to provide a home for you. If you are a lay delegate to the conference, we already have your name. E. A. SMITH.

TOTAL ABSTAINERS Can Secure Life Insurance in the Southwestern Life Insurance Co. DALLAS, TEXAS. At a Reduction of 10% in Premiums. Policyholders who are abstainers will be placed in a class by themselves and the mortality experience of this class used in determining the dividends apportioned to them, giving them, in addition to the 10 per cent reduction in rate, the advantage of the lower mortality experience of their class; and the experience of life insurance companies in both America and England is that the mortality among abstainers is 25 per cent less than among non-abstainers. Don't this interest you? If so, fill out blank below and mail to the Company. SOUTHWESTERN LIFE INSURANCE CO., Dallas, Texas. Please send me full information concerning your total abstainers policy. My age is Name Address AGENTS WANTED. WRITE FOR TERMS.

Epworth League Department

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

State Epworth League Cabinet.

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

NOTES.

Mrs. W. A. Palmer, the wife of our Third Vice-President, has been seriously ill for several weeks, during which time her life has been despaired of several times. She is at present in the sanitarium at San Antonio undergoing treatment and the many friends of Brother Palmer join him in the prayer that her ultimate recovery may result.

Mrs. Bessie Little writes us from Bethel Grove, near Farmersville, that she has read so much in the Advocate of late about the Epworth League that she feels like it is the very kind of work needed among the young people at that place. She will organize a chapter at once.

Our good brother, Rev. J. T. Smith, presiding elder and Leaguer, over at Pittsburg, sends this word of greeting: "I see nothing but good of the Corpus Christi meeting. I started to it, but not being very well changed at Waco and went to Mineral Wells. The committee deserve honor for the great success in launching this new feature of the State League meeting. Pittsburg District has increased this and last year's number of Leagues some six or seven, and we effected district organization at our District Conference." We rejoice to know of the excellent condition of this district, and are particularly pleased at the organization which has been effected.

Rev. C. W. Macune, our pastor at Sipe Springs, gives us this interesting item of news: "Our League has been reorganized as Sipe Springs League, No. 3226. Brother O. E. Whaley is President and Mrs. Clara Foster is Secretary. Brother C. W. Toote is another of our good workers. This chapter needs encouragement." Let some of our flourishing chapters write to Brother Whaley and give him some plans of work.

Brother F. S. Onderdonk, who so endeared himself to the Leaguers at Epworth during the Encampment, writes us from his work at Guadalajara, Mexico, to say: "I arrived home yesterday from a hard trip into the mountains. Miss Wynne, for whose school the recent donations were made by your Leaguers, is not well; she is working too hard. I am rushing my work so as to be able to take her out with my own family for a couple or three weeks camping in the woods. This will do her a great deal of good. I visited her school yesterday. She is preparing the songs, etc., for the closing exercises of her school."

We trust that all will read "A Message from the First Vice-President" in this issue, and will co-operate with him in the Mission Study work which he outlines.

There is to be a meeting of the State Cabinet, the Assembly Committee, the Board of Trustees nominated at Epworth, the Cabinet of the North Texas Conference Epworth League and the Cabinet of the Texas Conference Epworth League, during the coming fair at Dallas. The exact date will probably be announced next week.

A MESSAGE FROM THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

Dear Fellow Leaguers of Texas: There is no more inviting and important and yet more neglected study to which we should give much thought than that of Missions; the whole Church is beginning to be alive on the subject and surely it behooves us to fall into line and prepare for leadership and intelligent following when we have to fill our fathers' places. Dr. Goucher very correctly said in one of his speeches: "If the leaders are to be truly great their training

must be commenced when young, that they may discover their aptitudes, develop their endowments, gather detailed and comprehensive knowledge, acquire skill, and be adjusted to their mission." Then, again, he said in the same speech: "It is not unreasonable to believe that the world's evangelization will be accomplished by the young people when they are properly educated." Our Church is sparing neither money nor effort to provide us with the very finest books and programs and other general information on missionary subjects. Surely, we cannot afford, in our time, to stand idly by and do nothing. But, in order to do, we must know; and, in order to know, we must study. Let me admonish every League in our great State to begin at once with the study of missions, where such study has not already begun.

The third Sunday in October has been set apart as Mission Study Day; shall we not show our loyalty to our Master as well as to the great organization in which we have the honor to be, by making that day a day long to be remembered? Let it be a banner day—the banner day for mission study in Texas. Let every League President, together with the four Vice-Presidents of his League, see to it that where a class of mission study has been organized, that on the 15th of October a program be rendered similar to or exactly like those suggested in the Epworth Era of the 21st ult. Also that steps be taken on that day that the book which has been selected as the Mission Study Class text-book for the ensuing year, "Daybreak in the Dark Continent," be prominently mentioned on that day and its study begun at once. Will not all other Leagues that have not yet organized a class make that day the occasion to organize, no matter how small the class?

Let me direct your attention to Mr. Shackford's article, "World Evangelism in the New Era," published elsewhere in the Advocate; it is thought-inspiring.

If I can render your League any service be frank to write me.

Yours for success in the Fourth Department, C. A. LEHMBERG, Fourth Vice-President Texas State Epworth League.

Fredericksburg, Texas.

MISSION STUDY COURSES FOR 1905-06.

The official mission study text-book for the fall is "Daybreak in the Dark Continent," by W. S. Naylor. It has been prepared specifically for the use of study classes and young people's societies. The author has gone to unusual pains, both in study and travel, to place himself in position to meet the demand for a suitable text-book on Africa.

In addition to this, the following text-books previously issued are offered as optional courses for the year: "The Price of Africa," a biographical study of four of the most noted missionaries to Africa, by S. Earl Taylor; "Princely Men in the Heavenly Kingdom," a biographical study of five leading missionaries to China, by Harlan P. Beach; "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," a study of Japan, by John H. De Forrest, D.D.; "Heroes of the Cross in America," a biographical study of five pioneer home missionaries, by Don O. Shelton; "Child Life in Mission Lands," a book for juniors, by R. E. Diefendorfer.

All these courses have been prepared especially for young people, and are believed to be the best available text-books for their use. Each book is complete in itself, and does not require the study of any previous text-book. The study of any one of the books may be complete in eight class sessions. On account of the special leader's helps and accessories for class study published each year, classes find it more satisfactory to use the text-book announced for the current year. "Daybreak in the Dark Continent." The books are sold at the uniform price of 50 cents in cloth and 35 cents in paper, and should be ordered from Smith & Lamar, Nashville, Tennessee.

HELPS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE CLASS.

The following helps are intended to suggest plans and methods for the leader:

Mission Study Class Manual.—A manual of general suggestions concerning the organization and conduct of classes. Price 10 cents.

Suggestions for the Class Hour.—Prepared to accompany the text-book containing suggestions for each class hour, including the presentation of the lesson, topics for special investigation, references, reviews, and hints for the use of illustrations, maps, charts, etc. Sent only upon receipt of official enrollment card.

Handbook for the Department of Missionary Work.—A guide for the or-

ganization and work of the Fourth Department. Price 5 cents.

These three manuals will be furnished free of charge to the leaders of all classes that send in a report of class organization to the Young People's Department, using the official enrollment card, otherwise prices will be as stated.

Annual Report of the Board of Missions.—This will be very valuable for detailed information regarding the work of our own board. Price 5 cents.

Go Forward.—Essential for up-to-date information from our own mission fields. Files of clippings of this paper, if carefully preserved, will form a valuable source of information and reference for the class and the League generally.

The Forward Mission Study Reference Libraries.—These libraries are carefully selected by the Library Committee of the Young People's Missionary Movement, and are the best reference books available. They are sold in uniform cloth binding for \$5 each, carriage extra, which is half the publisher's regular price. Libraries on Africa, Japan, China, and home missions are now available.

Missionary Campaign Libraries Nos. 1 and 2.—While these libraries are not primarily intended for reference purposes, they have been found very valuable for supplementary reading and general reference. They consist of sixteen and twenty volumes respectively. Price \$10 each, carriage extra. Circulars giving full information concerning all libraries may be secured on application.

Maps.—A large wall map of Africa, 48x52 inches, printed in colors, mounted on rollers. Price \$1.25 prepaid. Order from the Young People's Missionary Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

A large cloth map of Japan, 42x60 inches. Price \$1 prepaid.

An up-to-date colored map of Africa, 11x14 inches, printed on heavy card board, intended for individual use. Price, 10 cents each or ten for 75 cents prepaid to one address.

Large outline maps of India, China, Japan and Korea, and Africa, 28x32 inches. Price, 15 cents each; 40 cents for set of four.

Small outline maps of Africa, 11x14 inches, intended for individual use, sold only in dozen lots. Price, 15 cents per dozen.

United Study Pictures.—Four sets India, China, Japan, Africa, of 25 pictures each, illustrating missions and customs. Price, 25 cents per set. Ten or more sets to one address 15 cents each.

Crayola.—A high grade crayon, suitable for colored map and chart drawing. The colors are clear and permanent and will not blur or smear. Put up in box of eight colors. Price, 10 cents prepaid.

All communications regarding mission study and all orders for enrollment cards, helps and accessories, unless otherwise stated, should be addressed to John W. Shackford, Mission Room, Nashville, Tenn.

THE ERA POUNDING.

It will be remembered that the State Conference passed a resolution at Epworth to the effect that Texas should give the Epworth Era a subscription list of not less than five thousand names. Our enterprising Secretary, Brother Allan Ragsdale, has conceived the idea of raising a part of this number by means of what he has termed a "pounding," and to this end has sent out a hundred letters to as many pastors and Leaguers asking them to raise what subscriptions they can and send in to him. He first designated October 1 as "pounding day," but has extended the time to November 1. He tells us that a goodly number of subscriptions have been received, and he is anxious to round out the campaign with an even one thousand names. Now, let us help this hustling secretary of ours. We owe it to the Era to give this number of new subscriptions right now, and we owe it to Allan Ragsdale to co-operate with him in the splendid campaign he has inaugurated. Some Chapters may not have received a copy of the appeal, but that need not keep them from making up a list of subscriptions and sending them in to Brother Ragsdale. The special rate which has been secured is 75 cents, whether one, two, three, five, or ten names. It was made for our "Pounding Club." Now, altogether for the final pull, and let the report be "1000 new subscriptions from Texas for the Epworth Era."

FROM COLORADO DISTRICT.

Rev. S. E. Houk, of Plainview Station, died at his home September 7, 1905, at 7:30 p. m. His death was in great triumph. He died in full assurance of the faith that he loved to preach so well. Modest as a girl, pure as the driven snow, profound in thought, and happy in expression, were some of the traits of character belonging to S. E. Houk. I feel that not only one of the ablest men of the

Colorado District is gone, but one of the strongest and best of the Northwest Texas Conference as well.

The new district is in fine condition. We hope to report seven or eight hundred conversions, and there are nine or ten new churches being built, and four or five new charges will be formed; and we expect to pay every financial claim against the district. All men in charge of works out here are doing well. We are making every effort to take care of Methodism and the Advocate.

J. T. GRISWOLD.

Colorado, Texas.

Sometimes God takes away our message that we may listen to His music.

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Sudden changes of weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its bunches, eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, in arresting and completely eradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and as much to be feared as its near relative—consumption.

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THE FOURTH ROUND.

Having entered fairly on the fourth round we are now having in a good many places what the steward of Post Oak circuit calls "A trying time." The condition of the weather in the first half of the year and condition of the crops in the last half added to the natural born stinginess and love of money that is all too prevalent among us during both halves, make conditions now that are calculated to make a young presiding elder grow prematurely gray. To have a faithful preacher who has gone in and out among the churches in heat and cold, in wet weather and dry stand up and make his report to the Fourth Quarterly conference—a report that shows faithful and unwearied service—and then have his steward to report that his church has paid about half the assessment and can't pay any more, and then stand and look like a martyr and like he was just going to be electrocuted, and the P. E. know that this same brother steward had not done his part in collecting the preacher's salary and that he was able to pay the whole thing himself and not suffer any inconvenience from it, is enough to try the patience of Job. Really I doubt whether the old patriarch of Uz ever had any experience that was quite as exasperating as some of the "scenes and unscens" through which a P. E. has to pass on his fourth round. The question I am constantly asking in my mind is, "Why do our Methodist people, anywhere, make such reports possible? Sometimes, even a faithful steward will come up with a very meager report because the members will not pay when he calls on them. Some pay, but their idea of quarterage is "a quarter" and when they have paid that they think they have done their duty. Some say they would have paid, but they don't like the preacher—no definable objection either—and they think the fact that they don't like him entitles them to a clear receipt for all their church obligations, and yet they will talk like they thought they really had religion.

What is to be done with such people? They have no church pride to which you can appeal. They have very loose and accommodating notions of church obligations and vows. They have no conception of what real love to Christ involves. They think that if they attend the eleven o'clock preaching once a month and the summer and can feel good and get happy occasionally, that they are all right. To such

people a collection always destroys the spirituality of the services. Even a Bishop couldn't get much money out of such folks for anything. What is to be done? You say "Preach to them." Of course that is good, but it is not a sovereign remedy. In many cases it is like butting your head against a stone wall, and some preachers I know have gone through that operation until like the proverbial goat there is not much left of the butter. You say circulate literature. Yes, that is good, but such people won't read it if you give it to them, and they certainly wouldn't buy it no matter what the price you ask. Some times it happens that what little the preacher is paid is paid so grudgingly and the steward emphasizes so strongly the trouble he had in collecting it, that the preacher feels like a pauper when he takes it. The preacher goes around trying to get up the conference collections. He takes them publicly and privately—a dollar here and a quarter there—realizing the fact that all the claims need every dollar assessed and that he will be expected by the conference to bring them all up in full and at the end of the struggle feels about as wearied in body and mind as the Egyptians who were required to make brick without straw.

These things ought not to be. It is not due to poverty or bad crops. Our assessments are not too heavy. Our assessments for pastors' salaries are not more than our people are easily able to pay. If every member had a proper conception of what his or her part is and would cheerfully and promptly pay it we would have enough and to spare. We have a limited number of members who do this and they are the people that save the church from bankruptcy and the preachers from throwing up the sponge, but, alas, their number is all too small. Try, Mr. Editor, and see if you can't stir them up. The difficulty in your way, however, is that the people I am talking about don't read the Advocate.

Now don't any good brother imagine that because of the trials of a P. E. to which I have referred, that I am tired of the job and want to turn over my Pegasus to another, or that I am in the least discouraged or blue. I am only describing certain elements with which we have to deal and doing it in the hope that some of the people may be enabled to see themselves as others see them and repent.

JNO. M. BARCUS.

MUSINGS OF AN OLD PREACHER.

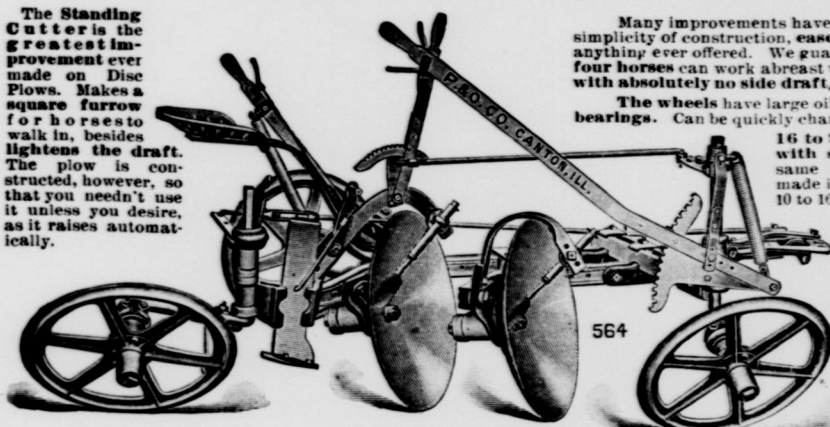
By Rev. Geo. G. Smith.

The Greeks sought after wisdom and rejected the plain statements of the gospel preachers because they were not such as their philosophy had discovered. The Jews were insulted that Jesus, having never learned, should presume to speak with authority to them and all through the ages men have been discarding revelation for philosophy, despising it as too simple in its utterances. They must have something more abstruse which the pure reason has discovered for itself. Philosophers, who expect their revelations to be received, argue learnedly against the necessity for and the possibility of a divine revelation. The honest Christian preacher will not deny that the doctrines he proclaims are not comprehensible in their vastness by the human intellect, and can not be. There is not one of them which does not sweep far beyond the province of human reason in the realms of finite, and lose itself in infinitude, but there is not one truth declared which is not suited to the demands of the human heart, and which the human mind finds absurd. These truths have been believed by countless millions, they satisfy the crying inquiries of humanity, and bring rest to the weary and heavy laden one as he seeks to know what his heart craves.

The Master did not argue, did not explain, did not discuss; he simply revealed. His revelations indorsed those declarations of the prophets which had been long regarded as divine by the Jews, and while not rejecting them, he shed new light on them, and added to them. The fundamental teachings of Christianity are so few that a page will contain a statement of them. They are recited in the Creed of Christendom. Briefly stated, they are that:

- 1. There is a God, a personal Spirit, who is Creator and Father.
2. That he loves men.
3. That he has an only begotten Son whom he sent to save men.
4. The men are sinful, and guilty, and lost.
5. That this Son has redeemed a lost race.
6. That faith in him brings the blessing of pardon and regeneration.
7. That there is a Holy Spirit who dwells in the human heart and gives it strength and peace.
8. That there is another world where those who have accepted this Savior are supremely blest, and those who

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The design of the woodwork is new, classic, elegant, artistically executed and exactly in harmony with the best modern ideas in high-class furniture. Nothing at all approaching it in artistic excellence has ever before been associated with a sewing machine; and it at once lends an air of dignified richness indicative of superior quality. Only the choicest grades of selected woods are utilized in the manufacture of this

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

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It is no use praying for the salvation of your grocer when he is sitting up nights thinking about your old bills.

The Woman's Department

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society. Address all communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 170 Masten St., Dallas, Texas.

MISSION HOME.

229 Carroll Ave., Dallas.

Friends of the A. B. C. Mission Home and Training School will be glad to learn that all the departments of work are filled with competent and enthusiastic Christian women. Our dressmaker, Miss Quayle, is prepared to do sewing of any kind, and it is hoped that the ladies will kindly remember this in placing their orders for the winter. Our deaconess, Miss Davis, has charge of the culinary and has delicious bread and beaten biscuits ready for customers who desire them. Our hospital department is managed by a trained nurse, who is skillful and conscientious in her work. We are gratified at the interest taken by the girls in their books, for their progress is very marked. Mrs. Stone is happy and cheerful and the girls are industrious and contented. Yet, oh, how sad our hearts are made at each meeting, when four or five new applicants are brought in to sign the pledge with tears of penitence; and all our motherly hearts are moved to pity on these occasions by the kind and compassionate talks of our much loved President of the local board, Mrs. Henry Dorsey.

MRS. MILTON RAGSDALE, Dallas, Texas.

We are gratified to receive the kind words from our sister and co-worker, Mrs. W. W. Williams, of Deatur, also the encouraging report given of her work as District Secretary W. F. M. Society, of Bowie District, North Texas Conference. We are pleased, too, to get the fine contributions from Mrs. S. C. Heartstill, of Weatherford, Texas, on the deaconess work, and hope to use them soon in this department for the benefit of workers and readers.—Ed. Woman's Department.

W. F. M. SOCIETY OF TERRELL.

As readers of the Woman's Department have possibly noticed from the quarterly letters which our Society tries to send with tolerable regularity, the Terrell Auxiliary continues to grow, adding new members every month, until we now have a membership of over eighty. Even during the warm summer months the attendance at our meetings has been large.

Our splendid summer revival held by our pastor, Rev. L. S. Barton, in conjunction with Rev. Kendall, pastor of the Baptist Church, brought new members into our Auxiliary as well as the Church, and quickened the missionary consciences of many, as true religion has and will always do. Then the opening of the University School in our midst has brought new life into all departments of our Church work, and we are glad to welcome among our new members this fall, the wives of Professors in the school and Miss Ruby Kendrick, the Bible teacher.

Each member of the Auxiliary has chosen or been assigned the name of one of the missionaries sent out by our Woman's Board, to keep for a year. During this time she is to correspond with this Missionary if possible, find out all possible about her, and report it at roll call each monthly meeting. In this way we will become better acquainted and have greater interest in our individual missionaries in their several fields of labor. For who can study the life and work of one of these noble women and receive one of their earnest, yearning letters without being constrained to do "what she can" to make the burden lighter for the laborer?

Our Auxiliary sends love and greetings to all engaged in forwarding this great work.

MRS. W. H. ALLEN, Terrell, Texas.

OUR GREAT CANVASS.

Dear Reader: Have you caught the inspiration of the leading thought of our campaign number—the thing for which our toll was given with no sparing of self, with no note that the day was gone and we had not taken food, or that the morning had come and sleep had not touched our eyelids? Have you caught the meaning of the great canvass—the import of thousands of women going at the same hour, of the same day, on the same mission? Comes there not to you the tremor of their tread? This is no vision; from first news came the signs of a general uprising. There are signals from those just setting out like the wave of the hand when a boat is leaving the shore; others are in the very heat of conflict; but wherever it is begun there is the shout of victory, and every one is amazed at the ease with which it is carried forward.

One leader says, "I am so glad I do not know how to control myself." One Luke-warm Auxiliary announced

a meeting to organize for the canvass, and had twenty-seven present. One writes that the canvass is on in her town, beginning with a new society of twenty members and says they will have a long list by the time they are through. They have a number of gentlemen as honorary members. Three ladies in one Church report sixteen new members as the result of three days' effort, besides a number of subscribers for Our Homes and the King's Messenger.

The Churches in Ft. Worth are falling into line in a way that promises great results. A district meeting of Home and Foreign Missions was held last week and such interest was manifested in the canvass as to encourage the belief that by this time the flame is kindled from center to circumference of the district.

One lady said to the press superintendent, "I had not heard of this before, but while you were speaking I thought of eight persons to whom I will send papers and believe I can get them all to join."

Dear reader, do you catch the thrill of action, the joy of realizing that you are a part of the movement which, like the sweep of mighty waters, bears all things before it? Come into our great canvass and be one of us. Ruskin says, "Not with the skill of an hour, nor of a life, nor of a century, but with the help of a multitude of souls, a beautiful thing must be done."

One asks, "Give us an illustration of the great canvass on the blackboard." What a thought, to bring within such limitations a thing which stretches from Midland to Wichita, from Gaylor to Texline! The blue sky above is our canvass and we aim to gather under its ample scope every blessed woman in its bounds before the Christmas chimes begin to ring.

A request is here made, taking effect from this time, that every Auxiliary appoint one of their number to co-operate with the pastor in soliciting subscriptions for the Texas Christian Advocate. Let this be a standing appointment for the year.

Please remember that the press superintendent is anxious to get reports of progress, and, when the canvass is finished, the number of new names for membership. Also report without fail the number of new subscribers to Our Homes and the King's Messenger and the Texas Christian Advocate.

MRS. S. C. FOLLIN.

Press Superintendent W. H. M. Society, Northwest Texas Conference, Fort Worth, Texas.

(We are gratified, indeed, to note in the foregoing the earnest made of the members regarding the appointment of an agent in each Auxiliary W. H. M. Society to co-operate with the pastor in getting subscribers for our Texas Christian Advocate—the official organ of our Church in our own great State. May many other Conference Societies and Auxiliaries take similar action in this direction is our earnest wish.—Ed. Woman's Department.)

CONTINUAL PROGRESS.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of Tenth St. Church, Austin, is wide-awake and earnest under the able leadership of Mrs. T. A. Brown. Seventy members are enrolled, and there is constant advance all along the line. A beautiful new linoleum has just been placed in the dining room of the parsonage, to the delight of the pastor and his wife, L. E. W.

GOOD WORK.

Travis Park church, San Antonio, is one of the banner churches of the West Texas Conference. Its Home Mission Society, in the last fifteen months, has made and sold kitchen aprons to the amount of \$125.00. The material is bought by the piece, and a small reduction in price obtained.

ATTENTION, AUXILIARIES OF THE WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Dear fellow-workers, take heed that our annual meeting is near at hand, and I am anxious to present a full report. I have sent self-addressed postals, with printed questions to be answered, to 77 Auxiliaries, and have yet heard from only a few. If a society has no Press Superintendent, let its Corresponding Secretary fulfill the duties of one. By all means let me hear from you at once.

LEILA E. WERLEIN, Conf. Supt. Press Work, West Texas Conference.

(In our absence the foregoing notes were overlooked until this date. We are sorry for the delay in the publication of the same, but hope the publication in this issue may yet be of service to those connected with the work.—Ed. Woman's Department.)

TO THE DISTRICT SECRETARIES OF THE W. H. M. SOCIETY, NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE

Seeing an open letter addressed to District Secretaries in the campaign number of the King's Messenger, I resolved to tell of the recent work done on the Weatherford District, in helping to raise the debt on Rebecca Sparks Deaconess Home, at Waco.

I, for one, am thankful that we have this debt. The Home is doing a great work and our women become more interested in an enterprise when they help it in a substantial way.

I have been writing to the good women on the Weatherford District for over two years about raising this money, and about \$63.00 had been raised at our last annual meeting.

On Aug. 24th Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, our Conference Treasurer, came to make me a long promised visit. On her way to Weatherford she met with the committee to arrange a plan to raise this debt. Learning that they had fallen on the assessment plan, I hastily inquired what amount was levied on the Weatherford District. She said, "\$125.00 will be about the amount you will have to raise." I scarcely waited until she removed her hat to ask her if she was willing and able to face the heat of that August weather to go with me to visit some of my Auxiliaries. She remarked, "Why, yes, will do anything in my power to help you in the Master's work."

The First Church Auxiliary, Weatherford, tendered her a large reception at the church, on the evening of the 25th of August, when a fine program was rendered and refreshments served. Mrs. Rollins read a very fine paper on Home Mission work.

On Monday, the 28th, three o'clock, we visited Couts Memorial Auxiliary. Under the head of new business, I told them about the amount that had been assessed on the district, and Mrs. Rollins told them of the good being accomplished in the Home. They very readily assumed \$10.00 of the debt. At 4:30, same afternoon, we went to First Church, when Mrs. Donivan, our worthy president, asked Mrs. Rollins to give them a short talk. Having her subject already on her heart, she soon got it before our women and they pledged \$25.00 on the debt, having paid \$50.00 on this Home two years ago.

The next day we went to Peaster, a distance of ten miles off the railroad, to reorganize that society that had been sleeping for about two years. Quite a good crowd greeted us, of both men and women. Mrs. Rollins told them briefly of some of our work, after which, with the help of their good pastor, we reorganized, with 19 members.

The next day we visited Mineral Wells. There we had a very enthusiastic meeting. Mrs. Rollins told them of the work being done at our Deaconess Home, also spoke of the pledge we had made as a conference society to pay \$2,000 and asked them to pledge \$50 toward paying off the debt. They consented to pledge this amount, but not to pay it before Christmas, as they are just now paying off the last note on a \$500 debt they assumed on their church. This is one of the finest societies in the district. They do a great deal of charity and all kinds of local Church work. Two of these good women, Mrs. E. D. Oliver and Mrs. Honiger, furnished conveyance and accompanied us over to Palo Pinto, a distance of fifteen miles, over very sandy, rough road. We arrived there about 10 o'clock. Two of us had dinner with Mrs. Wm. Reagan and two with Mrs. F. M. Watson. Palo Pinto society had gone into summer quarters. But a good crowd of wide-awake women met us at the church at 3 o'clock. After supplying a few vacant offices we conducted the meeting for them; received five new adult members, five names for the baby roll and three of the McEachern Mite Box Brigade. At 5 o'clock we turned our faces toward Mineral Wells, thanking the Lord that it had been our good fortune to meet these good women and help them in their work. Palo Pinto pledged \$10 on our debt for the Deaconess Home.

The next day we were to visit the Bethel Auxiliary, but on account of sickness the meeting was called in, but will say that Bethel has already sent in \$1 per member on the debt.

On Monday we visited the W. F. M. Society at First Church. Sister Rollins proved herself a two-handed Christian, by giving us her name for membership, as they have no Foreign Missionary Society at Asperment, where she lives.

On Tuesday we visited a new society at Santo, and held their regular meeting for them. They pledged \$5 on the debt. On Wednesday we visited Millsap, and Mrs. Rollins made them a talk on our work. She had to leave us the next day, much to our regret that we could not visit the rest of the auxiliaries in the district. I think we did some lasting good for our work, as

well as getting the money pledged on our debt.

Dear Secretaries, let us raise this money this year. I feel sure that with the help the other auxiliaries will give in this district, we will raise the whole amount, if not more than we were assessed. If you have not a woman in your district who can help you do this work, call on Sisters Honeycutt, Hay or Rollins, to help you. I feel sure they will render you any assistance in their power. I will close after thanking Sister Rollins for the assistance she gave me so readily during her visit, and wishing you all much success.

MRS. J. B. PRICE, Dist. Sec. Weatherford Dist.

W. H. M. SOCIETY, BRUCEVILLE.

At the call of our pastor, Rev. W. H. Crawford, the women of the Church met at 4 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 26, 1905, to organize a Woman's Home Mission Society. The result was ten members, six subscribers to Our Homes, and election of eight officers, viz: President, Mrs. W. H. Crawford; 1st. Vice President, Mrs. W. F. Willis; Secretary, Mrs. H. H. Langford; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. T. Bruce; Treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Rutland. We will add other officers as our number increases. Our number is small, but all seem willing workers when we understand our new field of labor—I say "new field of labor" as none of us have belonged to an auxiliary before, save our President. We have much to accomplish this year. Pray for us that we may be guided by the Holy Spirit and be successful in our efforts.

MRS. E. T. BRUCE, Corresponding Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF W. H. M. SOCIETY, NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE, FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 20, 1905.

Dues	\$808.79
Baby Roll	11.25
Baby Mite Boxes	11.73
McEachern Mite Boxes	37.38
Deaconess' Home	86.25
Deaconess' Scholarship	63.05
Specials	93.64
Children's Home Fund	.60
Expense Fund	49.90
Minutes	16.00
Gen'l Treasury for Deaconess Home	50.49
Total receipts for quarter	\$1,229.08
Balance in bank June 20, 1905	445.10
Total cash for quarter	\$1,674.18
Disbursed during quarter:	
To Deaconess' Home	\$ 50.49
To Mrs. W. H. Johnson	6.00
To King's Messenger	2.40
To printing and mailing minutes	\$119.10
To mailing annuals	5.66
To other accounts presented at conference	66.32
To printing stationery	7.50
To Miss Mann	56.10
To Deaconess' Home	86.25
To Mrs. W. D. Kirkland	962.79

Total disbursements	\$1,362.61
Balance in bank Sept. 20, 1905	\$311.57
Amount in general treasury June 20, 1905	404.60
Fifty per cent. dues Sept 20, 1905	404.40

Total	\$809.00
Appropriations from general treasury:	
Hico	\$200.00
Claremont	100.00
Gail	100.00

Total from general treasury	\$400.00
Balance in general treasury Sept. 20, 1905	\$409.00
Balance in bank Sept 20, 1905	311.59

Local Work.

Number of parsonages reported	119
Amount expended on parsonages	\$1,719.44
Amount expended on local church work	1,234.12
Relief of needy	117.35
Local supplies	383.48
City Mission work	96.00
Free will offering	4.00
College fund	17.00
Pastor's salary	86.00
Sent Miss Mann	25.35
Subscription to King's Messenger	4.50
Sent to Dallas Home	25.00
Total local work	\$3,712.24
Total connectional work	1,229.08

Grand total for quarter...\$4,941.32 This quarter will see all but \$200 of our appropriations paid. This time the receipts are not quite so much owing to the fact that many of our number are, or have been, away from home during the heated season. The committee for planning ways

A New Cure for RHEUMATISM of which any suffering reader can have A Box Free!

On the theory "that seeing is believing," John A. Smith, of Milwaukee, wants every one to try his remedy for the cure of rheumatism at his expense. For that reason he proposes to distribute 25,000 free boxes among all persons sending him their address. Mr. Smith had suffered all the agony and torture from rheumatism, tried all the remedies known and yet utterly failed to find relief.

At times he was so helpless that he had to take morphine and after considerable doctoring he gave up in despair. He began studying into the causes of rheumatism and after much experimenting, finally hit upon a combination of drugs which completely cured him. The result was so beneficial to his entire system that he called his new-found remedy "Gloria Tonic." Those of his friends, relatives and neighbors suffering from rheumatism were next cured and Mr. Smith concluded to offer his remedy to the world. But he found the task a difficult one, as nearly everybody had tried a hundred or more remedies and they couldn't be made to believe that there was such a thing as a cure for rheumatism. But an old gentleman from Seagin, Texas, wrote him saying if Mr. Smith would send him a sample he would try it, but as he had suffered forty-one years and wasted a fortune with doctors and advertised remedies, he wouldn't buy anything more, until he knew it was worth something. The sample was sent, he purchased more and the result was astonishing. He was completely cured.

This gave Mr. Smith a new idea and ever since that time he has been sending out free sample boxes to all who apply. In Prosser, Neb., it cured a lady of 67 who had suffered 52 years. In Fountain City, Wis., it cured Hon. Jacob Sexauer, a gentleman of 75, who suffered for 23 years and whom seven doctors had called incurable. In Perryburg, Ohio, it cured a gentleman 20 years old. In Marion, Ohio, it cured Mrs. Mima Schott after suffering 13 years, she then cured an old lady 82 years old. In St. Louis, Mo., it cured Mr. F. Faerber of the Concordia Publ. House. In Philadelphia, Pa., 421 N. 19th St., it cured Mrs. R. E. Thomas, after suffering from swollen joints and violent Sciatic pains; she now enjoys excellent health. In Bennington, Vt., it cured an old man whom the best physicians of Worcester and Frankfort, Germany called incurable. This old gentleman had walked for 20 years on crutches, both legs having been lame. He can now walk like a young man. Even prominent physicians had to admit that "Gloria Tonic" is a positive success, among them Dr. Quintero, of the University of Venezuela, to whom it was recommended by the United States Consul. In thousands of other instances the result has been the same. It cured many cases which defied Hops, Drugs, Electricity and Medical Skill, among them persons over 70 years old. "Gloria Tonic" is put up in tablet form and contains neither alcohol nor acids.

Mr. Smith will send a trial box, also his illustrated book on rheumatism, absolutely free of charge to any reader of the Texas Christian Advocate, for he is anxious that everybody should profit by his good fortune. Mr. Smith's address in full is:

JOHN A. SMITH, 2413 Gloria Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

and means for raising the Deaconess' Home money, reported in "The Special" of The King's Messenger. Let each district secretary pro rate the amount against her district, among her auxiliaries, and urge the payment of same at once. Send to me as soon as the amount is raised, as the money is needed so much. "Forward" is our watchword. Lovingly,

MRS. NAT. G. ROLLINS, Asperment, Texas, Treasurer.

INSURANCE FOR TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

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

The experience of the life insurance companies of Great Britain with total abstainers shows that the mortality (death rate) among that class is 25 per cent less than among those who drink intoxicating liquors, even in moderation. This is also the experience of the American companies that have total abstainers' departments, or that have tabulated their experience with abstainers. This reduced mortality should, therefore, entitle total abstainers to lower rates or premiums, and in England a number of companies do so; but in America the only concession that has heretofore been made total abstainers has been to place them in a class by themselves, using the mortality experience of that class in apportioning dividends to them. The Southwestern Life Insurance Co. of Dallas now offers, however, not only to place its total abstaining policy-holders in a class by themselves, using the mortality of that class instead of the mortality as a whole in determining the share of profits belonging to the policy-holders of the class, but in addition makes a reduction of 10 per cent on certain policies in the rate to total abstainers.

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

North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music and Art.

"Kidd-Key College."

Sherman, Texas.

Mr. Kruger has signed a contract with the Everett Piano Company to give a series of concerts in the principal cities of Texas this winter. The Everett people found Mr. Kruger such a winning card in the concert tour they have arranged for him heretofore that they have followed him to Texas, where, no doubt, he will win fresh laurels, both for them and himself.

The first of the Conservatory recitals this season will be given by Mr. Kruger the last week in October, in the College Auditorium. It is needless to say that the students and the music-lovers of the city are looking forward to this occasion in eager anticipation. The opportunity of hearing the best music rendered by such a finished artist is one of the superior advantages enjoyed, not by the Conservatory pupils alone, but by the pupils of every department in the North Texas College. The mere living in such an artistic and literary atmosphere contributes much to the general culture and refinement of the young girls who spend the most impressionable years of their lives in the College.

Of Mr. Kruger as an artist the "Times-Democrat" of New Orleans says:

Mr. Georg Kruger, the eminent virtuoso, played to a representative musical audience in the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon. He is an artist of the first rank, and his performance is made unique and beautiful by his simple and unaffected style of playing. His chief aim seems to be to give pleasure to his audience in the noblest sense of the word. When he touches the keys one forgets the piano and listens to a poem in music. For criticism such an artistic performance as Mr. Kruger gives is almost a vain effort. Each selection is so masterfully rendered that it seems better than the last. The grand Moonlight Sonata, by Beethoven, a composition full of deepest sentiment, was masterfully rendered. The Faust Fantasy, by Gounod-Liszt, was played with dashing fire. He electrified his audience with the concert étude by Rubinstein, a composition in which a wonderful wrist staccato was displayed, and won an encore by the manner in which he played the beautiful Staccato Caprice by Vogrich. Perfect pieces of poetry and dreaminess were Chopin's G major nocturne, Op. 3, No. 2, and E major étude, Op. 10, No. 3, Liszt's "Romance," "Consolation," Op. 49, No. 2, and the expressive recitative and romance, "The Evening Star," caused an outburst of applause. In the "Marche Militaire," by Schubert-Tansig, Mr. Kruger's astounding technique and finger dexterity fairly baffled the audience.

The recital was indeed a musical event.

Mrs. L. A. KIDD-KEY, President

CONFERENCE COMING.

Yes, the Annual Conference is near at hand; preparations are being made and all are making ready to go. Oh, what a pleasant time it should be! I hope to be able to attend it. I hope to see the happy faces of my brethren once more and shake their friendly hands and hear their cordial greeting, and then their grand reports that they may bring up. Some may have had hard work with small salaries; some have lost dear loved ones who have outstripped them and gone on to the great conference above. Notwithstanding Uncle Nath's suggestion, I expect to hear many of them say: "Bishop, we have had a good year." Now, I want to say something about our own home affairs, and what we think has been achieved at Carbon and Gorman. Fine or no fine, Bishop, we have had a good year. Through the untiring efforts of our preacher, in the hands of God, many have been brought to Christ, the Church revived and built up in faith, the waste places again builded and our borders enlarged. The parsonages both at Carbon and Gorman are being repainted, the Churches have been raised to a higher plane. We have one of the most stirring, thorough-going, go-ahead little preachers. (A little man, I mean). He is here, and he is yonder, and everywhere. He makes no compromise with sin and Satan. He is social, jovial, agreeable and generally acceptable.

But now we are running through the conference year. It is drawing near the close. The cabinet is discussing the merits and worth of this one and the other one; and they are talking of the advisability of sending this preacher yonder, or that one yonder, or somewhere else. We are not willing to give up C. E. Statham and risk it. We will gladly have him back at Carbon. We will put in our petition for Sister Statham and the baby, anyway; but if we fall altogether, we will submit to the powers that be, knowing that there are many as good as Bro. Statham, and that all will work out right for the glory of God.

I will say that our health is very feeble. **AUNT MARY REEVES.**
Carbon, Texas.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from page 5.

ed \$1,171.43 in remodeling and improving our church, and now we have at that point one of the handsomest little churches in a small community in Texas. I doubt if \$3,000 would build from start to finish such an edifice. We hope soon to remodel our old stone building in Liberty Hill. Out at Marvin's Chapel, four miles north of Liberty Hill, we have a good, small frame building and about forty members—and this point deserves and requires more time now than I have been able to give to it since I've been here. "Bishop, we've had three good years" and expect, with God's blessing, the fourth—and then?

Belcherville.

R. E. Porter, Oct. 2: We have had a very good year in many respects. I found when I came here two parsonages, one at Belcherville and one at Spanish Fort; worth in all about \$350. First Quarterly Conference voted to sell the two and locate one at Nocona, which is near the center of the charge. A committee was appointed to do the work, and we sold the house at Belcherville and bought a house in Nocona paying \$800 for it, but have not yet bought a nice organ for Spanish Fort. The house we bought is a good piece of property and is well located in the town. We have been living in it since the first of July. We have moved three times since conference. We have painted the church at Belcherville bought a nice organ at Spanish Fort, and have been pounded five times, the last one from Prairie Mound a few days ago. It was highly appreciated, especially the 14 chickens. Our fourth Quarterly Conference convened at White and Priddy, Sept. 23, 24. It was one of the best I ever attended. Bro. J. P. Lowry preached Saturday at 11 o'clock, and Bro. Stafford, our Presiding Elder, held the conference in the afternoon and preached Sunday at 11 o'clock. Our salary will be overpaid, and our conference claims are all provided for. We held six meetings in July and August. The cyclone, the rains and work hindered us to a great extent. I did about two-thirds of the preaching; the other third was done by Bro. Lowry, of Nocona, and Bro. Moore, of the M. P. Church; also Bros. Fitts, Chas. Martin and J. Rowan preached one time each. In all the meetings 43 professed religion. We had some as good services as I ever witnessed, I think. We have received 78 members this year, have a net increase of 56. We are working hard to make this a good year and trusting the Lord for results. Another Bishop, Gilderoy Porter, Jr., arrived at the parsonage, July 22.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Preachers of the West Texas Conference:

I wish to state that collection for foreign mission is over \$300 in excess of what it was at this date last year, and our collection for domestic about \$1200. This has enabled me to send out the third quarter's drafts. Now, if the brethren will only send their collections to me by October 28, so as to make as nearly a complete settlement as possible before conference, it will save me much trouble and you much time and annoyance at conference. Please do this. We have never tried it before, but I am sure it can be done this year with a little special effort.

Another thing: Please do not bring checks on local banks. I can use exchange at Lockhart on San Antonio, or New York, but cannot use local checks on places out west at par.

JOHN E. PRITCHETT.

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS.

The City of Dallas Will Make the Great Enterprise Bigger and Better Than Ever Before.

The State Fair management has availed itself of the thirty days gained by the postponement of the opening date from September 30 to October 28, to secure a large number of superb attractions turned loose by the closing of the Northern summer resorts, which could not be had for our earlier dates. In fact, the postponement has enabled the management to increase the exhibits and attractions by at least a third in number, and has given exhibitors time to effect a much more attractive arrangement of their displays. If we had twice the hall and ground space, we could easily fill it with first-class attractions. As it is, however, we have by far the biggest and best combined Fair and Exposition ever given in the world. It is an entertainment of which the people of Dallas are justly proud, and to which they can enthusiastically invite their friends over the Southwest. The city of Dallas, which now owns and runs the Fair, can not afford to invite the people to a poor show.

The Fair will open October 28 and close November 12. The railroad rates are the lowest ever made to Dallas.

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS.
C. A. KEATING, President,
Sydney Smith, Secretary.

There will be gates enough in heaven to avoid any stamped on entering.—Selected.

FRONTIER LIFE NOT GONE.

I notice in the Advocate of last week where some Boston professor lost his job because he accounted for the effete condition of the Bostonians by the statement that the frontier life in the United States was a thing of the past, and heroism had departed with it. If he would come to Beaver County, Oklahoma, he would find the frontier still in existence and heroes still alive. I have heard of some experiences in the lines of hardship since coming to this country, which make me feel sure that heroic men and women are the only kind who will stay here any length of time after having tried it awhile; for instance, the presiding elder of our district, Bro. J. E. Lovett, who lives in a dug-out partly under ground, and often sleeps on the floor; while a number of his preachers fill their appointments on foot and live on salaries that would hardly keep a horse alive. I know of one preacher who has walked 150 miles to fill his appointments and do his pastoral work, on a salary to date of about twenty dollars, and another who works at any kind of labor he can get to do, and he is always busy, to support himself and wife; these men are not grumbling about it, no indeed, but are as happy as Christians ought to be, who have a "conscience void of offense toward God and their fellows." The people who are settling up this country are no less heroic than the preachers, many of the men who have filed on their homesteads are compelled to leave wife and children every season for three and four months in the year to make a little money to provide the necessities for the severe winters, the women—many of them cultured—staying at home to gather the crops while their husbands are away, and all this sacrifice for the sake of securing a home for the little family. One man from Dallas County gave me his experience when he first located his claim—160 acres—in the eastern part of the county. He had a family, wife and baby, they built a half dug-out, which is partly in the ground and partly above the ground. One night after completing their dirt house it began to rain, and rained and rained, until the water came into the dug-out and ran him, his wife and baby about a mile and a half, through water waist deep, to his uncle's, the nearest neighbor, where they spent the night; returned the next morning to find the sod house had fallen in, and covered up their groceries, new stove and everything; the man had just \$1.25 left in his pocket; in his discouragement he said, well, wife, that winds us up, we will have to go back. "No, sir, she said, "we won't do any such thing; a homestead of 160 acres isn't gained that way," and she infused new life into her husband, and they stayed. They are now doing well with a good lot of improvements around them. Time would fail me to tell of the incidents that have come under my observation similar to the above since coming up here. The Church that occupies the country for good need send no carpet knights; they won't stay, it has been already tried and that Church has lost out that tried it; and yet this is an excellent country and a truly noble people; they will stand by the man who comes among them with a solid Christian character sustained by fortitude and metal, one who casts his lot among them for the good he can do, and not for what he can get out of it. We are having fine seasons, abundant crops and a fine prospect for success in Christian work. Good openings for preachers, doctors, and school teachers, who have grace and grit to stay with us until the country pulls through, which will be "right now," as they say, up in Beaver County.

COLEMAN STILL DRY.

As I wrote some days ago, the anti brought on an election last Saturday in the Coleman Precinct. You see we have no saloons in Coleman County, as the different precincts of the county have voted them out. And this has been true for several years; and as we have had a dry county this way, the pros have been satisfied; but the anti not being satisfied, brought on an election in the only precinct that they had any hopes whatever in carrying, and we beat them two to one, with some to spare. And so Coleman continues to be a dry town, and the moral element of our city is gratified beyond measure with our majority, as it means much in indicating our public sentiment. Our county and city is on, and has been on, a boom for a year or more. People are coming this way looking for homes by the multitude, and we rejoice that they are finding a dry town and county. The great majority of our property-holders are for local option.

W. J. HEARON.

Coleman, Texas, Sept. 11.

The Goldfield Keystone Mining Co.

has just bought and paid for, a fine property in the Monclova District, in the Republic of Mexico. It has 3,000 tons of ore in sight, and blocked out. Those who bought at former prices, got the advantage of an interest in this splendid mine. We will keep the price at 35 cents for the present, to enable us to raise development money. The day we begin work, the stock will double in value. Send orders for any number over 100 to J. H. Collard, Box 397, Denver, Colo., for thirty days only. We are arranging for deals on other valuable mines, so BUY NOW before the stock goes up.

Rock Island Reduced Rates

Colonists excursion to California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, daily during October. Exceedingly low rates. Tourist car service after first night out.

Home-seeker's Rates Tuesdays and Saturdays to Panhandle Country of Texas and Oklahoma, good 30 days. Stopovers allowed.

Kansas City and return: Oct. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Royal Live Stock Show. One fare plus \$2.

Chicago and return: Oct. 21, 22, 23. Baptist Convention. One fare plus \$2.

San Francisco, Los Angeles and return: Oct. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. W. C. T. U. Convention. One fare round trip. Diverse routes.

THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CHICAGO DAILY

The above rates are available for all. Exact figures will be quoted from your station on application. Full details regarding tourist and other car service also furnished, and descriptive literature sent free. Write me.

PHIL A. AUER,
G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry.,
Fort Worth, Texas.
S. J. TUCKER,
C. P. & T. A.,
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TEXAS FARMERS

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A RESOLUTION—LET IT BE HONORED BY EVERY PREACHER IN TEXAS.

Whereas, We recognize the Christian Sabbath as an important factor in our Christian civilization; and, Whereas, the signs of the times indicate that this time-honored and blessed institution stands in great danger of being overthrown; therefore,

Resolved, That on some Sunday during the month of October we give an expression from our pulpits on the Sabbath question, either by special sermon or exhortation, and strive to create a public sentiment against Sunday excursions, Sunday baseball, Sunday fairs, etc.

Who will second? **C. G. SHUTT.**

The Geography of Texas; physical and political, by Frederic William Simonds, Professor of Geology in the University of Texas. The physical and political geography of the largest State in the Union is a subject of no small interest and importance. In a text-book for high schools and colleges Prof. Simonds has described the characteristic features of the geography of Texas. Although written primarily as a text-book it will prove of interest to the general reader who seeks authentic information concerning the State. Much new and valuable material is provided in the numerous maps and diagrams and in the half-tone reproductions of drawings and photographs.

OBITUARIES.

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

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

HALL.—Died, Nannie, infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Hall. Nannie was born at Glen Rose, Texas, March 18, 1894, and died at Temple, Texas, June 14, 1905. She was born in a parsonage and in a parsonage she lived until our Father called her to the mansion in the skies. Nannie was the third child born in that consecrated home. Her parents received her with peculiar joy. They looked upon her as the dawn of a summer morning. They felt that they had in her the promise of a long, bright, happy day. The short life of Nannie was to them as the smile of an angel, it was so full of sweetness, joy and peace. But death came, the sweet smile passed away; the sun of that promised happy day set while it was early morning, and the darkness which followed was not only felt—it bruised and crushed the heart. We all know that death will come, but do not expect it at this time. The father was at Georgetown attending Summer School of Theology. Nannie was at home with her mother. They knew she had whooping cough, but regarded it only as a child's disease, and never once thought a fatal result possible; but complications arose. There was a change for the worse. Father was called and reached home only a few hours before baby breathed her last. It seems natural to all hearts, when in the fire of affliction, to think fondly of joys which we once possessed, and of the life which once made glad our hearts. There are always left with us so many things to call back to us the days and faces which have gone. It is only by the grace of our Lord that we can turn our eyes from the past to the future. May this grace be given to these heart-stricken ones, that they may see not only death and the grave, but also Jesus and the resurrection; not only what has been, but what shall be, in the goodness of our Father as manifested in Jesus our Lord. This is the first real sorrow which has come to the home of our brother, but their sorrow is not as the sorrow of those who are without hope. They know that Nannie is not dead, but sleepeth, and Jesus, in whose bosom she rests, will care for her as father and mother can not. May the grace of our Lord be given to this home and enable us all to wait patiently for the day which shall come and glory which shall be revealed. J. S. CHAPMAN.

GILSTRAP.—Sallie J. Gilstrap (nee Potts) was born March 29, 1868; was married to R. H. Gilstrap Jan. 22, 1885. She professed religion at old Mossy Creek Camp-ground, White County, Ga., in 1877, and was received into the Church by Rev. E. I. Smith, of the North Georgia Conference, in 1881. Ten children blessed the home of Bro. and Sister Gilstrap, five of whom preceded the sainted mother to the better land. Sister Gilstrap was triumphantly translated the 21st day of August, 1905, near Oenaville, Bell County, Texas. Bro. Gilstrap furnishes a very pathetic scene as he leads his baby children to Church and Sunday-school without the precious mother. May the Father's special care continually be about them. Sister Gilstrap's life was such that to know her was to love her. She had no enemies in life that any one ever knew of. It will be a bright day with them when the heart-broken father and five children join the sainted mother and five little ones that are waiting by the portals. We praise God for her consecrated life on earth and know where to find her again. J. F. TYSON.

DAVIS.—Oswald, son of H. O. and Edna E. Davis, was born August 8, 1891, and died at Ranger, Texas, July 1, 1905. Little Oswald was nearly four years of age and the only son of Bro. and Sister Davis and the very flower of the home. He leaves, besides father and mother, two sisters to mourn his loss. But they know where to find the little boy; and though the home is sadder, yet heaven is brighter. God bless the sorrowing ones. B. R. WAGNER.

HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS. Bear the script name of Stewart Hartshorn on label. Wood Rollers. Tin Rollers.

BOOKER.—J. A. Booker, son of C. P. and Mrs. L. C. Booker, of Tuscola, died at 11:40 o'clock a. m. September 19, 1905, at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Montgomery, in Abilene, Texas, after three weeks' illness with typhoid fever. He was a little past eighteen years of age, and a bright young man. His death has brought sorrow to many hearts, both at home and in school. He was attending a business college when taken, and from the first his case was considered quite serious. For a week past his death has been expected. He had many good relatives in town, who spared no pains to make him feel as if he were at home. Three aunts lived there and were by his bedside all the time, doing all that could be done, with the aid of two of Abilene's best doctors, who were there every few hours each day. But all aid failed to save the dear young man's life. He was one of the best boys of Tuscola, but God called him and he had to go, just as others of his school-mates will have to do in the near future. His last course in college was near completion, to-wit: shorthand writing. He would have been through in two more weeks. So death leaves many unfinished plans here on earth. Death spares neither sick nor aged, but comes to all alike when least expected. James Booker was the fifth child that Bro. and Sister Booker have buried in the family graveyard near Tuscola. Bro. and Sister Booker are among our best members at Lemon's Gap Church, and they have the sympathy of all the membership. James leaves three sisters and two brothers to mourn for him. The writer preached the funeral sermon at the grave on September 29th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to a large congregation of relatives and school-mates. We laid his precious body down to rest until the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible and we shall be changed. His classmates sang his favorite song, "I am thinking of heaven." May God bless the bereaved family and keep them near the throne of his grace. W. L. A. SELF.

PORTER.—Uncle Leslie Porter departed this life, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James Henderson, near Venus, Texas, on the night of September 17, 1905, in the eightieth year of his age. He was born in South Carolina and moved to Mississippi when fifteen years of age, where he was married and resided until he came to Texas, about twenty-five years ago. He settled in Johnson County. Bro. Porter had been a great sufferer for several years, but the Lord gave grace and he was patient with it all. He had been a Christian from a child, and for more than sixty years a member of the Methodist Church. He had served as steward in the Church for many years. As a soldier in the Confederate Army he was ever faithful to the trust committed to him. He leaves a wife and seven children, with numerous friends, to mourn his departure. We sorrow not, but rather rejoice, that he is released from the body to be with Christ. After the funeral, conducted by his pastor, we laid the body to rest with Masonic honors, September 18th, at Willow Spring. C. E. LINDSEY.

EDWARDS.—Mrs. Viola Edwards was born April 19, 1882, and departed this life June 3, 1905. Sister Viola was converted, while a young girl, at the old Bethel Camp-ground and there joined the M. E. Church, South, in which she lived and died a faithful Christian. December 24, 1903, she was united in marriage to Homer Edwards, Rev. W. A. Thomas officiating. To this union was born a sweet angel child, who died just a few minutes before its mother. Both mother and child were placed in the same white coffin and laid away amidst a host of friends and loved ones, to await the coming of our Lord. Sister Viola leaves a kind husband, two sisters, one brother and her grandfather, C. L. Smith, besides many others to mourn their loss. May her sweet spirit gently guide all she loved to her eternal home. W. H. WRIGHT, P. C.

McINTYRE.—Ola Alice, the infant daughter of Bro. and Sister McIntyre, was born February 16, 1905, and died September 10, 1905. Her stay in this earthly home was brief, but long enough to endear herself to all who knew her. She awakened parental love into being and comforted and cheered the hearts of father and mother while here, and in her death brought them to see their need of Christ, whom they have since accepted as their personal Savior. There is a vacancy in the home that can never be filled, but we know that the beautiful little flower that began to bloom here has been transplanted to the paradise of God, where she is waiting to welcome father and mother. We mourn for our darling, but we know that our loss is her gain, and that if we are faithful, we will meet her on that other shore, where parting will be no more. May our heavenly Father comfort the bereaved parents. O. F. HATFIELD.

EVERETT.—T. J. Everett was born July 23, 1833. He was converted in early life and joined the M. E. Church, South, and was a faithful member until his death, which occurred August 22, 1905. During a protracted meeting at his old Church (Harris Chapel) the P. E. Rev. J. T. Smith, had preached a stirring sermon and made a proposition to all who would stand by the Church and preacher and meeting. Bro. Everett came and gave the pastor his hand and leaned against the pastor till he was placed on a seat, and afterwards became alarmed about him, he said to her: "It don't make any difference if I die." He then turned to his pastor and said that he had prayed to die in a meeting at Harris Chapel, happy, and I am happy now. He was carried home, but never spoke again. Bro. Everett was married to Miss Mary L. Sarielli Dec. 28, 1853. To them were born five children—four girls and one boy. Three girls are left to mourn for their departed father. His first wife preceded him to the good world nine years. He was married the second time to Mrs. Louisa F. Black. Bro. Everett was a steward in his Church for 39 years. We will miss him. A good man is gone from us, but we will not mourn as those who have no hope. Look up, dear companion and sweet daughters, we will meet him again. S. N. ALLEN, Pastor.

ALLISON.—Samuel G. Allison was born in Williamson County, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1834; moved to Mississippi when three years old. From there he came to Montgomery County, Texas, and from here he moved to Panoia County, where he lived many years. Later he came to Wise County, where he lived twenty-two years. He professed faith in Christ when about twenty-five years of age and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which communion he lived to the end. He served the Church as steward for many years; also served as a Confederate soldier. To all these duties he was ever true. He often talked of death, but was not afraid to die. He passed his reward March 22, 1905, at Paradise, Texas, and was buried by the Masons. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn their loss. MRS. K. J. ALLISON.

As the pastor of Bro. Allison, I may be permitted to say that he was true to the Church, a good citizen, and a kind neighbor. He endured his affliction with complete resignation and forbearance. J. P. HUMPHREYS.

HALLMARK.—May Hallmark died at her home, near Jeddo, September 28, 1905. We are sad indeed to know she is gone from us to never return. Miss May was fourteen years of age. She was not advanced in age enough to fully realize that this life is a life of trouble. If she had continued to live, she would have had to go through this world of trouble. But, dying while young, she escaped the great burdens of life, which come to everyone who lives an average life. Owing to her age, and being young and a good girl, with a good heart, we firmly believe her soul is in a better world, "where God wipes away all tears from our eyes," and where trouble never comes. After a short service by the writer, in the presence of a large congregation, Miss May was buried at the old Jeddo graveyard. W. D. M. WARD.

HARRISON.—Little May Harrison, daughter of J. D. and Mrs. Ophelia Harrison, died September 16, 1905. She was only five weeks old. Her stay in the home was short, but she won the hearts of the family in such a way that it seemed hard to give her up. To hear her dear little brothers and sisters weeping for her nearly broke my heart. Weep not, little sisters; your little sister is in the good world. You can meet her some sweet day. The writer conducted the funeral at Tuscola Cemetery. W. L. A. SELF.

HARRELL.—Dr. R. L. Harrell was born October 7, 1864, in Hunt Co., Texas, where he grew to man's estate. In 1886 he moved to Wilbarger County, where he has resided since. He was married Dec. 19, 1889, to Miss Pyle, at Harrold. In August, 1892, he gave his heart to God, and united with the Methodist Church, of which he was a member till his summons came September 16, 1905. Dr. Harrell was a good and useful man in the community. He loved the Church and was anxious for her interests. One of his neighbors said of him: "I never saw a man advance more than Dr. Harrell has in the last year." This was in reference to spiritual development. His last audible words were—looking up at his doctor and the nurse—"I have made a hundred." Oh that we all may make so good a grade in the final examination. He leaves a wife and two splendid boys to mourn their loss, but they mourn not as those who have no hope. They know where to find him. M. L. MOODY.

TOLLE.—Nimrod B. Tolls was born March 25, 1849, in the State of Missouri, where he lived till 1861, when he moved to Denton County, Texas. In 1889 he removed to Gunsight, Texas, where he made his home till his death, which occurred August 22, 1905. Bro. Tolle was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1901. Although he was a member of the Church for only four years, he was a very useful member, and the Church has lost a good worker. We had only closed the Gunsight meeting about two weeks before his death. During this meeting he worked mightily for the Lord. Bro. Tolle leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons and a host of friends to mourn his loss. Our prayer is that his sons may follow their father in his love and service to the Lord. We know where to find Bro. Tolle. His testimony during the meeting and his life is evidence. God bless the sorrowing ones. B. R. WAGNER.

CROW.—Little Sallie Ordrie, daughter of W. E. and Alice Crow, was born June 25, 1902, and departed this life August 8, 1905. Little Sallie was permitted to be with us but a short time—long enough for all to love her. She was dear to the hearts of father, mother, brothers and sisters. All was done that could be done by kind hands for her recovery, but alas! she must go to heaven. If it were not for the consolation of meeting her again, the sorrow of the long, lonesome days that go so slowly by would be almost unbearable. She was so retired in her way, and seemed to manifest such an unselfish spirit, that all desired her love. We often think of her now in the presence of Him who said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Weep not, father, mother, brother and sisters; little Sallie was only budding on earth, but God saw fit to transplant her in the realms of eternal bliss to live around the great white throne. ED MORGAN, Pastor.

EDWARDS.—Hubert Leon Edwards, son of W. W. and Lizzie Edwards, was born Jan. 7, 1899, and died September 20, 1905. Leon was sick but a few days, and his suffering was very severe. He murmured not, but with a patience that you would not expect in one of his age he bore his sufferings. He was a good child, very much devoted to his father and mother. He was obedient, kind and unselfish. His delight was to supply the want or gratify the desire of another. He was so tender and considerate of his mother. Being the oldest child, he was the pride and hope of his father and mother. His sweetness of disposition made him the idol of a large family of kindred. Dear parents and loved ones, weep not for Leon. He has a home where no sickness nor pain interferes with the joys of the disembodied spirit. Meet him in heaven. JOS. P. CALLAWAY, P. C.



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WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Beeville District—Fourth Round. Brownsville, Oct. 14, 15. Kingsville, Oct. 17. Berclair, Oct. 21, 22. Joe F. Webb, P. E. Llano District—Fourth Round. San Saba sta, 5 a. m. Oct 14. 'herokee and Valley Springs, at V. S., 3 p. m. Oct. 21. W. H. H. Biggs, P. E. Austin District—Fourth Round. Cedar Creek, at Upton, 11 a. m. Oct 12. Columbus, Oct 14, 15. Eagle Lake, at Eagle Lake, Oct 17, 18. Weimar, at Weimar, Oct 21, 22. La Grange, Oct 28, 29. J. M. Alexander, P. E. San Marcos District—Fourth Round. Belmont, Oct 14, 15. Staples, at Staples, Oct 18. San Marcos, Oct 22. Jno. W. Stovall, P. E. San Antonio District—Fourth Round. Utopia cir, at Utopia, 3d Sun Oct. Devine cir, at Devine, 4th Sun Oct. Sherman Street, Oct 21. Prospect Hill, Oct 25. Travis Park, Oct 27. South Heights, 11 a. m. 5th Sun Oct. West End, 3 p. m. 5th Sun Oct. P. W. J. Johnson, P. E. San Angelo District—Fourth Round. Junction City cir, 3d Sun Oct. Miles Station, Oct 18. San Angelo, 4th Sun Oct. J. D. Scott, P. E. Cuero District—Fourth Round. Port Lavaca, at Port Lavaca, Oct 14, 15. Nursery, at Thomaston, Oct 20, 22. Cuero, Oct 28, 29. J. C. Wilson, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE

Vernon District—Fourth Round. Seymour sta, Oct 15, 16. Estelita cir, Oct 19. Matador cir, Oct 21, 22. Paducah cir, Oct 25. Crowell cir, Oct 29, 30. Knox City mis, Nov 4, 5. Munday and Gorce, Nov 5, 6. J. G. Miller, P. E. Georgetown District—Fourth Round. Moody sta, Oct 14, 15. Bruceville and Eddy, at B. Oct 15, 16. Hutto cir, at Hutto, Oct 18. Holland cir, at Holland, Oct 21, 22. Troy cir, at Troy, Oct 22, 23. North Georgetown cir, at Wier, Oct 25. Rogers cir, at Rogers, Oct 28, 29. Benton cir, at Midway, Oct 29, 30. Georgetown sta, Nov 4, 5. Jas S. Chapman, P. E. Corsicana District—Fourth Round. Barry, at Fiske, Oct 14. Thornton, at Big Hill, Oct 20. Groesbeck, Oct 24. Horn Hill, Oct 21, 22. Coolidge, at Delta, Oct 22, 23. Rice, at Rice, Oct 25, 26. Alma, at Oak Grove, Oct 29, 30. Richard, at Grape Creek, Nov 4. Dawson, at Harmony, Nov 5, 6. Corsicana, First Church, Nov 12, 13. In the stations the Quarterly Conferences will be called at 8 o'clock p. m. On the circuit the people are urged to bring their dinner so that we may have preaching at 11 a. m. and the conference at 2 p. m. Pastors will please see to it that there are reports from the Women's Societies and from the Trustees. Stewards are urged to do their utmost to bring up the pastors' salaries in full. Jno. M. Barcus, P. E.

Fort Worth District—Fourth Round

Arlington, Oct 15, 16. Blum, Oct 21, 22. Covington, Oct 22, 23. Polytechnic, Oct 25. Grandview cir, Oct 28. Joshua, Oct 29, 30. Trinity and Riverside, Oct 31. Azle, Nov 1. Mulkey, Nov 2. Cresson, Nov 3, 4. North Cleburne, Nov 4. Bono, Nov 5, 6. Cleburne, Main Street, Nov 6. Missouri Avenue, Nov 7. Fench Street, Nov 8. Green Hills and Diamond Hill, Nov 9. Glenwood, Nov 10. Kennedale, Nov 11. North Fort Worth, Nov 11, 12. First Church, Nov 12. O. F. Sensabaugh, P. E. Dublin District—Fourth Round. Desdemona, Oct 13. Carbon mis, at Flat Woods, Oct 14, 15. Carbon and Gorman, at C. p. m. Oct 15, 16. Glen Rose, Oct 19. Granbury cir, Oct 21, 22. Granbury sta, p. m. Oct 22, 23. Bluff Dale, at Post Oak, Oct 28, 29. Morgan Hill at Wesley Ch, Nov 4, 5. J. A. Ratliff, P. E.

Brownwood District—Fourth Round

Comanche cir, at Cottonwood, Oct 14, 15. Comanche sta, Oct 14, 15. Blanket, at Blanket, Oct 15, 16. Gustine, Oct 21, 22. Proctor, Oct 22, 23. Indian Creek, at Indian Creek, Oct 28, 29. Brownwood, Oct 29, 30. Santa Anna, at Santa Anna, Nov 4, 5. Bangs, Nov 5, 6. Coleman mis, at Junction, Nov 11, 12. Coleman sta, Nov 11, 12. R. R. Bolton, P. E. Colorado District—Fourth Round. Big Springs, Oct 14, 15. Clairmont, at Elkins, Oct 20. Snyder and Dunn, at Snyder, Oct 21, 22. Colorado mis, at Union, Oct 28, 29. Midland, Nov 1. Colorado sta, Nov 4, 5. Each pastor will please see that all reports required on this round are present, and the attendance of each official is urged. J. T. Griswood, P. E. Gatesville District—Fourth Round. Oglesby, at Stockton, Oct 14, 15. Brookhaven, at Sugar Leaf, Oct 21, 22. Gatesville mis, Oct 22, 23. Copperas Cove, at C. C., Oct 28, 29. Jonesboro, at Levita, Nov 4, 5. Pearl, at B. H. Chapel, Nov 8. Turnersville, at H. Nov 11. Gatesville sta, Nov 12. S. W. Turner, P. E.

Ablene District—Fourth Round

Avoca, at Avoca, Oct 14, 15. Aspermont, at Aspermont, Oct 18. Haskel mis, at Pinkerton, Oct 21, 22. Haskel sta, Oct 22, 23. Sweetwater mis, at Newman, Oct 28. Buffalo Gap, Oct 29, 30. Albany and Moran, at Albany, Nov 2. Putnam, Nov 4, 5. Baird, Nov 7. Abilene, Nov 9. Clyde, at Potosi, Nov 11, 12. Jno. R. Morris, P. E. Waco District—Fourth Round. Bosqueville, Oct 14, 15. Elm Street, Waco, Oct 15, 16. Hubbard City, Oct 18. Aquilla, Oct 21, 22. Morgan and Walnut, Oct 22, 23. Waco, Fifth Street, Oct 25. Peoria, Oct 28, 29. Whitney, Oct 29, 30. Mart, 10 a. m. Nov 1. Axtell, Nov 4, 5. Mt. Calm, Nov 5, 6. Waco, Morrow Street, 11 a. m. Nov 12. Waco, Austin Ave, 8 p. m. Nov 12. Let the Women's Societies and the Board of Trustees have their reports at their respective Quarterly Conferences this round. J. G. Putman, P. E. Waxahachie District—Fourth Round. Palmer, at Boyce, Oct 13. Venus, at Venus, Oct 14, 15. Alvarado, Oct 16. Ovilla, at Long Branch, Oct 18. Bristol, at Hines' Chapel, Oct 19. Milford, at Berry, Oct 21, 22. Bardwell, at Elm Branch, Oct 28, 29. Italy, Oct 29, 30. Red Oak, Nov 1. Lovelace, Nov 4, 5. Grandview, Nov 5, 6. James Campbell, P. E. Weatherford District—Fourth Round. Whitt, etc., at Whitt, Oct 13. Peaster, at Cold Springs, Oct 14, 15. Springtown, at Knoo, Oct 19. Graham mis, at Upper Tonk, Oct 21. Graham sta, Oct 21. Farmer, at Hawkins, Oct 24. Ellasville, at Ellasville, Oct 26. Thrackmorton, at Bush Knob, Oct 28, 29. Palo Pinto, at Palo Pinto, Nov 4, 5. E. F. Boone, P. E. Clarendon District—Fourth Round. Mansford, at Elland S. H., Oct 14, 15. Clarendon, Oct 19. Rowe, Oct 21, 22. Amarillo, Oct 24, 5 p. m. Tulia, Oct 26. Silvertown, Oct 28, 29. Canadian, Nov 1. Huggins, Nov 2. Cataline and Shamrock, Nov 4, 5. McLean, Nov 5. Please let the officials do all they can to make full reports. J. M. Sherman, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE

Bowie District—Fourth Round. Bellevue, Oct 14, 15. Blue Grove, Oct 15, 16. Troy cir, at Troy, Oct 22, 23. Iowa Park, Oct 21, 22. Wichita Falls, Oct 22, 23. Archer, Oct 28, 29. Holiday, Oct 29, 30. Coulton, Nov 4, 5. Gibtown, Nov 11, 12. Decatur cir, Nov 18, 19. Decatur sta, Nov 19, 20. T. R. Pierce, P. E. Dallas District—Fourth Round. Clark's Chapel sta, Oct 14, 15. Argyle, at Prairie Mount, Oct 21, 22. Cedar Hill and Duncanville, at D. Oct 28, 29. Trinity sta, Nov 4, 5. First Church sta, Nov 11, 12. Denton sta, Nov 15, 16. Cochran and Caruth, Nov 18, 19. J. L. Morris, P. E. Gainesville District—Fourth Round. Burns, at Bethel, Oct 12, 13. Aubrey, Oct 14, 15. Greenwood, Oct 17, 18. Sanger, Oct 21, 22. Montague, Oct 28, 29. Nocona, Oct 29, 30. Cali session for Belcher, at Nocona, Oct 30. Marysville, Nov 1. Ponder and Justin mis, Nov 4, 5. Bonita, at Bonita, Nov 7, 8. Era, Nov 11, 12. Denton Street, Nov 12, 13. Dexter, Nov 15. Woodbine call session, at Whaley, Nov 17. Rosston and Myra, at Hood, Nov 18, 19. Broadway, Nov 19, 20. J. A. Stafford, P. E. Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round. Cooper sta, 8 p. m. Oct 13. Klondike, at Good's Ch, 3d Sun Oct. Lake Creek, 11 a. m. Oct 15. Mt. Vernon, at Pine Forest, 11 a. m. Oct 20. Purley cir, at Saitillo, 4th Sun Oct. Birthright, at Birthright, 5th Sun Oct. Sulphur Springs sta, 8 p. m. Oct 30. Bonanza cir, 11 a. m. Nov 1. Sulphur Bluff cir, 1st Sun Nov. Como cir, 2d Sun Nov. The Preachers' Institute for this district will convene at Pickton, Monday, September 18, at 3 o'clock p. m. We are anxious to have all the preachers and as many laymen as can do so to be present. C. B. Fladger, P. E. Greenville District—Fourth Round. Merit, at Harrell Chapel, Oct 14, 15. Greenville mis, West Lee st, Oct 15, 16. Neola, at Harris Chapel, Oct 21, 22. Quinlan, at Quinlan, Oct 22, 23. Fairlee, at Fairlee, Oct 28, 29. Commerce circuit, Smith's Chap., Nov 4, 5. Leonard, at Leonard, Nov 11, 12. Wesley, Nov 13, 20. When the conference is held on Monday it will convene at 9 a. m. Let no steward feel that he has met the responsibility of his office till he has presented the claims of his pastor to every member of his class. Let us work and pray that this, with every other claim, may be fully met. Brother, sister, have you done all you could for your Church this year? Let each one answer in the fear of God. J. M. Peterson, P. E. Bonham District—Fourth Round. Bailey, at Hickory, Oct 14. Ladonia sta, Oct 14, 15. Brookston, at Brookston, Oct 21. Honey Grove sta, Oct 21, 22. Lannus, at Lannus, Oct 28, 29. Dodd, at Dodd, Oct 28, 29. Trenton, at Trenton, Nov 4, 5. Ector, at Ector, Nov 11, 12. S. Bonham, at Ravenna, Nov 18. Bonham sta, Nov 18, 19. Jno. H. McLean, P. E. Terrell District—Fourth Round. Elmo, at Eden, Oct 14, 15. Rockwall, at Rockwall, Oct 21, 22. Crandall, at Crandall, Oct 28, 29. Kemp, at Wilson's Ch, Nov 4, 5. Kaufman, Nov 5, 6. Garland, Nov 8. Reinhardt, at Pleasant Mount, Nov 9. Mabank, at Mabank, Nov 11, 12. College Mount, at Mound, Nov 14. Chisholm, at Poetry, Nov 18, 19.

Terrell District—Fourth Round

Terrell sta, Nov 19, 20. Caldwell mis, at Chrisman, Oct 28, 29. Caldwell sta, Oct 29, 30. Milano, at Milano, Nov 4, 5. Thorndale, at Thorndale, Nov 5, 6. Brenham, Nov 11, 12. Giddings, Nov 18, 19. Rockdale, Nov 19, 20. Cameron, Nov 26. Chas. F. Smith, P. E. San Augustine District—Fourth Round. Kelyts, at Kelyts, Thu, Oct 12. Melrose, at Chireno, Oct 14, 15. San Augustine, Nov 12, 13. Burke, at Burke, Oct 21, 22. Cushing, at Cushing, Oct 28, 29. Center sta, Thur, Nov 2. Geneva, at Geneva, Nov 4, 5. Bronson, at Bronson, Nov 11, 12. San Augustine, Nov 12, 13. Carthage, Wed, Nov 15. Minden, at Mt. Enterprise, Nov 18, 19. Gary mis, Wed, Nov 22. Appleby mis, Nov 26, 28. C. A. Tower, P. E. Houston District—Fourth Round. Rosenberg, Oct 14, 15. Richmond, Oct 15, 16. Harrisburg, Oct 18. League City, Oct 21, 22. White Oak, Oct 25. Cedar Bayou, Oct 28, 29. Bay City, Nov 4, 5. Wharton, Nov 5, 6. Washington Street, Nov 8. Columbia and Brazoria, Nov 11, 12. Angleton, Nov 12, 13. Sandy Point, at Riceon, Nov 14. McAshan and Bruner, Nov 15. West End, Nov 18, 19. Central, Nov 20. Alvin, Nov 21. McKee Street, Nov 22. Tabernacle, Nov 23. Shearn, Nov 24. Sam R. Hay, P. E. Pittsburg District—Fourth Round. Winfield, at New Hope, Oct 14, 15. Mount Pleasant, Oct 15, 16. New Boston Mission, Oct 21, 22. Liberty Hill, N. B. sta, Oct 22, 23. Pittsburg cir, Oct 28, 29. Pittsburg sta, Oct 29, 30. Cason, Nov 4, 5. Daingerfield, at Daingerfield, Nov 5. Queen City, at Queen City, Nov 11, 12. Daboy, Wednesday, Nov 16. Red Water, Nov 18, 19. Mustang, at Shady Grove, Nov 24. Quitman, Nov 25, 26. TO THE STEWARDS. Dear Brethren: Hard as this year has been, our finances are better up than this time last year. Now, if you will put forth all your energies the District will come out in full. I beg you not to delay, but begin now, and push your part of the work till your charge has paid every cent assessed for support of the ministry. J. T. SMITH, P. E. Beaumont District—Fourth Round. Woodville, at Woodville, Oct 14, 15. Liberty, at Liberty, Oct 21, 22. Wallisville, at Wallisville, Oct 22, 23. Livingston, at Goodrich, Oct 26, 27. Corrigan, at Corrigan, Oct 28, 29. Warren, at Village, Oct 31, Nov 1. Sarkeville, at Newton, Nov 4, 5. Salsbee, at Salsbee, Nov 6, 7. Fort Arthur, Nov 8. Jasper cir, at Peachtree, Nov 11, 12. Jasper and Kirbyville, at Jasper, Nov 12, 13. North End, Nov 15. Call, Nov 18, 19. Orange, Nov 22. Cartwright, Nov 20, 26. First Church, Nov 21, 26. O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E. NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE. El Paso District—First Round. El Paso, Oct 8. Alpine, Oct 14, 15. Marfa, Oct 18. Lordsburg, Oct 21, 22. Deming, Oct 25. East El Paso, Oct 29. Tucuman, Nov 1. Eureka, Nov 4, 5. White Oaks, Nov 8, 9. Alamogordo, Nov 11, 12. Pecos, Nov 16. Odessa, Nov 18, 19. Portales, Nov 22, 23. Texico, Nov 25, 26. Roswell, Nov 29. Hagerman, Dec 2, 3. Artesia, Dec 6. Dayton, Dec 9, 10. Carlsbad, Dec 13. J. T. French, P. E. "Prayer and fruitfulness go hand in hand." Every Movement Hurts. When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness. Billiousness is cured by Hood's Pills, 2c.

McKinney District—Fourth Round. Allen, White's Grove, Oct 14, 15. Frisco, at Frisco, Oct 21, 22. Prosper, at Elm Ridge, Oct 22, 23. Celina, at Roseland, Oct 28, 29. Weston, at Melissa, Oct 28, 29. Blue Ridge, at B. R., Nov 4, 5. Blue Ridge Mis, at Altoga, Nov 11, 12. Farmers Branch, Cemetery Hill, Nov 18, 19. Trustees must make written report. I. W. Clark, P. E. Sherman District—Fourth Round. Pecan and Friendship, at P., Oct 14, 15. Gunter, at Gunter, Oct 21, 22. Trinity and Messenger, Oct 22, 23. Collinsville and Tioga, at T., Oct 28, 29. Gordonville, Oct 29, 30. Pottsboro, Nov 4, 5. Preston, Nov 5, 6. Wapies Memorial, Nov 8. Pilot Grove, at Graybill, Nov 11, 12. Van Alstyne, Nov 12, 13. Howe, at Howe, Nov 13. Kuy Memorial, Nov 15. Southmayde, at Southmayde, Nov 18, 19. Travis Street, Nov 19, 20. E. W. Alderson, P. E. Greenville District—Fourth Round. Merit, at Harrell Chapel, Oct 14, 15. Gordonville mis, at West Lee, Oct 15, 16. Neola, at Harris chapel, Oct 21, 22. Quinlan, at Quinlan, Oct 22, 23. Fairlie, at Fairlie, Oct 28, 29. Commerce cir, at Smith chap. Nov 4, 5. Commerce sta, Nov 5, 6. Leonard, at Leonard, Nov 11, 12. Wesley, Nov 13, 19. Where the conference is held on Monday it will convene at 9 o'clock, and preaching at 11 a. m. We very much desire a full attendance of the official members at this conference. Let no steward feel that he has met the responsibility of the trust committed to him until he has presented the claim of his pastor to each member of his class; and let no member feel that he or she has met the obligation assumed when they joined the Church until they have contributed something—according as God has prospered them—to the support of the pastor; and let no pastor be satisfied until every claim against his charge is fully met. Let all preachers at the conferences may be occasions of revival power and result in the salvation of souls. J. M. Peterson, P. E. Paris District—Fourth Round. Rosalie Cir, at Bethel, Oct 14, 15. Clarksville Cir, at Brewster, Oct 21, 22. Clarksville Sta, Oct 22, 23. Albion Mis, at Young's Ch. Oct 28, 29. Bagwell Mis, at Bagwell Oct 29, 30. Emerson Cir, at Tabor, Nov 1. Whitterock Sta, Nov 3. Anna and Williams Ch, at A. Nov 4, 5. Avery mis, at Avery, Nov 5, 6. Marvin Cir, at Shady Grove, Nov 8. Chicota mis, at Calcota, Nov 11, 12. Centenary, Paris, Nov 15. Roxton cir, at Elm Grove, Nov 18, 20. E. H. Casey, P. E.

Texas Conference. Calvert District—Fourth Round. Leon mis, Oct 14, 15. Centerville, Oct 15, 16. Rogers Prairie, at Hennessy, Oct 18. Franklin sta, Oct 20. Petteway, Oct 21, 22. Fairfield mis, at Mt. Zion, Oct 28, 29. Fairfield and Dew, Oct 29, 30. Travas, at Cedar Springs, Nov 4, 5. Rosebud sta, Nov 5, 6. Durango, Nov 8. Lott and Chilton, Nov 11, 12. Wheelock, Nov 18, 19. R. A. Burroughs, P. E. Tyler District—Fourth Round. Tyler cir, at Bascom, Oct 14, 15. Edom, at Sexton's Ch, Oct 21, 22. Big Sandy, Oct 28, 29. Canton and Edgewood, at Edgewood, Nov 4, 5. Troup and Overton, Nov 11, 12. Malakoff, Nov 18, 19. Cedar Street, Nov 22. Marvin, Nov 25, 26. Let all the preachers have their district parsonage assessments in full in the hands of the Treasurer, J. Redmond Patterson, Tyler, Texas, by October 25, without fail. Do not send your money to me, but to J. R. Patterson, and he will acknowledge receipt of same. Get all the assessments by all means, as the notes are due November 1st and must be paid on that date. We have a splendid district parsonage that is a honor to the district, and we borrowed the money by order of the District Conference to build it, and promised to pay on November 1st, and these assessments were made for that purpose. It will take all the assessment. Please let every preacher get it all and send as soon as practicable. E. W. Solomon, P. E. Palestine District—Fourth Round. Neches cir, at Neches, Oct 14, 15. Jacksonville cir, at Pierce's Ch, Oct 21. Jacksonville sta, Oct 22, 23. Centenary, Palestine, Oct 29. Kenard mis, at Bethel, Nov 4, 5. Groveton sta, Nov 5, 6. Willard cir, at Willard, Nov 7, 8. Alto cir, at Alto, Nov 11. Rusk sta, Nov 12, 13. Rusk mis, at Finley's Ch, Nov 12. Wells mis, at Wells, Nov 15. Brushy Creek cir, at Brushy Creek, Nov 18, 19. La Rue cir, at La Rue, Nov 21. Grapeand sta, Nov 23. Craplett cir, at Wesley's Ch, Nov 25, 26. Jos. B. Sears, P. E. Marshall District—Fourth Round. Hallville, at Winterfield, Oct 14, 15. Henderson cir, at Pleasant Grove, Oct 21, 22. Henderson sta, Oct 24. Coffeeville, at Ashland, Oct 28, 29. Marshall, First Church, Oct 30. Kellyville, at Trinity, Nov 4, 5. Jefferson, Nov 5, 6. Beckville, at Beckville, Nov 11, 12. Longview, Kelly Memorial, Nov 18, 19. Arleston, at Bethany, Nov 18, 19. Huntsville District—Fourth Round. Cold Springs, at Waverly, Oct 14, 15. Millican, Oct 21, 22. Dodge, Oct 23. Waller, at New Hope, Oct 28, 29. Hempstead, Oct 29, 30. Anderson, at Steete's, Nov 4, 5. Bedias, Nov 11, 12. Madisonville sta, Nov 13. Madisonville mis, at Elwood, Nov 14. Prairie Plains, at Bay's, Nov 16. Huntsville sta, Nov 18, 19. Conroe mis, at Cleveland, Nov 21. C. R. Lamar, P. E. Brenham District—Fourth Round. Sealy, at Sealy, Oct 15, 16. Fulshear and Brookshire, at F, Oct 17.

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

It is worth while going through a lot of dust to get one diamond.—Rams Horn.

A NOTRE DAME LADY.

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

It takes more than the "Amen" at the end to convert a jingle into an anthem.—Rams Horn.

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Daily during October the Rock Island will sell Colonist one-way tickets to California, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Washington at extremely low rates. Daily tourist car connections are made via this line, enabling passengers to go comfortably and economically. On October 14, 18, 20 and 21 round trip tickets, via diverse routes if desired, will be sold to Los Angeles and San Francisco at one fare. Stopovers everywhere. Limit, November 30. This account W. C. T. U. Convention. On October 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 round trip tickets will be sold to Kansas City, account Royal Live Stock Show; for one fare plus 50c. On October 21, 22 and 23 round trip tickets will be sold to Chicago for one fare plus 50c. All the above rates are available to the general public. The Rock Island is the only line with through sleepers, Texas to Chicago. Double daily service to Kansas City and Chicago. Short and quick line to Nebraska and Western Iowa. Hours ahead of other routes. Write me for rates from your station, and full details. F. H. A. A. C. R. G. P. A., Box 57, Fort Worth, Texas.

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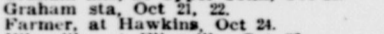
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NEW BOOKS

We have just received several large shipments of "New Books," and mention a number of special interest:

THE CHRIST OF TO-DAY. What? Whence? Whether? by G. Campbell Morgan. Lectures delivered at the Northfield Conferences. Boards, net, 50 cents.

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DALLAS TEXAS.

MUSINGS FROM A SICK BED.

My wife had just recovered from an attack of slow fever and as I had been by her bedside almost constantly for more than two weeks it seems I had imbibed the germs of disease. So just as she was recovering I was taken down with the same disease and here I am today, but thanks to the great advancements in medical science, which has demonstrated the fact that it is no longer necessary for slow fever to run its course of from 21 to 42 days, but is being treated as other diseases, and broken up in from 10 to 15 days, so after a tussle of some 12 days I find the fever almost gone, though it seems to have left its patient in rather a dilapidated condition. Today brings me to my sixty-first mile post along life's pathway, hence 'tis a good time for meditation and thought.

Most men of a delicate frame are growing old at sixty, so in the language of Cowper I feel that

"Soon will the toilsome strife be o'er,
Of sublunary care,
And life's dull vanities no more
This anxious breast ensnare."

In looking back over these many years and recounting the good and the evils, the joys and sorrows of life from a human standpoint, I feel that these words would be recorded against me: "Weighed in the balance and found wanting." But thank God there is a brighter side to this picture when we think of the death and sufferings of the blessed Son of God, and when we remember that it is written "By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves. It is the gift of God" we are enabled to "rejoice in the hope of the glory of God" and go on singing that precious old hymn,

"Amazing grace, how sweet the sound,
That saved a wretch like me."

As we roll and tumble on our bed and seem so restless, our mind and heart go out to those who have been prostrate on their beds for months and even years. And we might wonder how they can be so patient, but then we remember that our blessed Savior has said: "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee," and that "My grace shall be sufficient for thee."

My sympathies specially go out for Bro. E. L. Armstrong, who has been

afflicted so long, and I am glad to know that he is so patiently waiting for the summons of the Master to "Come up higher." As I write this evening old memories come rushing to my mind and I am carried back to the fall of 1858 when my father—Milton H. Jones—and I attended a camp meeting near Carthage, in Panola County. Father preached on Saturday at 11 o'clock from the text "Ye are the salt of the earth," and there was great shouting in the camps on that occasion.

At 3 o'clock in the evening Bro. E. L. Armstrong preached from the text "I count all things but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus, my Lord." Here the revival fire broke out and

"Heaven came down their souls to greet,
And glory crowned the mercy seat."

Bro. Armstrong in a private letter to me, speaking of this meeting, said: "The meeting lasted ten days and there were one hundred and fifty conversions." As I write I am made to wonder how many who were blest at that meeting will read these lines and remember with pleasure this occasion. By further reference to this meeting he said: "Other preachers present were: W. W. Caulder, W. K. Wilson, Frank M. Stovall, G. W. Lentz, Napoleon Burk, B. W. Hill and John Adams." Of this faithful body of preachers all have passed to their reward except Bro. Armstrong and possibly Bro. Stovall. F. M. Stovall and my father were associate pastors in the Crockett circuit in 1844—the year in which I was born—and no doubt it was a great pleasure fourteen years later for them to meet and recount their joys and sorrows, trials and disappointments incident to that year's work. If I am not mistaken old Father Palmer of the East Texas Conference (for whom I was named) and my father were also associate pastors for one year. My father's house was always open to the Methodist preacher so I have closely associated with my earliest recollections the names of old Father Craig J. C. Woolam, Sam Williams (who preached my mother's funeral), James Irwin, W. K. and Frank Wilson, Alexander and others who took part in planting the standard of Methodism along the border

of Texas, but they have all passed to

their reward "bearing their sheaves with them."

We will hail with delight the coming of our new hymn book and hope our pastors everywhere will place it in their congregations and try to impress upon the young people of our church the importance of its use. It is sad to see in many places how far our people have drifted away from our precious old hymns and tunes and the little interest they manifest in trying to learn them. Under the present customs, in many places, our old people are hungering for the pure gospel in song.

We remember that a few years ago in one of our neighboring churches during a revival we were leading the music, and on Sunday night we remarked that we would sing especially for the benefit of the old people and insisted on their joining in the music; so we opened up in the supplement to our hymn and tune book. It seemed the choir was never in better trim for music and as the old fathers and mothers joined in with the shattered voices in praise to God, through the medium of song, the very heavens seemed to move about us. The next day a visiting brother, who lived in one of our leading cities of Texas, approached one of the choir and commented upon the music thus: "I have been a regular attendant at _____ church in the city of _____ for the last twenty years, but I have never heard such music as I heard last night." Tears coming to his eyes, he continued: "It carried me back to my mother's knees and when I used to hear her sing those precious old songs." You see at once it was not altogether the music, but the character of song in which he was enabled to feast his hungry soul.

Oh for a revival of the old-time Methodist songs, blended with the old-time religion! This is a splendid combination, and while it was good for our fathers and mothers and enabled them to rejoice through life and go shouting home to Heaven, it would be awful good for their children, but the length of this article admonishes me to stop.

WILEY P. JONES.

Matador, Texas.

THE NEW CATECHISMS.

Our Publishing Houses at Dallas and Nashville are now ready to fill orders for the new catechisms which have been in course of preparation for the last three years. The historical statement regarding their preparation may be found in the preface to the two books, and reads as follows: "By direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1900, and of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1902, Commissions were appointed by the Bishops of the two Churches to prepare new catechisms for use in both communions." The following are the names of the Commissioners: From the M. E. Church—Bishop S. M. Merrill, Bishop John M. Walden, Dr. Wm. V. Keeley, Dr. Jesse W. Jennings, Dr. S. O. Royal, Prof. Abram W. Harris and Mr. Frank L. Brown. From the M. E. Church, South—Bishop W. W. Duncan, Bishop A. Coke Smith, Dr. John J. Tigert, Dr. John O. Willson, Dr. John E. Godbey, Dr. O. E. Brown and Prof. R. E. Blackwell.

The Joint Commission, at its first session, adopted general plans and instructions for the preparation of the catechisms, the junior catechism for children of twelve years and under, and the standard catechism for older persons. Drs. Royal and Willson were selected to prepare the first draft of the junior catechism, and Drs. Kelley and Tigert that of the standard catechism. The draft of the junior catechism jointly prepared by Drs. Royal and Willson, and that of the standard prepared by Dr. Tigert, at the suggestion of Dr. Kelley, and reviewed by him, formed the working basis for the Commission. The members of the Commission have had prolonged meetings at four different periods, extending through two years, and, conscious of the gravity and delicacy of their trust, have given it prayerful attention and painstaking labor. Each catechism has been prepared with careful reference to its own sphere of use, and together they form a complete course of catechetical instruction.

The junior catechism deals with seven subjects in as many chapters. They are: God, man, Jesus Christ, The Holy Ghost, the means of grace, duties to God and man, directions for the Christian life. There are in all 118 questions and answers. The appendix includes the Beatitudes, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, the baptismal covenant, the Lord's Prayer, with other prayers for children. The answer to all questions are substantiated by quotations or citations of scripture.

The preparation of a catechism for children under twelve years of age is a most delicate task. The Commission has given the Church a very worthy work in this junior catechism, and for the most part it is highly satis-

factory. The first section on God is open to some criticism, although it might be more easy to criticize than to improve. The questions, "Who is God?" "Where is God?" "How long has God lived?" can not be answered so as to help children very much. There is much wisdom in the answer to the question, "What can God do?" "God can do what he wills to do." Taken as a whole, it is doubtful if a more satisfactory catechism for small children could have been prepared.

The standard catechism is a work of superior merit. No clearer statement of Christian doctrine has ever been given to the Church. Its definitions are concise, comprehensive and clear-cut. The very gist of the Christian faith, put in unmistakable terms, will be found in this little volume. It is by no means a child's book, although its simplicity of statement puts it within the thinking child's reach. It will furnish the proper indoctrination for all of our young people, as well as for those who may turn to us from other communions. No words of commendation of this catechism are apt to be extravagant.

The first section gives twenty-six questions and answers on "The nature of the Christian religion," beginning with "What is Christianity?" The second division is devoted to the statement and explanation of the Ten Commandments. The third part is given to the Beatitudes. The fourth section explains the Lord's Prayer. Questions 88 and 89 show the conclusion of scholarship. 88—How is the prayer commonly concluded? "For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever. Amen." 89—"Did Jesus so end the prayer?" "No; but from early times this great conclusion was added in the public worship of the Church, and its excellence and fitness have led to its universal use. (R. V.)" The last section contains thirty-eight questions on the Scripture, the Trinity, the Church and sacraments, and the way of salvation. It is to be regretted that question 104, "Why is it called the Holy Catholic Church," should not have had a more positive answer. The answer is, "To distinguish it from the Roman Catholic, the Greek Catholic, or any other Church that does not include the entire body of Christian believers." The answer is correct, but does not contain the whole truth.

The Commission has rendered the two Churches a very valuable service in the production of these two catechisms, and especially in the standard. It should be used extensively among the youth of the Church. Sunday-schools, Junior Leagues, and Intermediate Leagues will find the standard catechism invaluable in the teaching of Christian doctrine. It is to be hoped that it will be at once adopted and zealously used in all of our Churches. These catechisms can be secured from Smith & Lamar, Dallas and Nashville.

NOTES FROM BRO. ALLISON.

I have closed out my second year at Las Cruces, N. M. I have had two very pleasant years. This New Mexico climate is the finest in the world. The cure it makes are wonderful. When I came here four years ago I was completely run down in health, and this land of perpetual sunshine has completely restored me, and I feel that I am a well man and prepared in bodily strength to do the Lord's work. To God I give all the praise for making it possible for me to come.

I am taking the advice of Horace Greeley: "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country." At the last session of the New Mexico Conference, which convened in Deming, N. M., September 14th, I was transferred to the Los Angeles Conference, and in a few days I will be on my way to the "Golden State," the land of flowers. I shall feel lonely, I am sure, so far away from my old Georgia home and the loved ones there and the friends of my childhood and young manhood. How often in this far-away land do sweet memories of my dear old home in Northeast Georgia come rushing into my mind as clear as when I saw it last. I can see a humble home nestling among the old red hills. I can see a long, shady lane and an old mossy spring; but there is another scene sweeter and dearer to me than any memory that I cherish to-day. It is the scene of brothers and sister and father and mother gathering around the hearthstone after the day's work is done and saying in united voice: "Our Father who art in heaven," etc.

"One by one they have gone from the old cottage home,
On earth I shall see them no more;
But with them I shall meet around the beautiful throne,
Where parting shall come never more."

I sometimes get homesick to see the preachers of the Northwest Texas Conference. There is not a body of men in the world that I have such tender and kindly feeling for. I spent four years among them, and they were so good to me. They received me with open arms and were so helpful to me. Surely I can say: "The lines have



fallen to me in pleasant places; yea, mine has been a goodly heritage." I hope that when this prodigal preacher gets ready to return to the grand old conference, he will find a warm welcome.

Here let me stop and clasp the hand of every preacher I know in Texas. How are you, brother? God bless you. Good-bye for awhile. "The Lord watch between me and thee while we are absent the one from the other."

My address will be Pomona, California, after the first of November. If there are no changes in the plans of the "powers that be" in the Los Angeles Conference.

S. E. ALLISON.

Las Cruces, N. M.

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