The Texas Christian Advocate.

SUBSCRIPTION, PER ANNUM, $2.00. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ALL THE TEXAS AND THE NEW MEXICO CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. TO PREACHERS, $1.00.

VOL. XL. DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1894. NO. 48.

Editorial.

ST. MISERY.

Bro. Misery is always in a peck of trouble. Self-examination brings to him a continual burden. He examines himself in the light of some ideal standard of perfection, and all the weaknesses to which flesh is heir are counted for sins. Such an examination can only bring distress of soul. He knows that he earnestly desires to do right in all things and commit no willful transgression. But he has temptations, such as are common to man—human—and with them he struggles, but does not yield. Yet he has a theory that religion ought to run him as water turns a wheel—without any voluntary effort upon his part. He thinks that certain classes of feelings ought to be present to him at all times and that without these his spiritual condition is poorly.

Now this brother does not conduct his examination intelligently. St. Paul directs to "examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith." We are glad he did not lay down any fine-spun metaphysical theories about inbred sin and the remains of the carnal mind in the heart, etc. "Have you faith in Christ?" Have you faith in him as a saving Christ? Here is something definite. Here is something that one may know for himself and to which the Holy Spirit bears witness. But whoever has this faith has Christ in him. "Know ye not your ownselves how that Jesus Christ is in you except ye be reprobate." Here is a plain and unequivocal statement that allows of no middle ground. Jesus Christ is either in you or else you are reprobate.

Now if St. Misery could only see this it would be a great blessing to him. He would discover that Christ either dwells in him or that he is reprobate. If the former, it would be a source of gladness and great peace; but if reprobate, then he would get religion right. One is either a Christian or not. And if Christ be in him, what more could he want? The Christ, our righteousness, will not dwell with sin. Where sin dwells, Christ abides not. "If we walk in the light as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of His Son Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin." What is the light but love? If we walk in the love which the Holy Ghost sheds abroad in the heart, the blood cleanseth from all sin.

Let St. Misery lay aside the little microscope of theory by which every infirmity is magnified into a mountain of sin, and put his eye to the telescope of faith turned full upon Christ the propitiation for all sins, and when the light of his love shines down into the soul, St. Misery will will become St. Joyful.

ARE YOU A PHARISEE?

The Master testified against sin of every character, but he always spoke kindly of the sinner, except in the case of the Pharisee. Him he denounced as a "hypocrite"—the most obnoxious term in the vocabulary of human speech. Even the confessed adulteress, standing before him in all her guilt, received no bitter censure at his lips. "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more." These are the words of the purest of the pure and the holiest of the holy; the one who could not tolerate sin in any form, but who came to save his people from their sins. But the Pharisee was especially offensive to him, not because of his immoral life, but on account of his *pretensions.* His parable of the Pharisee and the publican at prayer shows the object of his censure. The first not only paraded his good works before the Lord, but wound up by contrasting his self assumed righteousness with the alleged wickedness of his fellow worshiper across the aisle. But the latter acknowledged his sin without reference to anyone else; and the Lord said, "This man went down justified rather than the other."

Against this spirit of pride and lofty pretention he not only warned his disciples, but in the prayer he taught them to say he emphasizes both humility and charity—virtues foreign to the character of the Pharisee. "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us." These words breathe the spirit the Lord would recognize and endorse. And lest the good deeds of such a pious person as should truly pray that prayer should be seen in contrast with the unrighteousness of others by him and cause spiritual pride, the Master said, "When ye have done all that I have commanded you, say ye are unprofitable servants." Mark the disciples are to "say" that they are unprofitable. There is no room for boasting and contrasting with others our spiritual condition.

But how can we say this when the fact is evident that there exists between faithful Christians and wicked men this contrast? In this way: The man who gets closest to God sees himself to be less and more unworthy. Like Isaiah, when he had a vision of the Lord, he said: "I am a man of unclean lips and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean life!" It is always the case: When one gets a glimpse of God's glory he sinks into such insignificance in his own eyes that there is no place left for loud pretentions of purity—certainly no room for parading his virtues in contrast with others.

Even the pure Christ himself, in order to check this spirit of Phariseeism in his disciples, when one called him "good Master," answered: "Why callest thou me good? There is none good save one; that is God." In the language of Paul we ask: "Where is boasting then? It is excluded. But what law? Of works? Nay, but by the law of faith." The man who has this faith that realizes the Lord Jesus as his personal Savior feels as he walks with God so grateful for his own salvation and so anxious for the salvation of others that there is no pride nor boasting in him. Of this, however, he may not speak. In the very hour he begins to value it and boast of it he loses it, and instead of a lowly saint he is changed into a proud and boastful Pharisee. It was this spirit the Lord rebuked in his disciples when, after their return from a preaching tour they proudly announced that even the devils were subject unto them, the Master said: "Rejoice not that the devils are subject unto you, but rather rejoice that your names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life!"

Here is the greatest temptation that pious people have to contend with. If the devil can not get them to commit overt sin he falls back upon the expedient of producing in their hearts spiritual pride and boasting, which answers his ends quite as well, for the out-breaking sinner casts not as much discredit upon the gospel and its author as the self-righteous Pharisee who separates himself from the great body of his fellowmen and pretends to be purer and better than they. And, by the way, the term Pharisee means a "separatist," or one who holds himself aloof from others, and the man who pretends to be so pious that he can not afford to "eat with publicans and sinners," and proclaims himself the cream of the Church to which he belongs, is just a little better in his own estimation than his Lord, "who made himself of no reputation," and who mixed and mingled with people of all classes, "yet without sin."

Again, the Pharisee cared nothing about saving men from sin, but was bent on proselyting people to his peculiar views and pretensions. The Master charged that he would compass sea and land to make one proselyte, "and when he had succeeded, he made him tenfold more a child of hell than himself. This is strong language, but it is the voice of the Christ. It is the protest of the pure and lowly Savior of all kinds of sinners against the proud and scornful hypocrites who sought only to add numbers to their separated clique. Brother, are you a Pharisee? "Beware of the leaven" of that sect! Have you concluded that you are purer and better than the great bulk of the Church to which you belong, and that it is proper for you to draw your robes about you and separate yourself from them? If so, you had better go and read about the Pharisee and the publican. A little closer study of the Bible and less attention to the wild and conflicting theories of uninspired men, would add greatly to your own spiritual life and increase your influence for good in your community. When men see you out after sinners, urging them with tears to leave their sins and come to Jesus, they will believe in you a thousand times quicker than if you spend your time like the Pharisees, "going about to establish your own righteousness." We conclude with the words of Jesus: "Unless your righteousness exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye can in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven."

BEE-GUM HAT BRIGADE.

Since the commencement season closed our State has been invaded by a bee-gum hat brigade of college agents, armed with taking catalogues and a self adjusting smile. Their object is to persuade our Texas people to neglect their own schools and send their sons and daughters out of the State. Without word-hedging or circumlocation we undertake to say that our people ought to patronize home institutions, and in support of this view we offer the following considerations: 1. We are amply prepared in Texas to give our children all the culture, physically, mentally and morally, necessary to fit them for their life-work. 2. This can be accomplished as cheaply, according to the *quid pro quo* in Texas, as cut of it. 3. Our sons and daughters are to live in Texas after their school days are passed, and they should make the acquaintance and cultivate the friendship of persons of their own age, since it is with them they will have to do when they go out into the world and enter upon the stern duties of practical life. 4. The memories of our school days will always cluster about our *Alma Mater*, and this center of attraction ought to be located in the State in which we live if we would be Texans indeed and not in word only. 5. In most cases, the schools to which our Texas people contribute outside the State are inferior in every way—except campus and climate—to our Texas schools, and the gullible parent finds this out only after he has put his money in a rat hole. 6. Last, but not least, our educators in Texas are struggling to build up institutions for the higher education of our children, and it is our duty—all things else being equal—to give them the preference over other schools that offer no better advantages than they. We are aware that these lines are calculated to raise a blister in certain quarters, but some "doctoring" is badly needed along this line, and a blister applied at the right time and place has often a very salutary effect.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Rev. T. W. Rogers, a superannuated member of the Northwest Texas Conference, lives in this city. He has filled in his time some of the best appointments in our Church in Texas, and even now, when his health will permit it and opportunity offers, he preaches with great power and acceptability. But, like many other veterans who have given their lives to the services of the Church at the expense of their own temporal interests, he is not rich, but is compelled to rustle, as the phrase goes, for a support for himself and wife. This, of course, is an uphill business, for a man whose life has been devoted to other than business pursuits finds his fingers all thumbs when he undertakes the battle for bread. Taking this into account and knowing the facts in this particular case, Rev. E L. Spragins, pastor of our First Church in this city, took Bro. Rogers down town one day last week and presented him with a fine suit of clothes. To the general reader, at first blush, the record of this little event might not seem of sufficient importance to occupy space in the columns of a great paper like the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, but we mention it with the hope that other people may go and do likewise. Our old heroes are scattered about over the Church, nearly every charge having one or more living within its bounds, and no service rendered the cause of Christ is more acceptable to him as well as to his servant than a service like this. "As much as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." These are the Master's own words; and so much store does he set by such an act that he says even a cup of cold water given in his name will not lose its reward. No one, not even a preacher actively engaged in the work of the ministry, can appreciate the feelings and condition of a superannuated preacher in our Church. Accustomed for years to lean upon others for support, and surrounded by a circle of the best people to be found in the land, whose warm sympathies and prayers environ him like the very atmosphere in which he moves; the chief among his equals in the councils of his pastoral charge and the social equal of the most prominent men in the bounds of his parish, he feels more keenly than other men the shock that follows a change of work. Superannuated! What does it mean? It means a cessation henceforth of those pursuits that have been the joy and inspiration of his heart through all the days and months and years of his long, active life. It means the stepping down from a place of honor, responsibility and influence to a condition of comparative obscurity, dependence and helplessness. It means the resignation of that power, esteem and consideration at the hands of the Church at large, that always wait on honorable and successful leadership; and, alas! it too often means a pinching and painful want of the common comforts, yea, to our shame be it said, of even the bare necessities of life!

These considerations move us to write. Our heart must speak out on this question, and our conscience and the stubborn facts in the case compel us to speak plainly. Our Church is not doing its duty by these grand old men. The pittance allowed for the support of our superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of such men is not sufficient; and the Church can not afford, if it would be true to God, to allow this state of things to continue. These men have blazed the way for the progress of the Church in this country; they have led the charge in a thousand successful battles with the enemy; they have laid the foundation broad and deep for the present magnificent structure of our Zion, and now that they can no longer gird themselves and answer the bugle call to arms, the Church can not afford to turn them off to die of want and neglect. We love and reverence these men; and every move that looks to the betterment of their condition we hail with delight. The Brotherhoods and Societies inaugurated by several of our conferences looking to the enlargement of our conference claimants' fund we heartily indorse. This writer is glad to be connected with such a scheme in his own conference, and rejoices to note the success of a similar movement in the West Texas Conference, and hope is entertained that every conference in our Church will take this matter in hand and provide for the securing and security of donations and bequests for the benefit of these claimants. But no corporate benefits, however ample, can substitute those private gifts and individual tokens of esteem and love that speak from the heart and to the heart, and which, to a man of honor and refined feelings, are worth a thousandfold more than the mere face value of anything not blessed and sanctified by such considerations.

Yes, carry the old preacher a present. When the pounding time comes round, remember him. He may not need it to eat or drink or to be clothed withal, but his dear old heart is in need of it, and his Master who listens daily to his pleadings will hear the blessing he implores for you and your children.

MISS WILLARD TALKS.

Miss Frances Willard, the great W. C. T. U. woman, has recently returned from England, where she has been staying at the home of Lady Henry Somerset for the past two years in order to recruit her health. A few days after she reached Evanston, Ill, her present home, the editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate had her submit to an interview, from which we glean the following facts and fancies: She had been speaking once a day for ten years and traveling from 10,000 to 30,000 miles annually, and when she crossed over to England and put herself under the treatment of a physician he forbade her speaking in public at all, though she had spoken in some thirty towns and cities before she turned her case over to the doctor. Even then, as he had not prohibited her from working through her stenographers—she employs four—she continued to work from two to eight hours every day. For exercise she learned to ride a bicycle. Her health she reported as almost, if not altogether, as good as it ever was.

She thinks the temperance movement on the increase in Great Britain decidedly. The labor leaders there differ in character, she says, from those of America in that they are Christians—protestants. Hugh Price Hughes, she says, is called in England "the keeper of the Nonconformist conscience," and the labor people look up to him as a great light on all social questions. She calls him the "Boanerges of the Wesleyan cause." Mark Guy Pearce she styles a "beautiful character," but is more of a man of the study and of the pen than his radical brother, Hughes, who is, Miss Willard says, out and out for woman suffrage.

In answer to a question, Miss Willard said that the W. C. T. U. work in this country was doing well, and that she knew of no prospective changes in the policy of the society.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND SALOON KEEPERS.

Bishop Watterson, Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Columbus, O., at the last Lenten session, addressed a letter to the clergy of his diocese, to be read before their several congregations. In it he said:

> I hereby withdraw my approbation from any and every Catholic society or branch or division thereof in this diocese that has a liquor-dealer or saloon-keeper at its head or anywhere among its officers, and I suspend every such society itself from its rank and privileges as a Catholic society until it ceases to be so officered. I again publish the condition, without which for some years I have declined to approve of new societies or new branches of old organizations in this diocese, namely, that no one who is engaged either as a principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors can be admitted to membership. You will make this rule known to the organizations in your parish and have it faithfully observed. It is sure, however, to commend itself to every right-spirited and healthy association of Catholic gentlemen.
>
> If there are saloon-keepers in your parish who call themselves Catholics, and yet carry on their business in a forbidden and disedifying way, or sell on Sundays, either openly or under any sort of guise or disguise, in violation of civil law, and to the hurt of order and religion and the scandal of any part of the community, you will refuse them absolution, should they perchance come to receive the sacraments, unless they promise to cease offending in these or other ways, and to conduct their business blamelessly if they can, or get out of it and keep out of it altogether.

One of the societies, believing the action of the Bishop arrogant and unjust, laid the matter before Mgr. Satolli. He returned an answer upholding the Bishop. Still there was dissatisfaction. The Bishop himself then asked another society to take it up and present it at Washington, agreeing himself to sign the appeal so as to secure a positive decision. This is the result:

> 1. Bishops have the right and duty to guard faith and morals within the limits of their dioceses. They are the divinely appointed judges in such matters, and hence no mere society or individual layman has the right to set such decision at defiance. The mere fact that such decision may be the cause of temporal loss does not justify opposition, as the temporal must give way to the spiritual good, and private good must give way to public good.
>
> 2. The liquor traffic, and especially as conducted here in the United States, is the source of much evil; hence the Bishop was acting within his rights in seeking to restrict it.
>
> 3. Therefore the Delegate Apostolic sustains Bishop Watterson's action and approves of his circular letter and regulations concerning saloons and the expulsion of saloon-keepers from membership in Catholic societies.

Concerning the above, the New York Advocate says:

> We learn from Catholic authority that the effect of this is to authorize any Bishop to take the most advanced steps to purge the Roman Catholic Church in his diocese of complicity with the liquor traffic. This is in harmony with what was passed in the Third Plenary Council at Baltimore in 1885; but as many Bishops are not prepared to take this step, and there is no positive law on the subject, it is not likely to produce the far reaching effects which might be inferred from its term.
>
> The Ablegate here speaks of the liquor traffic specially in the United States. We are not disposed to admit that the liquor traffic is a greater evil in this country than it is in Cork and Dublin, or for that matter in Glasgow or Edinburgh or England.
>
> It is a fact that our climate is more stimulating than that of Europe; that the beers and wines of the continent produce worse effects here than they do there; also, for some reason not yet fully determined, it is impossible to brew as mild a beer from the grains grown in this country as from those produced in Germany. It is not to be supposed that Satolli has investigated this subject with care. He was consciously or unconsciously hedging, so far as things at home were concerned. But one thing is certain, the Roman Catholic Church is continually taking higher ground in this country on the liquor question. We are glad to see it. It controls an immense population, some of which, like the American Indians, are peculiarly susceptible to the influence of alcoholic intoxicants, especially that vigorous, poetical, witty, eloquent race whose watchword is "Erin go bragh."

THE preacher who cracks jokes and tells yarns between services at a revival meeting need not be surprised if the meeting fails to revive.

THE WATCHTOWER.

The Political Muddle.

Our readers are aware that in view of the fact that the Senate and House of Representatives could not agree on the tariff bill, a conference of the two Houses was instituted, and that they also failed to reach a compromise. Thus the case stands yet. The bone of contention is what is known as the sugar schedule, though the duty on coal, iron, etc., has played its part.

The base of the trouble seems to be that no man can satisfy his constituents, and yield his consent to a character of legislation that looks to the general welfare of the whole country; and the average Congressman had rather please his constituents and hold his place than to run the risk of being thrown out because of his patriotic endeavor to benefit the nation and people at large. The country is so big and its interests so diversified that hardly any law benefiting any special section can be passed that does not bear a little hard on some other part; it is hard to explain this to those who feel the pressure of such legislation, and a failure to do so in most cases costs the Congressman who voted for such law or laws, his place in the National councils.

Here, then, after all, is the milk in the cocoanut. And these are the men we send there. Without reference to integrity, patriotism or moral character, because they are the nominees of the party—nominated as a rule by a set of red-nosed bums, the better class of citizens staying away from the primaries—and in order to beat the other fellows. It is the fault of the people after all. These men *are* the representatives of the mob that nominates them, nine times out of ten, and the reason they do not represent the Christian sentiment of the country is because that sentiment is unknown, or practically so, in the conventions. Such is the situation as we see it, and it will not change materially until the better class of our people take the matter in hand and send the bum and the ward-heeler to the rear, and nominate and vote for good men, and only good men, for these high places in our State and National councils.

The Corean Dispute.

For quite awhile there has been brewing among the masses of Japan a reaction in their sentiment once so favorable to foreigners and to the Western civilization. Politicians do not seem to understand it; but the real cause is the opposition of the Buddhist priests to the spread of the gospel, which, of course, carries with it the light and blessings of the most advanced civilization of Europe and America. These mutterings of the common people are being echoed more and more in the Parliament of the empire, and the Mikado and his Cabinet, who stand for progress, have been brooked by the Parliament recently when the Government found its only hope lying in the proroguing of that Congress. Even this, while it retarded legislation contrary to the wish of the Mikado and his Ministers, stirred up the people more than ever, and as the fall elections are close at hand the Government found it expedient to lead the popular mind into new fields of thought, and hence the Corean trouble. China, so the Japanese Government alleges, pretends to control Corea as one of its provinces, whereas it has no right in the premises, and by attempting to assert such right infringes upon the Japanese interests in that little country. It is hardly probable that there will be any very disastrous consequences following this quarrel.

A "Runaway" Negro.

Her name is Ida Wells, and when last heard from she was in England lecturing in London, Liverpool and other cities in Great Britain on the outrages committee against the colored people by the white race of the South. She is telling some whoppers, but is picking up some English gold, and no doubt is eating plenty and sleeping well and otherwise faring sumptuously every day. She has managed to excite some of the English papers, and they are howling about Southern outrages almost equal to Dr. Arthur Edwards. So far "Miss Wells" has preserved a prudent silence anent the "brutalities" practiced in the North, nor has she, so far as we know, given her audience any pictures of the rapes and murders of white Southern women which have caused the lynchings in the South. Still she will do somebody some good. She will make sentiment against the Southern people, and that will gratify a large number of people who do not live among us and who know but little about us except through sectional newspapers and such irresponsible persons as Miss Ida Wells.

Good-bye, Fritz.

This paper has spoken more than once of the emigration of foreigners, which, in numbers, largely reduces our present supply and overbalances—at least, for sometime it has done so—the immigration we have learned to dread so much. The New York Tribune of July 19 says:

> The extraordinarily low rates offered by the warring steamship lines has caused an unusually large emigration. The scenes at the piers of two steamers yesterday resembled the long past days of Castle Garden. Hundreds and hundreds of men and women piled into the White Star and American line piers, all expecting to go to Europe. But many of them met bitter disappointment. The American Line Steamer Paris, which sailed yesterday for Southampton, has a capacity for 500 emigrants, but many more than that number clamored for admission at the gangplank of the steamer. The din while the 700 would-be steerage passengers struggled to pass the officials was fearful. When the Paris did sail she carrid 550 persons in the steerage, and 150 more received tickets for the Hamburg-American Liner Columbia, which sails to-day.
>
> At the White Star pier the same difficulty was evident, only in not so large a degree. The steamer Germanic has accommodations usually for 650 steerage passengers, but 750 were accommodated yesterday. As one young Irishman put it, "It was cheaper to sail than to stay on shore."

If this state of things continues, and we devoutly hope it may, it will not be long before the now overcrowded labor market will be able to give all employment who remain. The truth is, if these people were willing to dig they could all find work as it is, but they prefer to loaf around the towns and beg or steal rather than grip a hoe-handle and dig up honest bread.

Woman Suffrage and Sectarian Appropriations.

As these two questions come directly before the New York Constitutional Convention the editor of the Literary Digest sent the following queries to a number of newspapers in that State:

1. Do you favor the adoption, by the Constitutional Convention, of a clause giving women the right of suffrage on the same terms as men?
2. Do you favor the adoption of a clause giving women the right of suffrage on any conditions?
3. Do you favor the adoption of a clause for bidding the appropriation of public funds to institutions under sectarian or ecclesiastical control?

Thirty-four answers came back. Of the six Democratic papers answering, two favor woman suffrage without any special conditions, one is opposed to it altogether, one would attach a property qualification, and one would allow women tax-payers to vote on appropriations only. On the question of appropriations for sectarian institutions, four are in favor of prohibiting it, one is against such prohibition, and one leaves the question unanswered. Of the thirteen independent papers answering, three are in favor of woman suffrage unconditionally, four are against it unconditionally, one would give the suffrage to women tax payers, one would submit the question to the vote of the people, men and women alike, one would submit it to the vote of men only, and four would allow women to vote on certain conditions not specified. On the question of prohibiting sectarian appropriations, seven answer affirmatively, four in the negative, and one answers in the affirmative with regard to all institutions except charitable ones. The rest evidently require further study of the subject, as they leave the question unanswered. Of the three Prohibition papers answering, one is in favor of woman suffrage unconditionally, one favors it, but would prefer to have the question settled by a vote of the women, and one would attach a tax and educational qualification to all new voters, men as well as women. All three are in favor of prohibiting sectarian appropriations. Of the twelve Republican papers answering, only two are for unconditional woman suffrage, four are unconditionally against it, one favors an educational qualification for men and women alike, one would allow women taxpayers to vote on questions directly affecting taxation, and one would submit the question to popular vote. Three would attach conditions, but do not indicate their nature. On the sectarian appropriations question, nine say they would prohibit them, one would not, and two do not answer the question.

SAM JONES' LETTER.

In Tennessee Methodist of July 19, 1894, Rev. Sam P. Jones, it seems, has constituted himself censor of both Church and State. He plies the lash to officers and politicians, ridicules doctors of divinity and skins preachers by wholesale. I am disposed to retaliate and skin him a little if I can. He says he kicks sometimes like a bay steer, and I imagine his hide is about as tough as that animal's. If I fail to take off any I hope to puncture it somewhat, as a fly does the hide on a bay steer, to see him kick a little for the fun of it. Bro. Jones likes fun and so do I. Let us see if we may not have a little for recreation. He represents our political condition as threatening the downfall of our country and the everlasting ruin of our institutions. 'Office-seekers, brewers, distillers, saloon-keepers, gamblers, are the leading factors in American politics to-day." He says: "Let every man stand or fall before his own master, but how ministers of religion can wink at the crimes of the parties of their community, and run and vote with them and yet keep in harmony with God and a conscience void of offense, is a mystery to me so profound that nothing but the eternal light of final judgment can ever make it plain."

Just how much truth there is in these assertions I am not prepared to say. Bro. Jones knows more about the politics of the country than I do. I have no doubt of their corruptness. Corrupt politics, like the poor and hard times, we have always with us. But that ministers of the gospel wink at crimes of political parties and run and vote with them to so great an extent as to justify this unqualified implication of them in political meanness I do not believe. He says it is a profound mystery to him how they can do these things. Why should it be when they do them with their eyes open? To wink at crime they must see it. It must be because they are as corrupt as the leaders they follow. That brewers, distillers, saloon-keepers, gamblers and preachers are bringing the country to ruin is the logical inference deduced from his language. When the disaster comes a new cause for the downfall of nations will be found to write on the page of history. But Bro. Jones thinks he sees a remedy by which the dire calamity may be averted. He says: "I declare it to be my honest conviction that unless the ministry of this country of all denominations shall read and think and preach along the lines of political economy, governmental principles, purity of politics, and fairness of elections, our country will go down and our institutions be forever ruined!' What a pity Bro. Jones did not let this be known long ago! The Bishops might have placed books on these subjects in the "course of study," and Methodist preachers might have been prepared to aid in saving the country. As it is, most of them have been preaching nothing but the gospel of Christ so long that, if the state of the country is as bad as he represents it to be, destruction will be upon us before we can adapt ourselves to preaching on all these lines. If we can not, then I suppose he would advise us to cease preaching entirely. He says: "If there is anything that the average politician, brewer, distiller, and strictly party editors and politicians want the preachers to do, it is that the preachers shall preach the gospel, attend to their own business and let the world go on to hell." I really thought the best way to prevent the world from going to hell was for preachers to preach the gospel and attend to their own business. But this is what these wicked fellows want us to do. If so, it is strange they enjoy so much seeing Bro. Jones skin us for so doing. His way of preventing the world from going to hell, it appears, is to let the gospel alone and preach along the lines of political economy, etc., neglect his own business and pry into the business of saloon-keepers and party politicians, acquaint himself with their dark ways and mean tricks, expose them and make them all mad, and then come down on them with abuse, ridicule and contumely till the rascals become ashamed of themselves and "quit their meanness."

This appears to be the gospel of Sam Jones. It was not Paul's. He preached the gospel of Christ, attended to his own business and let politics alone. And he says: "Though an angel from heaven preach any other gospel than that I have preached unto you, let him accursed." Bro. Jones makes a great many converts. But when I consider the character of the preaching by which they are converted, I fear many of them are like one of Bro. Dick Harwell's when he was on a negro mission in Burke County, Ga., in 1858. Bro H. was a great singer and very popular among the darkies. He received scores of them into the Church that year. The next year a Bro. Jones was appointed to the mission. He was no singer, but a strict disciplinarian. Calling the roll at one of his appointments, he came to a name that no one could account for at first. After a pause one brother broke the silence and exclaimed: "O, yes, Mr. Jones, I know who dat is. He neber jined no Church, Mr. Jones, he jes jined Mr. Harwell." Success is the standard by which he judges as to how and what a preacher ought to preach. I dislike to fill up so much space with quotations from his letter, but I want him to speak for himself. He says: "To see how diligently our preachers are sticking to the gospel and letting politics and commercial dishonesty alone, might cause the casual observer to think that the preachers were busy at and succeeding in the work of winning the world to God. But when the average preacher of this country sums up his year's work in converts and conquests for Christ, and examines and sees what he has done, you will then be ready to admit that he has plenty of time to handle political dishonesty and commercial infamies. If the preachers are to be judged by this standard, it looks to the average fellow like fish is scarce, or the bait fearfully insipid." Judging from the number of times he uses this fish illustration, he must think it very fine. The average preacher catches no fish, or very few. It can't be because fish are scarce, for Bro. Jones catches a great many. The reason the average preacher catches no fish is because his bait is not of the right sort. His bait is nothing but gospel truth. The fish don't like it. It is not adapted to their taste, and they will not take hold of it. Bro Jones is a great fisherman before the Lord. He is no average preacher. He is a scientific fisherman. He knows the nature of a fish, and what sort of bait he likes. He knows that simple gospel truth is not the sort with which to catch a great number. It might get a few that were nearly starved, but the average fish he knows will not take hold of it. So he prepares a compound of ridicule, wit, humor, funny anecdotes, and a great deal of one thing and another and goes a fishing in all the big waters abounding with fish of all sorts and sizes. They like his bait, and he takes them in by wholesale. Then he goes around and ridicules preachers who are fishing where fish are not so abundant, because they catch so few and accounts for their lack of success by the bait they use. Bro. Jones goes for the fish. All he wants to know about the bait is that it will answer the purpose of catching them. But what sort of fish does he catch? I don't know; but I would guess them to be Campbellites. I have heard an anecdote, for the truth of which I cannot vouch, of a Campbellite preacher, finding a darky on the Sabbath day sitting on the bank of a creek fishing. He asked him what sort of fish he caught. The darky replied: "I b'lieve dey call 'em Campbellites." "Ah!" said the preacher; "why do they call them Campbellites?" "Well, sir, I dunno," said the darky, "sep'n its 'case dey spile so quick atter dey's took out'n de water." I don't know how long-lived Bro. Jones' fish are. I only judge from the sort of bait with which they are caught that they don't last long. But he is not selfish in the fish business. He is opposed to rings, cliques, trusts and the like, and would have his brethren throw away their old, insiped bait and use his kind. We can't do it, Bro. Jones. Success or no success, fish or no fish, and though the world goes on to hell, and brewers, distillers, saloon-keepers, *et id omne genus*, love to have it so, we must go on preaching the gospel and letting politics alone. They tried to get Christ mixed up with politics, but he went on preaching the gospel and attending to his own business. So did Paul, Wesley and many more burning and shining lights who will shine as lights in the world when your glory as a preacher, like a shooting star, shall have fallen to the base earth from the firmament.

I have observed since Bro. Jones began his career as evangelist that he did not preach the gospel of Christ. In this letter he virtually says he does not when he attributes the failure of preachers to their sticking so close to the gospel and letting politics alone. He succeeds by pursuing the opposite course.

I am far from attributing to him a selfish motive, and not one word that I have written has grown out of any unkind feeling toward him. I esteem him as one of nature's noblemen. When he skins me, although he does it roughly, he does it so humorously that it makes me laugh.

But it is my honest conviction that he is preaching after a manner that is not in harmony with the Holy Spirit and that is damaging to the cause of spiritual Christianity. Success is no proof that a man is right, and failure no proof that he is wrong. There is a success that proves a failure in the long run and a failure that proves a success.

When a preacher fails to preach Christ, and preaches along the lines of political economy, etc., he will see his mistake after awhile. It may be said we are preaching Christ when we are preaching against sin. Not necessarily. I have heard a Jewish Rabbi preach against sin and not preach Christ. It was done before Christ came in the flesh. But a man can not preach the gospel and not preach against all sin, both in high and low places. Preaching against sin may cause some to quit their meanness, but it does not convert to Christ. Political purity and commercial honesty do not save sinners. These are only some of the fruits of salvation by faith, which comes by hearing the gospel preached. When a preacher fails to preach Christ and him crucified, however much he may condemn sin, he fails to preach against the sin of all sin—the sin which above all others damns the soul—the sin of unbelief. Can a sinner be condemned for not believing on him of whom he has not heard? He is not in much danger of damnation if faith in Christ is dependent on hearing Bro. Jones. I have said he was a sort of John the Baptist. He was greater than all the prophets. But Bro. Jones does not stick as close to Christ as he did. How far he is below Paul in this respect may be known by hearing him and reading Paul. In the cross of Christ more than in the destruction of Sodom, and the awful punishment of the angels that fell, is revealed God's greatest condemnation of sin as well as his great love for sinners.

If you would impress mankind with their obligation to God, preach Christ. If you would show them God's hatred of sin and the awful punishment it deserves, preach Christ, and if you would show them God's great love for sinners and his willingness to save, preach Christ. Christ crucified is the power of God unto salvation. Repentance unto salvation must be toward God in Christ. Saving faith must be in God in Christ. To this end Christ must be preached. A sinner is not saved till Christ is formed within him the hope of glory. In order to this Christ must be preached. Never shall I forget Bishop Pierce's exhortation at the close of his sermon on Sunday at a session of the old Georgia Conference in Columbus, Ga., in 1858. I can in imagination see him now as he stood before that large audience, his soul baptized with the spirit of love, joy and holy zeal, exhorting the preachers to preach Christ—preach Christ. Yes, beloved and glorified Bishop, we will; by God's grace we will, and never be found preaching along the lines of political economy, governmental principles, purity in politics or anything of the sort. More gospel without any mixture of science, philosophy, politics or anything is the world's need.

The Pacific Methodist says truly: "The solution of all problems involving the interest of man for time and eternity, is only found in the gospel of the Son of God." But it needs to be preached in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. We are not preaching it half like we ought. We need to have our souls filled with its truth set on fire of the Holy Ghost. Where is the old Methodist fire with which the simple truth of the gospel as preached by our fathers burned its way into the hearts of sinners? Alas! it seems that the time has come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears. Political economy, politics, ridicule, wit, humor and fun have come to be the attraction of the pulpit these days. May God have mercy on us, and baptize his servants with the Holy Ghost sent down from Heaven to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ. Amen. W. H. M.

WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS.

IT WAS FUNNY.

We three ladies—Miss Swanson, Miss Davis and myself—had a most enjoyable and restful time of our two weeks stay at Bro. Butterfield's parsonage down on the Little Washita; but we saw and went through with some things that were new and strange.

Bro. Butterfield came in one morning and told us he was going to perform a marriage ceremony that evening; that the parties would come to the parsonage. We guessed wide of the mark, of course, but presently, by accident, hit upon the lady, a little half Mexican girl who had been at our school.

As the hour drew near we hastened to get on "the wedding garment." But they delayed their coming, and the milking hour drew near, and old Francis and Zula put in their appearance, and Bro. Butterfield pulled off his black coat and went to the lot, and was busy milking when we saw the wedding couple coming over the crossing.

For the next few moments all was hurry and confusion. "Oh, I must have time to wash my hands!" said Bro. Butterfield, rushing in and putting on his coat as he came. 'Ella, where is my Discipline?" was the next query; but we all were too busy straightening round to pay any attention. Miss Davis gathered up little Annie out of the passage way, and the rest of us, with many gay laughs, hurriedly put the house to rights. When we found time to think of Bro Butterfield's request we saw that he had the Discipline and was hurriedly turning over its leaves. He said: "Well! I can't find anything but the burial service, and that won't do to marry a fellow with." In the meantime, the bridal couple was at the gate, and we all went out to invite them in, but they said they preferred to be married in the buggy. So Sister Butterfield and little Annie, we ladies and Mr. Warren arranged ourselves in a picturesque group at the fence. Bro. Butterfield went outside and stood between the wheels of the buggy; and the solemn words of our marriage service were spoken that made the happy-looking young people husband and wife, and though we couldn't conveniently kiss the bride, we extended our congratulations from our side of the fence.

Altogether we had so much fun over this marriage that we laugh yet every time we think of it, and I tell this to let Bro. Butterfield's many friends in Texas know that his hard life out here hasn't taken any of the fun out of him. God bless him! He makes lots of sunshine for the rest of us, too. We see lots of funny things out here. This marriage service in the buggy is only one of the many; only our mission life is so busy we don't have time to write many of them. HELEN BREWSTER.

FT. SILL, OK. TER.

"CUT OUR SALARIES TWICE BEFORE YOU CUT THE WORK ONCE."

So writes one of our missionaries upon hearing that it was necessary for the Board of Missions to cut all salaries in order to maintain what work was already established. This spirit of cheerful, self-sacrifice has been manifested throughout the mission fields without exception. Let it stimulate us to greater things. Are we equally as willing to make sacrifices that the work may not suffer? Is anything being done to interest and educate our young people in missions. What is being done by the Sunday-schools and Epworth Leagues for missions? A Sunday-school at Fayette, Mo., has pledged itself to send a missionary to Japan and to support him in the field. Another Sunday-school in Louisville, Ky., is supporting a day school in China that must otherwise have been closed. Times are hard, and hard times are felt, it would seem, first and longest, by the cause of missions. The word missions may convey but a general indefinite idea to the minds of many. Let us make it special and personal by stating it just as it is, viz., the command to preach the gospel to every creature, which has been given to you and to me by Him who died for us. Then, when financial pressure comes and we have an opportunity to prove our devotion to Him and His cause, shall we be so recreant as to begin our economy by giving less to Him who has given His life for us? Nay; rather let us give more if possible, for these are the times that try men's souls. MRS. W. R. LAMBUTH.

FOREIGN-BORN AND NATIVE AMERICANS.

A colored man makes a pathetic appeal in one of the city papers. It is so pathetic and so true that we print it in full:

A COLORED MAN DEMANDS A HEARING.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: In these troublous times of anarchy and incendiarism I ask you, sir, as you say the Sun shines for all, to let the Sun's rays pierce through the dark clouds of prejudice and shine a little on the colored man. What has he done to be shut out of all employment?

I well remember long before the war of the rebellion that colored men worked at their trades as shipwrights, shipbuilders, carpenters, masons and other branches of skilled labor. It was not until immigration landed so many foreigners on these shores that a colored man was prohibited from working at his trade. It was not then, as now, when a white man says, "Who would work with a 'nigger?'" for a white man at that time would say: "Who would do such work? That is nigger's work." How is it now? The work the white man refused the "nigger" has no chance of doing. The advent of aliens of all nations has changed things so that a colored man born to the manner can get nothing to do, be it ever so humble. Now, Mr. Editor, I myself am an American, and can trace my ancestry farther back than any white man in the country, no matter who he may be, and can say with pride that my great-grandfather and grand-uncle both died defending this country during the Revolutionary war. I can also add that I myself have done what I could to uphold my country's integrity, as a boy in the Mexican war, and as a man in the rebellion, I did my part, and I am still suffering the effects of it.

I ask nothing for myself, but I do make this appeal for my brothers. Since these foreigners are trying to capsize our trade and commerce, is it not about time to try loyal Americans, even if their skins are dark? Many hundreds left these Northern States never to return, two of my nephews, many friends and acquaintances; men like thousands of whites, who had never seen a slave, simply heard of them, and are now lying in Southern graves. They died, but for what? To aid foreigners to trample on their people, pushing them aside? I am an old sailor of over fifty years. I have been many times in the countries from which they come and know how they live—far different from the way they live here. They can not tell me how grandly they live at home, for I know better.

Now, Mr. Editor, spread the Sun's rays in favor of my race; break through this dark cloud, and help a struggling people to live. Let them take a hand on these railroads. Help is wanted, and men are ready. Give them a chance.

DAVID ALDRIDGE.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Every foreigner who has come to this country and been duly naturalized has, and should have, the same legal rights possessed by the descendants of those who came here several generations ago. There is but one restriction, none of them can ever become President of the United States. To be eligible to that office requires birth in the territory of the United States. No foreigner with common sense will object to it. Whether the time, however, has not come to increase the period required before naturalization is an open question.

A great deal has been said by Fourth of July orators, politicians, ministers, and others about the digestive powers of this nation. Such an orator in our presence exclaimed: "Let them come, Englishmen, Scotchmen, Welshmen, Irishmen, Frenchmen, Belgians, Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Austrians, Italians, Poles, Bohemians, Russians, Finns, Japanese and Turks; we can digest them."

Science shows that there is no general law of digestion in the human body. Some articles of food become human nature in an hour and a half, as a fresh egg swallowed whole; others require seven or eight hours, also some things can not be digested at all, and others have so little nutritive matter and so tax the system for elimination of refuse that one might as well surrender himself to starvation as to the diseases which they introduce.

So these articles of national food which the orator included are very different. Some require slow digestion. Some are capable of speedy assimilation. This is true of the average Englishman and Scotchman, whose language and institutions so greatly resemble ours. The only difficulty the non-English-speaking Welshman has is his language; in other elements he is easily assimilated. The Scandinavians make little or no trouble, the intelligent and educated Irish make excellent citizens as soon as the English, and the nonbelligerent Irish, even without education, do well. Of the rest, some are like the wise, others like the foolish, virgins. The Germans, except the anarchists—a very small fraction—and excepting further their divergent views upon the proper observance of Sunday, and some other matters not necessary to mention, make fine citizens.

But the sum total of the exceptions from all these countries, and the majority from some, have oppressed our digestion to such an extent that the nation is not only chronically dyspeptic, but liable to sudden colic fits most dangerous in their character.

We have not digested our foreign populations. For the last thirty years our powers have been overtaxed. The civil war slew hundreds of thousands, who, dying, took their traditions with them. The immigrant ships have brought millions here that had no American traditions, and what is worse, have brought their own, often their hereditary feelings of hatred to government as such.

It is not true, however, that all our troubles spring from foreigners. Thirty per cent of those who resort to revolutionary measures in connection with labor and other troubles were born in the country, and a considerable proportion are sons of those whose parents also were born here.

We shall do well to muster out of service all those boastful phrases about our capacity to digest and assimilate the millions that have come and may come.

We can not purge the nation of those already here who can not be assimilated. There analogy fails. Phlebotomy is impossible except in time of war, and civil war may, in the absence of positive knowledge of any particular case, be considered a greater evil than anything it could possibly cure, except anarchy or rebellion.

Let us awake to consider what we—the people that are here, whether native or foreign born—shall do, and what precaution should be taken against an increase in the proportion of undigestible, unassimilable materials. Should things continue as they are, the security of life and property, the inalienable liberties for which our fathers fought, will depend not upon law, but upon the whims of organizations, which means the caprice of their executive heads.

Such, alas! is the inconstancy of the people as now constituted, that forty-eight hours after a disturbance is over those who have any thoughts to offer are cried down by yells of, "The country is safe."—*New York Christian Advocate.*

APPEAL TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Already parents are beginning to decide to what college or seminary they will send their sons and daughters. In many instances the preliminary examinations have already been taken. On the question whether to select a large or a small college, one near at home or more distant, of one's own denomination or another, a State university or an institution on a private endowment, we do not at this time speak; but would direct the thought of parents and guardians to the importance of ascertaining the moral influence of the institution.

Which would you prefer, that your sons and daughters should return accomplished, learned, intellectually strong, with exquisite literary taste, but with loose ideas of morals and no religious interest, or that they should acquire less knowledge, and at the close of their college or university courses be established in good morals and in true sympathy with the gospel of Christ?

Propounded in this bald form, probably no person would prefer the former to the latter; or, should there be such a one, he is beyond the reach of any considerations which we may have to present.

It must not, however, be assumed that this is a full statement of the case. A conscientious student under the influence of religious principles, all other things being equal, will learn more and attain more symmetrical development and self-discipline than one indifferent to religion. Nevertheless, many Christian youth have entered college, and during their careers there have lost what they took with them, "the pearl of great price." On this account some have declared colleges to be hotbeds of vice.

It would be easy to prove that in proportion to the whole number Christian college students retain their moral and religious character unimpaired as generally as the same number of persons who go to business. Also, in some institutions it is usual for a majority of the students who are not Christians on entering to become such before the close of the senior year.

Yet it is alarming to see how little attention is paid, even by evangelical Christians, to the question of the moral and religious influence of an institution. Universities exist where all the presumptions are that a student will leave them without any interest in experimental religion; for their spirit is latitudinarian, if not avowedly skeptical. There are universities where the leading spirits are extravagant, practically without restraint with regard to gaming and drinking, and where illicit and demoralizing social relations that need only to be suggested are established secretly or openly maintained.

Any respectable college affords facilities to an earnest student sufficient to guarantee his qualification for a useful and honorable career. Most careful inquiry, therefore, should be made as to the moral influence. It is not sufficient merely to know that a college be denominational or of one's own denomination. For, as there may be individual Methodist teachers whom no conscientious parents would employ, so it is conceivable that attention may be given in a Methodist institution to everything but the moral and religious development of the students.

Should it be thought that such a remark is adapted to excite suspicion, we submit that there is a distinction between counseling caution and exciting suspicion.

Should it be said that a citizen choosing a new place of residence should be very careful whom he selected as a family physician, would that be objected to on the ground that it covered the entire medical profession in that town with suspicion? By no means. It would be a presumption against a physician if he should condemn such a rational caution.

If there be any Methodist institution that is habitually inattentive to the morals and religious life of its students, we shall not lament if cautions which are here presented should be the means of diminishing its attendance. For the Church of Jesus Christ has neither time, learning, working force, nor money to expend upon institutions that leave their professedly Christian students on an average less devoted to Christ than when it received them, or exert no influence favorable to conversion upon those who had not consecrated themselves to Christ previous to coming under its instruction.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

DOCTOR'S BILLS SAVED.

Mineral Point, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.
DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am glad to say that the use of your "Golden Medical Discovery" has saved me many doctors' bills, as I have for the past eleven years, whenever needed, been using it for the erysipelas and also for chronic diarrhea, and am glad to say that it has never failed. I have also recommended it to many of my neighbors, as it is a medicine worth recommending.
JOSEPH SMITH.

J. SMITH, ESQ.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

The "Discovery" purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby invigorating the system and building up wholesome flesh when reduced by wasting diseases.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889, AND THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION AWARD.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

HENRY LINDENMEYR & SONS
PAPER Warehouse.
Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 East Houston St.,
(Puck Building, near Broadway)
P. O. Box 2865. NEW YORK.

The Great Vital Restorative,
DR. M'GORK'S INVIGORATOR.

This celebrated Remedy is a positive cure for nervous debility, spermatorrhœa, dizziness, despondency, failing memory, prostatorrhœa, tremblings and nervous diseases arising from the abuse of stimulants, tobacco, opium, or any other cause. It restores without fail impaired vigor and exhausted vitality, stops all unnatural losses, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches, etc., etc. Price $2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $10. Write for free trial bottle, question list and pamphlet. Address

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Show its Great Merit will be sent to anyone applying personally or by letter.

T. McGORK, M. D., Specialist,
2627 Market Street, - Galveston, Texas.
(P. O. Box, 376.)

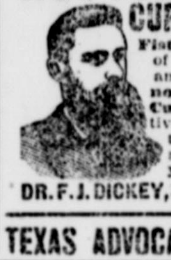
MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE ORA ET LABORA MARK.
FOOD
THE ONLY PERFECT Substitute for Mother's Milk.

Denver, Colo.
Gentlemen:—I can attest the good qualities of Mellin's Food, for I have as healthy and strong a baby as one could wish. She has always eaten Mellin's Food.
Yours truly, MRS. H. R. CLISE.

San Jose, Cal.
Sirs:—I am using Mellin's Food, and it agrees with my baby. It is the most satisfactory I have tried, and I am well pleased with it. MRS. FRANK WARDHASS.

SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed Free to any address.
Dollber-Goodale Co., Boston, Mass.

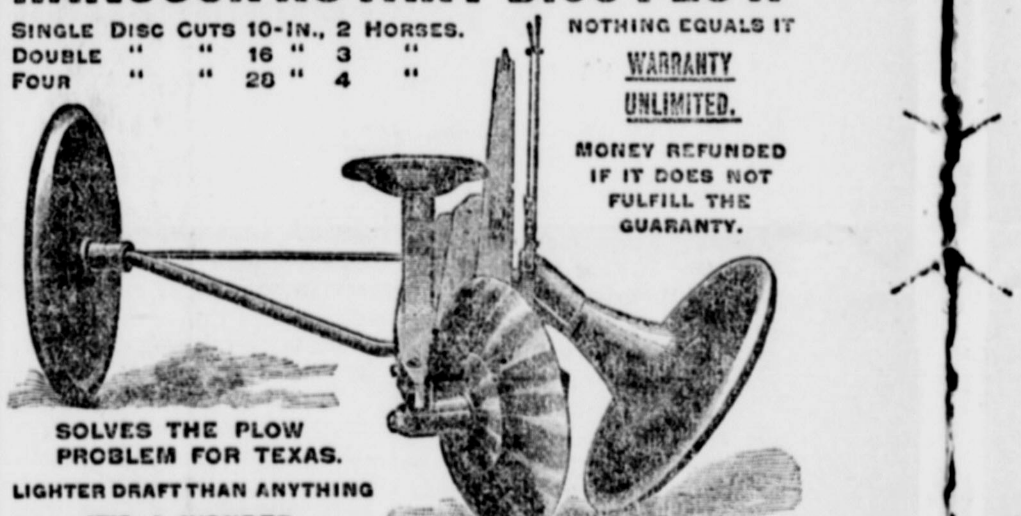
Epworth Organs
Guaranteed First Class.
For Churches and Homes. Buy direct of the makers at factory prices. Catalog, pictures and prices free, if name and address of pastor is sent as reference. Write to-day. For church or parlor—which?
Williams Organ and Piano Co.,
183 Canal St., Chicago.



RUPTURE and PILES CURED Without the KNIFE or detention from business. Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele. No Cure no Pay, and No Pay until Cured. Send stamp for descriptive pamphlet, containing certificates from many prominent people, some of whom you may know. Address,
DR. F. J. DICKEY, 395 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

TEXAS ADVOCATE--$2 PER YEAR.

HANCOCK ROTARY DISC PLOW
SINGLE DISC CUTS 10-IN., 2 HORSES.
DOUBLE " " 16 " 3 "
FOUR " " 28 " 4 "
NOTHING EQUALS IT
WARRANTY UNLIMITED.
MONEY REFUNDED IF IT DOES NOT FULFILL THE GUARANTY.



SOLVES THE PLOW PROBLEM FOR TEXAS.
LIGHTER DRAFT THAN ANYTHING
IT'S A WONDER.
WRITE FOR PRINTED MATTER AND PRICES AND SEE WHAT THE BEST FARMERS SAY ABOUT IT.
TEXAS DISC PLOW CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Our Most Popular Piano

It is really hard to say which is our most popular piano. Our style 3000 E is the one we sell most of. The price of it is $200, and it is just such an instrument as you would pay an agent or dealer $450 for. Everybody knows that there are enormous profits in the retail piano business. We take these profits and give them to the actual user of the piano. **We eliminate the middleman.** We believe that it is better for us, and we know that it is better for you. Every time an article changes hands, somebody makes a profit. Somebody has to pay for clerks and canvassers and rent and light in the dealer's store. All these things cost money and their cost all goes into the price you pay for your piano. **Our system** is merely the application of good hard common sense to the business. Our **30 years of success**, and our thousands of pleased patrons prove that the system is a good one. If you don't know us, **ask any bank or commercial agency about us—ask your own bank.** And remember this, you need not pay us one single cent till you have tried the piano in your own home. If it isn't just exactly what you want, you may send it back **at our expense**—we pay freight both ways. That shows that we're in earnest, doesn't it? **Send for our handsome catalogue**—it's free. Then look us up. Don't deal with us unless you find that we are thoroughly reliable and honest in all our transactions. We can save you money and we can prove it. **Send at once for our Book on PIANOS and ORGANS.**

CORNISH & CO., Washington, N. J., U. S. A.
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 30 YEARS.

WHEN YOU WANT
High Grades of Long Leaf Pine Dimension,
DRESSED STOCK AND FINE INTERIOR FINISH,
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US.

Our STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, and we desire to serve you. We make SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. Write us for Price on all kinds of Lumber.

WE SELL TO DEALERS ONLY.

The Reliance Lumber Co.
BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

THE FAHRNEY HAMMOCK CART

This represents one of the few carts made that is absolutely without horse motion. The **Gear is all Steel**, the body has **Steel Sills.** The body also hangs entirely independent of shafts, being hung on four springs, like a buggy. The load is equally divided over the axles, avoiding all weight on horse's back. Thousands have been sold, and everybody more than satisfied. **Warranted entirely free from Horse Motion, and ride as easy as any buggy. If it does not so prove, we will take it back and refund the purchase money.** Ask your dealer for the Fahrney Hammock and take no other. We carry over 1000 vehicles of all kinds constantly in stock. Send for Catalogue, free. Headquarters for **Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Presses, Baling Ties, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Grain Drills, Harness, Threshers, Traction Engines, Steam Plows, Feed Cutters, Sorghum Mills and Evaporators.** Write us for your wants.
PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. Dallas, Tex.

Texas Christian Advocate—$2 per year. To preachers, $1

NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE and CONSERVAT'Y of MUSIC.

Sherman, Texas.

One of the most progressive and successful Female Colleges in the South. Number of Teachers in Faculty, 18; Pianos in Conservatory, 28; Boarding Pupils past session, 201. The Literary Department is presided over by Prof. E. F. Powell, A. M., assisted by a thoroughly competent Faculty. Profs. Douillet, Cabel and Botefuhr preside over the various departments of the Conservatory, assisted by experienced teachers. The Dormitories are supplied with all modern conveniences and are thoroughly comfortable.

TO OUR READERS.

What others pay to canvassers we add to the salaries of our teachers, thereby securing the best talent in every department. We do not propose to bore you with an importunate ten-per-cent school drummer, but we will give our patrons the privilege of expressing their experimental knowledge of this school. Any communications that our friends and patrons may choose to send us will be given space in this column.

For Catalogue and further information, address

MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY,
President,
SHERMAN, TEXAS.

I am glad to be able to speak a word for the North Texas Female College. On looking for a place to send my daughters, I concluded that this College offered the best advantages and was thorough and complete in all its departments.

This opinion was amply confirmed by the after experience of my daughters.

The President of the College is a lady of splendid executive ability and possesses a strong personality, refined and guided by the purest Christian principles. Her influence descends upon all the school, touching the heart as well as the mind, inspiring the love and admiration of teachers and pupils, and kindling in them a desire to emulate and practice the qualities and virtues of a refined and cultivated Christian character.

The school in all its departments is thoroughly equipped, and especially so in the department of music. A special effort seems to have been made to bring this to the highest order of perfection. Noted performers—real artists—are in charge and interpret the music of the great masters with consummate skill, filling their pupils with delight and enthusiasm, and inspiring them with a desire to apply themselves that they, too, might acquire the power to delight.

I most heartily recommend the North Texas Female College to all who are seeking a school for their daughters. Respectfully,

J. A. Foster,
Cashier First National Bank.
Calvert, Texas.

Mrs. Key:

I have been acquainted with your school for the last three or four years, by patronage and visits. I can say I am well pleased with your school in every respect. Yours respectfully.

William Husford,
Waxahachie, Texas.

After having patronized other schools I am thoroughly convinced that the North Texas Female College has no superior.

Good, solid work is done in the literary department and the fine arts. It compares favorably with the best schools in the North.

The discipline is firm but gentle. My daughter will return to this school in September.

Mrs. L. W. Adkisson.
Guston, Ky.

Scanning the Texas Christian Advocate to-day I observed the program for the North Texas Female College commencement exercises. What a pleasure it would be to the writer to be present and enjoy the feast. As a former patron of the school I can truthfully say that to my mind it has no superior. I was well pleased with the advancement of my daughter on all lines, and am well satisfied that no parent will ever have cause to regret entrusting their daughters to the wise management and thorough training that they will receive at this college. Respectfully yours, John W. Prunty.
Aurora, Texas.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

(Prepared by Rev. I. W. Clark, A. M. Paris, Texas.)

THIRD QUARTER, LESSON 7.—AUG. 12.

Temptation of Jesus.—Matt. 4:1-11.

Golden Text: *In all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.*—Heb. 4:15.

This wonderful history of the temptation of our Lord was enacted immediately after his baptism. It is another instance of God's providence in preparing his workmen before he allows them to enter upon the work.

All who have ever figured as factors in the history of the Church have been prepared for the work they did by severe trials. All who endured the trials were honored by being placed in important posts of duty; and all who failed or yielded to temptation were laid aside, just as a mason throws aside a stone or brick, which may have been spoiled, as useless for building. Moses passed forty years in the wilderness before he was qualified to do the work which God intended he should do.

They that would live godly in this present world must needs suffer persecution. These trials are to the soul what physical exercise is to the body. In overcoming the trials we gain spiritual strength.

Adam and Eve were submitted to this same trial, and had they stood the test they would have avoided the evils which followed and would have gained an eternal inheritance beyond the power of temptation.

The young convert has a fearful contest with Satan before and after conversion. Satan tells him he is now in grace and that the Bible teaches him he can not fall. Take and eat as you like, for God will give his angels charge over thee to bear thee up in their hands.

The devil never comes in a hideous form, but often in the person of a proselyter to some Church. These proselyters never belong to Churches who believe in justification by faith only.

Some say you must be baptized. Just help the Lord a little by taking human bread. Go down into the liquid grave and follow Christ in baptism instead of enduring by faith as seeing him who is invisible.

Others say come to us and we will show you all the kingdoms of this world, for you are now in grace, and there can be no harm in this innocent worship of Satan.

1. *Then* means the day when the heavens opened and the Holy Ghost descended on Jesus when John baptized him before the multitude. John and Jesus separate. John goes into obscurity and Jesus goes out to be tempted. Here in the wilderness is fought the greatest battle to which earth has ever been witness.

"The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head" was but a fairer foreshadowing of this terrific engagement.

For forty days Jesus alone holds a hand to hand contest. The battle is between the humanity of Christ and Satan, and the temptation is the attempt on Satan's part to induce Jesus to call on the Father for help. If he had yielded it would have been an acknowledged defeat. "Cause these stones to be made bread" means to use the divinity in withstanding the temptation. It was no sin to eat bread, but to procure it now by supernatural means would be to abandon the field. Satan tries him at every point. Take bread—lust of the flesh. Behold the kingdoms of the earth—lust of the eye. Cast thyself down from the pinnacle—pride of life. "For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes and the pride of life is not of the Father, but is of the world."—I John 1:16

"Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah, this that is glorious in his apparel, traveling in the greatness of his strength? I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save. And I looked and there was none to help, and I wondered that there was none to uphold; therefore mine own arm brought salvation unto me, and my fury it upheld me."

2. The continued fight is not kept before us, but simply an outline is given. The Savior is faint after the long fasting, and hunger appeals to him for bread.

3. Satan says, *if thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.* Call on God to help you, and thus acknowledge your inability to stand before me.

4. *Man shall not live by bread alone* But while my body hungers I am gaining spiritual victory by attending to the words of my Father. I am sent here to conquer you, and I shall not do so by taking this bread in the way you offer it, but I will show that my Father will give strength of which you know nothing. The very refusal of your proposition is the real bread of life. I faint with physical weakness and hunger, but my spirit enjoys the exhilarating power of the Holy Spirit.

The human will is the point where the crucial test is made. When Christ's will prevailed over the call for food under such pressing demands, the will rose supreme, and at this point the *words that proceed out of the mouth of God* became food and strength to him.

5, 6. Every temptation to which man could be subjected is included under one or the other of these trials. Adam fell on the first trial, and Satan comes to Christ first with an appeal to his appetite. Being foiled in this, he presents himself with a temptation to pride. This wonderful deliverance will bring all peoples to do you homage, for, in the very deliverance, God's angels will be sent to bear you in their arms. Again Satan tries to catch the Savior in a trap. Call on God to help you and acknowledge defeat. Satan, perceiving the power of the Scriptures, uses them on Jesus.

7. But, quick as light, Jesus unmasks the demon by placing him where he belongs.

You forget yourself, Satan, you are Satan, and in this proposition you violate the Word you attempt to quote.

8-10. Once more he comes to tempt the lust of the eye, and causes to pass before him all the kingdoms of the earth.

When the wonderful scene has ended, when Satan has failed to beguile him into a confessed weakness by calling on the Father for help, he appeals to him through the eyes to give up this suffering and trial, and enter at once into the enjoyment of all earthly pleasures.

The will now rises supreme; having gained strength from the two preceding victories, he comes to the last with authority and commands Satan to get hence. He is in the presence of his Lord, and will not be tolerated any longer.

11. Now the angels gather about our Lord and supply his every want. The treasures of heaven are opened to feed and comfort him. This moment is full of interest. This act has opened the doors of heaven. Eden is rebuilt, and man is restored. Paradise Lost becomes Paradise Regained. Our King has prevailed, hell, death and the grave are vanquished, salvation is ours.

We will not dare to speculate as to whether Jesus could have yielded to temptation. But we know that the first Adam did yield, and we understand the second Adam fought the same battles on the same grounds and won a victory that our first parent lost, and, in his defeat, brought ruin and death on mankind.

We are following Christ in the temptations; and Satan, in various forms, is seeking to beguile us through the same avenues.

The Church is expected to nurse the children of the Church in their weakness, and strengthen them by their kind words and godly example.

We should avoid temptation and pray, "Lead me not into temptation, but deliver me from evil." Jesus did not rush into temptation, but went into the solitary wilderness to seek strength in prayer and fasting. The devil followed him up, and thus Jesus was in the defensive. We can fight better in any cause when on the defensive.

Persecution is a means of grace when we are falsely and innocently persecuted, but when we give cause for trials and troubles, we forfeit all claims to divine help.

"If ye abide in me and my words abide in you, ye may ask whatsoever ye will and it shall be done unto you."

Persecutions are, generally, evidences of spiritual growth, for Satan presses the war on to the victor.

The fiercest trials on record have been experienced by the purest and best people. Paul came from the third heavens to suffer the probings of a thorn in the flesh. Job came from the house of God to confront Satan in an unrelenting torture; Daniel arose from his knees in prayer to God to be cast into the lion's den; the "Hebrew children" walked from communing with God through the fiery furnace; the martyrs of all ages came from the Church of God, and were examples of piety. But none of them suffered spiritual loss; "esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt," they were sustained by the "words that proceed out of the mouth of God."

As the tree, lashed by the fury of the storm, sends out new roots and takes on new strength, and is thus prepared to withstand the force of mightier elements; as the tax on the physical man is followed by an increase of muscle and nerve; as the brain, exhausted by mental activity, awakes from momentary rest with enlarged capacities and increased powers of concentration, so the soul comes out of tribulations, enured by faith for Christ's sake, sustained by ministering angels, and rejoicing in the renewed strength for greater victories. This going on to perfection lies on the road of suffering, and there is no growth in grace without the means of grace appointed, and these means are often the very things we call hardships, and of which we complain and charge God with injustice in permitting.

If Christ needed the severe trial of temptation, that he might be fitted for Gethsemane and the cross, we should not fear to fight these same battles with his promised grace. Without him we are nothing; with him, we become invincible. The shadow of his wings is our shield, and the glance of his eye will vanquish all foes. "In the shadow of his wing, there is rest, sweet rest."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

THE SOCIAL DEPARTMENT—ITS DUTIES AND OPPORTUNITIES.

(Read by Miss Belle Marshall, of Whitesboro, Before the North Texas League Conference at Denison and Published by Request of that Body).

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth and all that in them is."

In the first dawn of creation, as the brightening glow of a new sun kissed into fresher beauty the fresh, dewy earth which stretched in peaceful loveliness before him, God looked down upon this first fruit of his labor and "saw that it was good." And it was here in this exquisite bit of paradise, snatched from the regions of eternal glory to gladden our eyes with its beauty, that we first found man—fortunate man—the especially favored of God in the first bloom of perfect manhood, himself the most beautiful and wonderful of all God's fair creations.

He stood there, drinking in the exquisite beauty of the scene with keen delight, yet with a consciousness of something lacking to make the picture perfect.

"And the Lord God said: 'It is not good that man should be alone; I will make him an helpmeet for him.'"

Thus we find that from the very beginning there existed in the heart of man an instinctive longing for sympathy, which has ever wielded over the lives of men an influence most potent.

And this social side of man's nature, with its imperative duties and magnificent opportunities and its utility in League work, is what we wish to discuss at present.

The Social Department with its Duties—God in his infinite wisdom gave to all mankind a peculiar possession, which we call instinct, and we know that it, like all other qualities which go to make up the perfect man, was given us for our good. Hence we conclude that it is as much our duty to cultivate these social instincts which wield such mighty influence in the development of Christian character as any other portion of our inner nature.

It is most emphatically the duty of us who have pledged ourselves to live for Christ and his kingdom to use to the best of our ability this mighty weapon which the Captain of the hosts of Zion has placed in our feeble hands.

But how shall we set about the performance of duties fraught with such weighty responsibilities, and promising such grand and glorious results?

Let us take each department separately and note the usefulness of the social feature in each.

Our Constitution says: "The Christian Effort Department shall have charge of all the religious exercise of the League."

Fellow-Leaguers, where else have you found the loving sympathy, the tender charity, the honest, sincere encouragement which greet every feeble effort toward the right on the part of the struggling young Christian as in the house of God among his chosen people?

What can be more pleasant than the exchange of friendly greeting and the brief inquiries after the welfare of each, which invariably follow the benediction?

How often have I felt my hand seized in a hearty grasp and heard a dear, familiar voice saying: "God bless you, my sister! how do you do?" and I would turn to meet a kindly, interesting smile from some hoary-headed saint whose face, already beautiful from the pure soul shining through, growing more beautiful still; and the dear old eyes kindling into a brighter glow as if they were looking beyond life's golden sunset into realms of unutterable peace where he could see Jesus waiting with arms out-stretched to welcome him!

And I would go out from that holy sanctuary feeling that there is nothing in all the wide world half so beautiful as this religion of ours.

Oh, dear friends, you who, like myself, are but standing on the threshold of life and are looking with fear and trembling into the dim future shrouded in impenetrable mystery, think not that these League meetings, prayer-meetings and other Church services are stiff, solemn, terrible affairs where it would be an unpardonable sin to smile!

My experience has been that perfect liberty, genuine charity and true brotherly love are to be found only here.

Even broader than this are the opportunities of the Leaguer in the Charity and Help Department. What a blessed privilege it is to visit the sick!

Many a poor, helpless invalid, lying in weariness on his couch of pain, thinking, thinking, thinking with burning head and aching heart, has looked up with a glad light in his feverish eyes and a new hope in the sad heart as a cheery "good morning!" falls like sweetest music on the hungry ear, and a young girl enters the room, bringing in her happy face the brightest of sunbeams fresh from the regions of perpetual sunshine.

A few moments of animated conversation, a few thoughtful deeds of kindness, a few tender, loving words of encouragement, and she is gone, and a shadow falls over the scene; but not the thick cloud of sadness which pervaded the atmosphere before her coming, for the reflection of her sunny smile still lingers as if loth to leave. The music of her cheerful tones still rings in the cheered heart, and perhaps some little dainty remains to remind the pain-racked sufferer that he is not forgotten.

Perhaps it is some angel of mercy coming just as the last hope has fled, bringing life and happiness into some home where poverty has long sat enthroned in all its hideous ugliness, and where gaunt hunger threatens the lives of precious loved ones. But relieved from immediate want, the master of the house goes forth to resume the fight with a new strength in his arm, and a new hope in his heart, encouraged by a few brave words, timely spoken, to conquer the world if necessary! Who can measure the good that may follow a hearty, "How do you do, sir! Suppose we walk round to the church and see what they are doing there?" to some lonely stranger on the street corner longing for a friendly look or word, and feeling utterly desolate in the midst of the careless throng which rushes on in unfeeling haste intent always on self alone?

Like some distant echo from the unforgotten past comes the kind invitation, and ere he realizes what has occurred the lonely wanderer finds himself surrounded by friendly faces which warmly welcome him.

Tell me, dear friends, is it not well worth the effort? But while we are blessing soul and body with our social feature we must not forget that the success of the literary department depends almost entirely on the social condition of the League.

Here perfect harmony is essential to success and advancement, and to secure it we must forget self and all strive together to make this department so bright and entertaining that young people will esteem it a privilege to attend.

Fellow-Leaguers, these opportunities which I have briefly mentioned lie strictly within the limits of the distinctive departments, but our opportunities do not end here. The field is broad, reaching as high as heaven itself, and extending to the utmost limits of the earth. And our duties are in proportion. Our duty is to go into the highways and hedges and into the places of sin and bring some erring one back to the blessed fold.

Our duty is to make our Epworth League services so bright, entertaining, attractive and impressive that those who come to gratify their curiosity will stay to share our happiness.

Our duty is to endeavor by a word, a look or a smile to win some soul to Christ.

A smile is only a little pebble dropped into the mighty ocean of life; but it sets in motion tiny wavelets that extend outward and onward in ever widening circles till they lap eternity's shores.

Then let us be up and doing while it is called to-day, while God's gracious generosity scatters precious opportunities along life's pathway. Let us who have the same feelings, sympathies and inclinations as the worldly young people of to day strive to make them see how good is the God we adore, how beautiful is the religion we profess, and how grand is this Epworth League we love so dearly. May the youthful armies so recently set in motion, with "Look Up" as their watchword and "Lift Up" as their battle cry, rush irresistibly onward, from victory unto victory, until they shall have conquered the world for Christ.

ATTENTION, LEAGUERS OF TEXAS CONFERENCE.

There will be held at Brenham, Washington County, August 14-17, a grand rally of all the Leagues in the Texas Conference. This will be the first meeting of all the Leagues in the conference, and one of the objects of the rally is to effect a permanent organization of a Conference League. Each League is entitled to three delegates and its pastor. Pastors who have no Leagues, but are desirous of organizing one in their charge, are earnestly invited to attend and bring three young people with them and get some practical points in regard to League work. Reduced rates of one and one third fare for the round trip, on the certificate plan, have been secured on the different railroads.

Triumphant Songs No. 3 will be used during the rally. Pastors and League Presidents are urgently requested to see that their delegates are selected as soon as possible and to send the name of each to the undersigned, not later than August 12, in order that homes may be secured for them before their arrival. Delegates, come prepared for a glorious time and come with an earnest desire to do good and get good. Following is the program:

PROGRAM.

Tuesday—8:15 p. m., sermon, Rev. W. Wimberly.

Wednesday—6 a. m., prayer and praise service, conducted by delegate from Marlin League; 8.30 a. m., song service; 9 a. m., opening exercises; address of welcome Miss Elma Morriss; response, Rev. C. A. Hooper; registration of delegates; permanent organization; election of officers; reading of new Constitution and By-laws adopted by last General Conference; 10.30 a. m., social recreation; 11 a. m., sermon, Rev. J. E. Green; 4 p. m., reports from Leagues; 5 p. m., the League as a social factor in the Church life of young people, Rev. G. C. Rankin; 8 p. m., song service; 8.30 p. m., sermon, Rev. Seth Ward (closing with altar service).

Thursday—6 a. m., prayer and praise service, conducted by delegate from Shearn League; 8:30 a. m., song service; 9 a. m., address, How to make the Literary Department a success, Rev. C. R. Lamar; 9.45 a. m., question, How may the League be most useful in Church work? general discussion; 10:15 a. m., Some reasons why young people should take an active part in the prayer service, Rev. G. A. LeClerc; 11 a. m., sermon, Bishop J. S. Key; 4 p. m., discussion, topic: The pastor's place in the League; 4:30 p. m., song service; 5 p. m., Best method of conducting Department of Charity and Help, discussion conducted by Dr. G. A. Hammond; 8 p. m., song service; 8.30 p. m., jubilee meeting, led by Dr. A. E. Goodwyn.

Dr. Geo. A. Hammond,
President Brenham League.

NOTE.

An Epworth League was organized at Atlanta last Sunday afternoon. The following officers were elected: W. S. Grant, President; T. R. A. Willis, First Vice-President; Mrs. Ep. Hughes, Second Vice-President; J. H. Ball, Third Vice-President; P. H. Willis, Secretary; Miss Fannie Johnson, Treasurer. The League starts out with a membership of twenty-four. We hope to do much good for Christ and the Church.

W. S. Grant,
President.

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

OLD AND YOUNG.

THE SCHOOL.

We are scholars, nothing but scholars,
Little children at school,
Learning our daily lessons,
Subject to law and rule.

Life is the school, and the Master
Is the man Jesus Christ;
We are his charity scholars,
His the teaching unpriced.

Slowly we learn, all His patience
Is hourly put to the test;
But often the slowest and dullest
He pities and loves the best.

Still we sit at the feet of our Master,
Very low at His feet,
Study the lessons He sets us,
Sometimes lessons repeat.

Some of the lessons are pleasant,
Pleasant and easy to learn;
The page of our task book simple;
Simple and easy to turn.

But anon the reading is painful,
Studied mid sighing and tears;
We stammer and falter over it,
Do not learn it for years.

Yet that is no fault of the Master;
All His lessons are good;
Only our childish folly
Leaves them misunderstood.

And still we go on, learning,
And learning to love our school,
Learning to love our Master,
Learning to love His rule.

And by and by we children
Shall grow into perfect men,
And the loving, patient Master
From school will dismiss us then.

No more tedious lessons,
No more sighing and tears,
But a bound into home immortal,
And blessed, blessed years!

—*Elizabeth Payson Prentiss.*

GENERAL AND MRS. LEW WALLACE.

For the following interesting items concerning the author of "Ben-Hur" and "The Fair God," we are indebted to an unknown correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate:

Crawfordsville is the home of Gen. Wallace; it has been his home from childhood. Crawfordsville is a pleasant little city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It is the seat of Wabash College, and is quite a literary town. There are a number of authors who reside here. Among them are Mr. Maurice Thompson, one of the editors of the Independent; also Miss Caroline Krout, Mrs. Susan Wallace, and others.

Gen. Wallace has a delightful home. His house is not large, but beautifully situated in the center of about ten acres of native forest trees. They are the old monarchs of the forest that were growing here when Washington took command of the Continental Army. The General does much of his literary work in the summer time, under one of these old forest trees. Under this outstretching beech he is as much secluded from the world as though he were in the "forest primeval."

The General is not a member of the Church, but is frequently in Church. Mrs. Wallace is an earnest and devoted Christian and has been a member of the Church here for half a century or more. It is said that the religion and fine descriptions of the General's books are due to his wife. Mrs. Wallace is the authoress of several very excellent books of her own. Her health is now poor, and she is not able to do much work, scarcely able to read the papers. She is one of the most remarkable women in conversation that we have met, is familiar with many subjects, while her travels have enriched her mind by personal observation.

She was a faithful Sunday-school teacher as long as her health would permit, something like forty years. Her scholars are now in all parts of the country, and write to her frequently and on all subjects. A few days ago one of her old scholars wrote to ask her advice about marrying. She patiently replies to them all, and tries to lead each nearer to the cross.

Mrs. Wallace was an Elston. This is rather a remarkable family. Mrs. Henry S. Lane, widow of Governor and then Senator Lane, is a sister of Mrs. Wallace. Mrs. Lane has done considerable writing for magazines and periodicals. She is as sure to be in church on Sunday as the pastor, and her radiant face is an inspiration to any speaker. Another sister is Mrs. Braden, whose husband is President of the First National Bank of this place. Mrs. Braden is also a member of the Church and a regular attendant. A brother is Colonel I. J. Elston, President of the Elston Bank of this city. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Another sister is a Mrs. Blair, of Indianapolis, Ind. She also is an earnest worker in the Methodist Church.

General Wallace has commenced work on another book. It may be some time before it is ready for the press; but the public will look for it with great interest. The General is delightful company, and gives his visitors a royal welcome. He is a close student, and no labor is too great for him to undertake to secure the information he desires. He is particular and accurate. His custom is to stay in his study till 4 o'clock p. m., and then to take long drives or walks into the country. General Wallace is very appreciative, and if he hears a good sermon or address, or reads a good article, he gladly compliments the speaker or writer.

RULES FOR THE OFFICE BOY.

There is a deal of sound wisdom packed into an article by Edward W. Bok treating on "The Boy in the Office" in the August Ladies' Home Journal. These rules by Mr. Bok are particularly commended by office boys:

Be the first at the office in the morning, and the last to leave at night. Don't have your hat all ready to snap up and run for the door the moment the clock points to the hour of closing. Let your employer see you at your desk when he goes. Never fear an extra half hour or hour.

Whatever is given you to do, no matter how trifling it may seem, do it thoroughly. Do it as if it were the only act of the whole day.

Be at your desk as much as you can; be away from it only when it is absolutely necessary.

Don't play; don't fool at the office; you are not paid for that. Don't stay out at lunch longer than is necessary.

Ask to be "off" only when necessity, such as sickness or death, demands it.

Don't eat during business hours; have neither candy, nor apples, nor nuts in your desk.

Don't cut out pictures and decorate your desk or the wall near you with them.

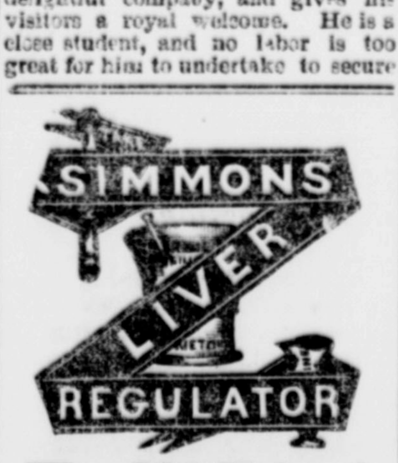
Don't sulk because your mother sends you to bed early. She does it that you may be fresh in the morning, and better able to do a good day's work. You need all the sleep you can get.

Be truthful. Don't think "a little lie" won't hurt. It will, just as much as a big one. Liars, small or large, never make a success in business. Stick to the truth, even if you lose by it. You will gain by it later. Be able to look everybody straight in the face.

Keep your boy friends away from the office. They have no business there, and you have no right to have them there. Your employer pays you to receive his callers—not yours.

Be polite to everybody—to the peddler as well as to your employer's best customer. Politeness costs nothing, and is more valuable than many things that cost much.

Do your very best in everything. When you do that you do all you can, but be sure it is your very best. Then will many things come to you, and you will soon outdistance other boys who do as little as they can, or only do things in a half hearted way. Never mind what other boys do—be you thorough in everything. If you are that you have the key to success.



The Old Friend

with the red Z on every package. It's the King of Liver medicines, is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H Zeilin & Co., Proprietors, Philadelphia.

PASTOR'S BOOK.

"A Great Help in Their Work."

L. Blaylock, Dallas, Texas:
Pastor's Book came to hand a few days ago. Such a book is what many of our preachers need. They will find it to be a great help in their work. W. C. Smith.
Woodville, Va., Feb. 14, 1894.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,
—AND—
All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c per Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.

Send to Dr. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

Sunset Tobacco Cure.

A guaranteed cure for all forms of the Tobacco Habit, Snuff Dipping, Cigarette and Cigar Smoking, Chewing, etc.

The antidote is made of barks and herbs and is one of the best dyspepsia remedies and blood purifiers in the world.

Strengthens and invigorates the system, as well as a sure cure for the loathsome tobacco habit. Price $1 00 for single box, or $6 00 per dozen. Money must accompany each order.

Agents Wanted. A nice business for a lady. Let us hear from you. Write us a personal letter.

All correspondence and orders should be addressed to

THE TOBACCO ANTIDOTE CO.,
Box 179, DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Write for testimonials.
Please mention this paper when you write us or order.

At ½ Price Gold and Silver Watches, Bicycles, Tricycles, Guns and Pistols, Carts, Buggies, Wagons, Carriages, Safes, Sleighs, Harness, Cart Tops, Skids, Sewing Machines, Accordeons, Organs, Pianos, Cider Mills, Cash Drawers, Feed Mills, Stoves, Kettles, Bone Mills, Letter Presses, Jack Screws, Trucks, Anvils, Hay Cutters, Press Stands, Copy Books, Vises, Drills, Road Plows, Lawn Mowers, Coffee Mills, Lathes, Benders, Dump Carts, Corn Shellers, Hand Carts, Forges, Scrapers, Wire Fence, Fanning Mills, Wringers, Engines, Saws, Steel Sinks, Grain Dumps, Crow Bars, Boilers, Tools, Bit Braces, Hay, Stock, Elevator, Railroad, Platform and Counter SCALES. Send for free Catalogue and see how to save Money. 921 So. Jefferson St., CHICAGO SCALE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SARAH V. TOMLINSON will learn something to her advantage by addressing Charles A. J. Walker, 63 Johnston Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TEXAS ADVOCATE—$2 PER YEAR.

Texas Christian Advocate

L. BLAYLOCK, - - - - Publisher

Office of Publication—Western Newspaper Union Building, corner Ervay and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

JAS. CAMPBELL, D. D., - - - Editor
JAS. W. HILL, - - Assistant Editor

SUBSCRIPTION---IN ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR	$2 00
SIX MONTHS	1 00
THREE MONTHS	50
TO PREACHERS (half price)	1 00

For advertising rates, address the Publisher.

The date on label gives the time of expiration of subscription.

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

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

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

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

BACK NUMBERS.—Subscriptions may begin at any time, but we can not undertake to furnish back numbers. We will do so, when desired, if possible, but as a rule subscriptions must date from the current issue.

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION LAWS.—For general information we give the following summary of the decisions of the United States Courts touching newspaper subscriptions:

1. Subscribers who do not give express orders to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffice to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

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

IF the congregation does not assemble at the church on time it is the fault of the preacher nine cases out ten. When the people find out that the preacher will wait for them they are likely to take their own time.

WHENEVER a man gets so "holy" that he defies Church law and breaks his solemn vows to be subject to its discipline, attend upon its ordinances and support its institutions, it is about time for him to call a halt, repent and do his first works over again.

THE Alabama comes to us this week blank on one side, which side is the cleanest of the two. That, perhaps, accounts for its inability to distinguish between the "question of orders in the ministry" and "the taking of Cuba." We could hardly expect a half blank paper to make nice discriminations.

IT is not so much what a man says as the manner and spirit in which it is said that affects people for good or evil. This writer once enjoyed a love feast in the City of Mexico when he could not understand a word that was spoken; yet he enjoyed it. The eye, the mien, the tone of the voice—all these spoke to him, and the words were the language of the lovers of the Lord. The letter killeth; it is the Spirit that giveth life.

THE senior editor spent a very pleasant day last Sabbath with Rev. B. R. Bolton and his congregation at Waxahachie. Rev. W. A. Sampey, of the East Texas Conference, was there on a visit to some relatives and preached a most excellent sermon at 8 p. m., after having made an interesting and instructive talk to the League in the afternoon. Bro. Bolton and his people are most happy in their fine new church and their splendid parsonage property. Waxahachie Methodism is in better condition than ever before—so it appears to us.

LAST Sunday the junior editor preached morning and evening for Rev. C. B. Carter at the South Dallas Church. This congregation, whose house, on the corner of Seegar and Snodgrass streets, was blown to pieces more than a year ago, has built a neat chapel on a beautiful lot fronting on Ervay, one of the most beautiful residental streets in the city. It will doubtless be styled henceforth the "Ervay Street Church."

Bro. Corpening is the Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and Sister Rose, one of the most zealous and accomplished Christian workers in the city, is the organist and teaches a large class. The secret of her success as a teacher leaked out Sunday morning: She is punctual and really loves her pupils, and of course they love her. They know she is going to be there, and hence they are punctual also. A first-class Sunday-school teacher is as rare, if not more so, than a first-class pastor.

This church is one of the best located churches in Dallas, and it is only a matter of a few years, if it is properly cared for, when it will be first-class in every respect. It has a good senior and junior League, class-meeting and prayer-meeting.

OLD Texans, especially, will read with interest, in the obituary column, the touching tribute paid our late Bro. J. W. Whipple by Dr. I. G. John. They shared together the toils and triumphs of the early days of Texas Methodism and sowed faithfully that others might reap abundantly. These grand old men are rapidly entering into the joys of their Lord.

THE Old Richmond and the North Carolina Christian Advocates continue to wrangle over the territory ceded by the late General Conference to the North Carolina, which had formerly belonged to the Virginia Conference. This dispute is altogether bootless, since the matter has been settled by the proper authorities, and to continue to talk about it can accomplish nothing except to keep open a sore. Ring off, brethren, and write about live issues!

ANY man can criticise and find fault. There are spots on the sun. But the faithful preacher is to feed as well as lead the sheep. Beating them is not in the commission. Yet some preachers talk as though that document read: "Go ye into all the world and beat my gospel into every creature." Poor sheep! no wonder they are so lean. Many of them "look up and are not feed," but instead of feed they get feet, and in the place of fodder they get a flogging!

LIKE priest, like people. The enthusiasm of a Church will never rise above that of the pastor. Indeed, he is expected to lead in this as in every other matter that concerns the prosperity and success of the Church. It is useless—nay, it is even cruel—to get up and belabor a congregation for lack of zeal, when the only evidence of that article they are able to discern in their pastor is a bitter and fault finding spirit. All the world loves a lover. But "grievous words stir up strife."

We have known some preachers to spend thirty minutes commenting on Scripture before they designated their text, then preach an hour and just at the time to dismiss the people turn in and talk a half hour longer. Such men should be spoken to. They damage the very cause they would serve. As a rule all that is said in a public address after forty minutes have been consumed tends only to rub out all that has been put into the mind of the hearer up to that time. Ring off, Bro. Longjaw, and give the people a chance to breathe!

SOME who think that it adds great force to their preaching to tell how great sinners they were before becoming Christians would do well to consider the fact to which attention is called in the following from a recent writer:

> We can not at this moment recall many great champions of truth who came up out of a long career in wickedness. There have been a few, like Bunyan, John Newton, and Jerry McAuley, who became aggressive servants of the gospel. But the heralds of a new truth have in the main come out of a pure life—Abraham, Moses, Samuel, Isaiah, John the Baptist, all the apostles, Timothy, most of the fathers, Luther and his compeers, Wesley, Moody. God chooses clean men to whom he intrusts his oracles.

We have heard those who seemed to be really proud of the fact that they reached the bottom of sin before they were converted, and we always felt ashamed that they seemed to do so.

TEXAS AUTHORS' ASSOCIATION.

This association was formed about one year ago at the State Chautauqua at Georgetown. James W. Hill was elected President, and Miss Fannie L. Armstrong Secretary. About twenty-five names have been enrolled as members. At the late session of the San Marcos Chautauqua the association had a day set apart for its benefit, when Mrs. Martha E. Whitten, of Austin, read a poem, as did Mr. Thomas S. Turner, of Hillsboro, also. Miss Armstrong, not being able to attend, sent a very able paper, entitled "Our Indebtedness to Italy." It is the purpose of this association to get together all the authors in the State, if possible, and use every laudable means to inspire home talent to write, and to write well. It is high time our people were beginning to patronize home industries in a literary as well as in other lines, and it is the hope of this association to furnish such a character of supply that the popular demand may make writing by Texas people helpful to the reader and profitable to the writer.

THE CHURCH PRESS.

The Memphis Christian Advocate must have heard us writing our editorial last week on "The Reason Why." It says, following out our thought exactly:

> The other day a number of the good citizens of Nashville held a meeting to provide for the enforcement of the city ordinances. They organized something like a law and order league. Such a move among the people is some times necessary. It is a pity that it is so. It is the duty of the officers of a city to look to the enforcement of law calmly and impartially. It seems that the proper time for the people to organize in behalf of law and order is a little while before the election. The ballot-box is the effectual place to provide for good government. It would not surprise us if some of the men who took part in this new move, did actually vote for some of the officers who have proven themselves inefficient. We favor law and order leagues when necessity requires that they shall be, but we venture to suggest a better way to secure good government—vote for good men.

The same paper joins issue with the Nashville Advocate and sides with us on the "two orders in the ministry" question.

Answering certain brethren who had accused him of cherishing a scheme for absorbing the border conferences of the M. E. Church, the editor of the Nashville Advocate enters a denial and then says:

> But we can not spare time for a new controversy with these excellent brethren just now, especially as we already have a number of half finished affairs of that sort on hand, of all which we should be glad to dispose by the job lot at reduced rates—we pay the freight.

It is said that the art of the gentleman reaches its highest point in the ability to say hard things in a soft way. That being true, the editor of the Nashville has a cinch on that accomplishment.

The following, however, from the pen of that ecclesiastical Chesterfield, has a little more pepper in it, but is chock-full of gospel truth just the same:

> "O," said the popular evangelist to a faithful but not very popular pastor, in a jaunty way, "I preach to a congregation of three thousand, and you to one of three hundred. The difference is in the noggins." This rather modest explanation will not stand the test of a critical examination. If the evangelist were to settle down in one place for a whole year, he might not hold a constant audience of three hundred. It might be well to make the trial. We do not mean by these remarks to affirm that the evangelist, in his own way and after his own fashion, may not be doing much good. But it is hardly the proper thing for him to sound his own praises quite so loudly.

Speaking of evangelists the Cumberland Presbyterian says:

> If the ablest of our evangelists would spend at least half their time holding meetings in our weaker Churches, in town and country, there would be less disposition to criticise evangelists. The Churches and communities most in need of the best evangelistic effort are not the large Churches and the most wealthy and populous communities; a fact which not every evangelist has learned.

That sounds very nice to the people generally; but where is the collection to come from if attention is given to the small towns? Stop that winking, sir!

The same paper delivers itself also upon the duty of a Christian citizen to attend the primaries:

> The best Christian ought to be the best citizen, and the best citizen does his duty from the primaries to the polls. The professed Christian who is indifferent to his rights and privileges as a voter, who refuses to inform himself upon opposing men and measures, who stays at home on election days and who never uses his influence to secure the enforcement of the laws, is not only a very poor citizen, but a very poor Christian as well.

The Buffalo Christian Advocate says of the influence of the saloon on the great strike:

> The saloon is the hotbed of disorder and anarchy. The saloon-keeper, while protected by law in his nefarious business, is the most notorious and persistent law-breaker in the land. And in his lawlessness he is shielded by the police authorities of all our cities. If there were no saloons in Chicago there would have been no mob, no riot. The rough anarchistic element that formed the mobs and terrorized the city for two weeks was, with but few exceptions, the product of the saloons. It is estimated that the recent rebellion will cost Chicago and Cook County from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000, and yet had it not been for the saloon the lawless uprising could have been easily quelled and kept within proper bounds. But, notwithstanding all that, the very men who have suffered from this outbreak will go on and legalize the traffic that feeds and fires this growing evil.

Yet some so-called Christians will vote to license these dens of vice and anarchy. Consistency, O where art thou?

The Alabama Christian Advocate holds that when a man does a good act he ought to be encouraged by decent praise for being a "good and faithful servant," and that to withhold the proper meed of praise is robbery, or words to that effect. The Alabama is a good paper. Dr. Armstrong is a fine editor. Now smile, Doctor, turn a hand-spring and run out and play.

The Epworth Herald speaks the following piece of our own mind:

> We have come to believe that great crowds at a League convention are not particularly desirable. For that reason we are very much in favor of the presiding elder's district convention and the city union rally. A great crowd is always unwieldy; the cost and care of entertainment are always enormous; while the practical benefits to individuals or to the general cause are not in due proportion to the outlay. The smaller convention seems to be more fruitful in practical results. While it may not elicit as much comment in the papers as the larger meeting, and may not generate so great a volume of enthusiasm, yet it abundantly proves that it can pay larger dividends upon its original investment than the greater gathering.
>
> Then there is danger that the craze for numbers will divert the attention and purpose. A convention should be a school of methods and a center of pentecostal power and fire. The convention that fails to strike for the development of the spiritual character and life of its members, and that neglects to cast the net for souls has missed a splendid chance to achieve something permanent. There is need that emphasis be placed again and again upon the essentials, which can be secured more satisfactorily in the smaller and more frequent gatherings of our young people.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate says:

> The TEXAS ADVOCATE, Memphis Advocate and Tennessee Methodist—the latter through the Rev. T. A. Kerley—all open fire on the Nashville Advocate over its "three order" nonsense. The TEXAS' editorial is a regular Columbiad.

Columbiad is a good word. It is well enough to settle these questions once for all, and then, as Dr. Johnson says, "there's an end on't."

The same paper gives its delinquent subscribers a gentle hint in a left-handed way:

> If you don't believe that some very good people are very thoughtless about paying small debts, just turn and look at the date on the yellow tag or slip containg your name on this paper.

The Nashville Advocate slaps some people we wot of right in the face with this paragraph:

> The Church has no reason for establishing schools under her official patronage, unless she means to make them actual and active allies in all her work. A so-called Church school which is thoroughly secular in its temper, and the officers of which resent the very suggestion of ecclesiastical control, is an absurdity. It has no ground on which to set forth a plea for public support, and, in fact, no valid reason to offer for its existence. Other Churches understand this matter. The Methodists are a little slow in learning it. They have allowed the use of their name to many institutions that were simply trying to get what they could in the way of influence without giving anything in return. It is well enough at times to apply the principle of *quid pro quo.*

True, O King! A so-called Methodist school where Methodism is not taught, and where a compromise is made with everybody else, including the world, the flesh and the devil, ought to die at once in order that the pupils may not get a lasting disgust at the farce played by members of our Church!

Last week we published a card from Bishop Haygood concerning one Prof. Scomp, formerly a professor in Emory College, whom it was alleged had misrepresented Dr. Candler in his attitude on the temperance question. The Professor is out in a reply to the Bishop in the Atlanta Constitution, concerning which the Wesleyan Christian Advocate says:

> In the Atlanta Constitution of July 15, Prof. H. A. Scomp has an article, concerning a card by Bishop Haygood, in which he, unintentionally we hope, makes some statements which do not harmonize with the facts. Prof. Scomp is a member of the Methodist Church, and we can not believe that he would willingly put his Church or conference in a false light.

The Wesleyan then produces the facts and, in our judgment, lays the said Scomp snugly and securely in the shade. The same paper says:

> The following from the New York Voice will be read with interest: "Dr. Young J. Allen, of our Church, has been made a mandarin, and now Dr. Park enjoys the same honor, and the Church at home rejoices in the honors so worthily conferred on two of her members.

The article from the Voice is then quoted, telling how Dr. Park cured a fellow who had been cut nearly to pieces, and for which excellent services the authorities gave him the degree. We were of the opinion, however, that Dr. Allen had been wearing the button quite awhile.

A paper has been coming to our table for some time, published in New York, called the Church Union. We were informed on the first page of its ostensible object—union of the various denominations of Christians—but could not guess its creed since it prudently kept that in the background. Dr. Parkhurst, Bishop Newman, Miss Frances Willard, and others as "contributing editors," assisted our confusion in the effort to find what the management of the paper, theologically, was; but in its issue of July 15 the chip is turned over and the following bug crawls out:

> Before any of us can follow Christ we must believe in him; faith must precede repentance for sin; faith in Christ as being who and what he said he was, must precede obedience to his commands. His love and life we can not manifest to the world until we shall have become new creatures in him, according to his own declaration in that living, infallible word of truth, the Bible.

Paul says (Rom. 5.1): "Therefore being justified by faith we have peace with God," etc. If faith brings peace and all those blessings mentioned in connection with the above quotation, we need nothing more—certainly we do not need repentance. Verily, both Calvinism and Campbellism have the cart before the horse. The theological complexion of this paper is further evinced by the following:

> If Christ is ever held up to the detriment of his teaching in Holy Writ, then the Church Union will unite with Dr. Burrell, and every Moody, Spurgeon, Dodridge and Baxter, and pray the good Lord to deliver us from such men's teachings.

The reader will notice the absence of the name of any Methodist leader. This is a common thing with Congregational, Presbyterian, Campbellite, Baptist and Episcopalian writers when they go in to speak of the great leaders of Christian thought, and yet no men in modern times, by actual count, have influenced the public mind on religious subjects as have the preachers of our Methodist faith. All right, gents; keep silent about us; but when the world would find "Christianity in earnest," it knows where to look for it.

The New Orleans Advocate says:

> In order to make a start towards catching up with the vast mass of communications in our drawer, we omit this week our usual quantum of clippings.

There is no drawer big enough to hold the communications knocking at the door of this ADVOCATE. But in the absence of such a convenience we have a better one—the W. B.

PERSONALS.

TEXAS.

—Rev. J. B. Adair, of Garland, paid the ADVOCATE a visit one day last week.

—Rev. J. A. Lowe, of our Church at Uvalde, made us a pleasant call this week.

—Rev. W. E. Caperton, Chaplain of the Polytechnic College, made us a pleasant visit one day last week.

—Rev. M. F. Daniel, of Hockley, writes July 30: Brethren, pray for me and my family. Wife is sick; one child in a very dangerous condition. Oh, do help with your prayers!

—Rev. C. J. Oxley, of El Paso, has been enjoying his month off in the Sacramento Mountains with Elder Robinson. They are reported to have had some rough travel but glorious time among the mountaineers.

—E. A. Bailey writes from Mineral Wells, July 30: I have been very sick for the past two weeks and am now at the Wells and slowly improving. For several days I have suffered from a malignant throat trouble, but it is now giving away to medical treatment. I do not know when I shall be able to resume my work, but will give notice through the ADVOCATE.

GENERAL.

—Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, will visit American this fall.

—Fanny Crosby, the blind Methodist hymn-writer, is seventy years old.

—Ida Platt, a young colored woman, has been admitted to the bar in Illinois.

—Harriet Beecher Stowe is the only female member of the New York Author's Club.

—Sanford B. Dole, Provisional President of Hawaii, was proclaimed President of the Republic, July 4.

—Dr. Collins Denny, who was elected President of Trinity College, North Carolina, declined to accept and will remain, therefore, in the Vanderbilt University.

—We are sorry to learn the sad intelligence contained in the following telegram from Rev. E. C. McVoy, dated at Mansfield, La.: "Our precious mother died Monday afternoon. We need your prayers."

—A Mississippi girl named Mary Pearce Phelps, daughter of Dr. A. J. Phelps, of Nitta Yuma, Miss., recently married an Italian Count, an officer in King Humbert's army, of the name of R. Piola-Casselli.

—Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New York, is one of the most successful pastors, not only among Baptists, but in the whole land. His main point is in visiting every family in his charge and finding out what they read and then placing religious literature in those homes. In that way his work becomes permanent.

—The editor-in-chief of the Nashville Advocate is in the mountains taking a vacation. This is meet and right. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy; and the man who does mental work, especially literary work, needs to unbend ever and anon. Too great a strain, continued too long a time, will wreck the best brain on earth.

—The N. O. Advocate says: Rev. P. A. Johnston, of the Mississippi Conference, is having an unusual share of affliction. In addition to his own bad health, which has necessitated his taking a two months' rest, he has family afflictions. His wife has recently had a stroke of paralysis. She has recovered, however, sufficiently to sit up and to walk about the house. We pray that both may be speedily restored to perfect health." And the TEXAS ADVOCATE answers, Amen.

—King Oscar, of Sweden, and his son, Prince Oscar Bernadotte, wear upon their breasts medals for saving life. King Oscar received his from the French Government in 1861, before he ascended the throne for two feats of courage performed near Nice. The first was the checking of a team of runaway horses hitched to a carriage that were on the point of dashing themselves and the vehicle with its occupants over a precipice. The second was the rescue of a child from drowning.

—Rev. C. C. Thompson writes from Fort Gay, W. Va., July 26: "I have been thinking of writing for some time, but have delayed until the present. We are now at Buchanan, Ky., where wife and I are being treated by a very fine specialist. I am improving some, but the doctor says it will take at least a month to cure me or my wife either. I think I will be able to return by the 1st of November. I earnestly ask the prayers of my brethren of the the West Texas Conference that I may get well. The report of the Kerrville District Conference was the saddest, in some respects, I ever read. Think of people living on such fare! This a country of plenty but money. I pray for all my friends in Texas, and especially in the West Texas Conference."

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

—The Terrell-Alderson debate will begin at McKinney on the evening of August 20 and will close August 30. Propositions: 1. Infant baptism is authorized by the Word of God. 2. Baptism, to the penitent believer, is for, or in order to, the remission of past sins. 3. The sprinkling or pouring of water on a proper subject by a proper administrator is Christian baptism. This discussion promises to be very interesting. The place, the propositions and the persons engaged are prominent, and a great many people will no doubt attend the debate. The cause of truth never suffers from having the light turned on it; and when these cardinal points of difference between the Churches are discussed in a seemly manner and in a Christian spirit, great good ought to flow from it.

—Review of Missions: In Southern Methodism we have over 4000 efficient preachers proclaiming the gospel to our people. They can be found in all our large cities. They are climbing with their message the mountain defiles of our remoter population and the scattered settlements of the great West. How many messengers has Southern Methodism in the foreign field? We have in China 16 male missionaries and 13 missionaries' wives. We have in Japan 16 male and 14 female missionaries. In Brazil we have 10 missionaries and their wives. We have in Mexico 11 missionaries and 10 missionaries' wives. What are these among so many? Would it not be worth while for each of the 4000 preachers in the M. E. Church, South, to go on their knees before God and ask him to decide whether all this army is needed in this land, thronging with preachers and pulpits and Sunday-schools, or whether mighty reinforcements might not be sent out to the nations in obedience to the command of Christ? How many of them are ready to volunteer? Were the preachers to wake up to the call, the Master will wake up the Church. He will see after the finances when men are ready to go. Ever since the voice from Macedonia called the apostle into Europe, the cry has been going up from the regions beyond:

> A cry as of pain,
> Again and again,
> It is borne over the deserts and widespreading main;
> A cry from the lands that in darkness are lying;
> A cry from the hearts that in sorrow are sighing;
> It comes unto me;
> It comes unto thee.
> What, O what, shall the answer be?

—The New Orleans Advocate says: The Methodist preachers of New Orleans have begun a series of open-air meetings in portions of the city where the gospel is much needed. We hope for good results from this movement. Why should not open-air services accomplish good now as well as in Wesley's days? The greatest sermon ever preached was preached in the open air—the Sermon on the Mount.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

There were 73,000 conversions in the Presbyterian Church the past year.

Forty-one conferences of the M. E. Church have voted down the proposition to allow an equal number of lay and clerical delegates to the General Conference.

The gospel wagon has been started in Massachusetts. Rev. Alexander Blackburn, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Charlestown, has purchased one, and now proposes to make street preaching a part of Church work.

Thirty-six young ladies have just graduated from the Chicago Training School for Missions. Of this number seven will enter a foreign field, four will enter various departments of the home field, five will return to their homes, one will marry a Methodist minister, and nineteen will enter deaconess work.

This being the jubilee year of Gen. Booth's Christian life, an effort is being made to raise a special fund of $350,000 for the Salvation Army. Into this has been given already $100,000, the value of an estate recently left to Gen. Booth for his own personal use, but which he has put into the general fund.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Religious Tract Society publishes in 209 languages. Grants during the past year for missionary work amounted to about $143,270.

The Free Church of Scotland has in the foreign field a missionary force of 115 men and 45 women, not including wives. Of these 26 are medical missionaries. Members added last year, 1115; 1008 children were baptized, and 3000 candidates for baptism are under instruction. In the schools sustained in India and Africa 26,717 pupils are enrolled.

The corner stone of the David Livingstone Memorial at Dartford, England, was recently laid. H. M. Stanley made the address, eulogizing the life and character of the great missionary explorer.

At the recent meeting of the Scotch United Presbyterian Synod the report on foreign missions contained much matter for congratulation, the leading features of the past year's work having been the large number of converts (1046) and the numerous offers for missionary service. There were altogether 833 educated agents, of whom 71 were ordained European missionaries. The field was in Jamaica, Trinidad, Old Calabar, Kaffraria, Rajputana, Manchuria, and Japan. The income of the ordinary fund was $166,000, a decrease of $11,000, but there was an increase of $5000 in the congregational contributions. In Manchuria, where the work is largely in the hands of natives, the results have been marvellous.

The Rev. H. C Tucker, Agent of the American Bible Society in Brazil, gives in the Methodist Review of Missions a summary of the Bible work in that country for the past six years, during which he has had charge of the agency. There have been constantly employed from five to twelve men traveling over the whole country and visiting families everywhere. The number of copies of Scripture sold has been 56,087, while 6912 have been given to the poor, making a total distribution of 62,999. The distribution for the first year of his agency, 1888, was 7286, and for 1893, 15,507. The receipts from sales for the first year were $1813; for the last year, $4823. The expenses rose from $7903 to $9221, so that the increase of the work done was very much greater than the increase of the cost. Estimating the total Bible work, he says that the British and Foreign Bible Society agency has, during those six years, distributed about 100,000 copies, while another branch of the American Bible Society, covering two of the provinces, has distriuted perhaps 7000, so that the total sum of Bible distribution in Brazil during the past six years must be fairly 107,000 copies. Calling attention to the difficulties to be overcome, he makes special mention of the vast territory to be covered and the sparseness of the population. While Brazil is about equal in size to the United States, its population is only 14,000,000, about one-fifth of that of this country. There are no railroads of consequence, few of the rivers are navigated, and while sixteen of the twenty States have a seacoast, the only way to reach inland population is by the pack mule. Another barrier is the inability of the people to read. Probably not more than fifteen per cent of the whole poplation have any knowledge of letters. The number of readers on the coast is much larger than in the interior, and often a colporter finds very few persons in any of the communities who can read the book he carries them. The greatest difficulty of all he finds to be the opposition of the Roman Catholic priests, who are careful to teach their followers that the written Word was never intended by God for the people to read, so that many really believe that they commit a sin in reading the Bible. Again, the people are told that the Protestant Bible is false, full of lies and a very dangerous book. As a natural result, there is very much of genuine persecution. The priests destroy every Bible they can get hold of, and do all in their power to prevent the people from buying. In view of these difficulties the distribution he considers to be very encouraging. Undoubtedly not every copy bought is read; but the greater part are, and the result is frequently manifest. A large number of the evangelical Churches in the country had their beginning in the work of the colporters of the Bible Society.

The Rev. W. M. Paull, one of the Secretaries of the British and Foreign Bible Society, has recently been visiting North Africa, paying special attention to the work of the North African Mission in Tunis, Constantine, Algiers and Tlemcen. While the chief work is among the Berbers, the missionaries are glad to help any, Jews and French. The Arab houses are far more open to lady visitors than is generally supposed; and the medical work, of which there is considerable, draws to the missions large numbers who probably would otherwise never approach them. The missionaries, as a rule, live in the Arab quarters and in native houses, making it thus more easy for the natives to come into communication with them than did they live in the European sections. That the missionaries seem to have won the hearty respect of the people with whom they live is shown by the fact that in Tunis, and also in Constantine, the ladies traverse any part of the city by day or night in perfect safety, and receive many tokens of gratitude in the form of kindly services.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

President Harper has succeeded in securing $10,000,000 for the Chicago University.

T. H. Elliott, of Lafayette, Ky., has recently given $1000 to equip and furnish the gymnasium of the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Ky.

The proposed Woman's Medical Institute in St. Petersburg is now to be established. Sufficient capital to insure a yearly income of more than 50,000 rubles has been secured, and the city provides the necessary college buildings and hospitals. The whole will be in charge of the Ministry of Education, and the school will be opened in the fall. The number of women physicians is exceptionally large in Russia, but their work is confined entirely to practice among their own sex and the children. One reason for this is the fact that the Czar has 12,000,000 Mohammedan subjects, and Mohammedan women will not permit male physicians to treat them, and only in exceptional cases to enter the nurseries, which are in connection with the women's department of the houses.

Between the years 1876 and 1890 the Methodist Church in Ireland expended on primary education alone about 125,000, exclusive of large sums spent on Wesley College, Dublin, and on the Methodist College and McArthur Hall at Belfast. This outlay secured State grants amounting to $350,000 as well as assistance in erecting schools and teachers' residences and providing school requisites and furniture.

The following schools are under the auspices of our Church in Texas: The Southwestern University, at Georgetown, the central school and property of the five Texas conferences; Centenary College, at Lampasas, belonging to the Northwest Texas Conference, as do also Weatherford Female College, Granbury College, at Granbury; Polytechnic College, at Fort Worth, and Waco Female College, at Waco. The North Texas Conference owns the North Texas Female College, at Sherman, and Honey Grove High School, at Honey Grove, belonging to the Bonham District, and Central College, at Sulphur Springs, belonging to the Sulphur Springs District, are both in the bounds of that conference. West Texas Conference owns Coronal Institute, at San Marcos, and San Antonio Female College, at San Antonio. The East Texas College, at Jacksonville, is the property of the East Texas Conference, and Chappell Hill Female College belongs to the Texas Conference. Coronal Institute, Centenary College, Central College and Honey Grove High School are correlated with the Southwestern University. Thus, it will be seen that our Church in Texas has eleven colleges, one high school and one university. There may not be good and sufficient reasons for the existence of so many, but there are certainly fewer reasons for sending our children out of the State for an education.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Kemp.

J. A. Kerr, July 30: Meeting at Wilson's Chapel closed last night. Church greatly revived; 12 conversions and 15 joined the Church; raised in cash and subscription $35 on conference collections. Our "beloved" and local preachers assisted us. The work is moving onward.

Wylie.

N. C. Little, July 24: Just closed a gracious revival at St. Paul; 30 conversions. Began in the rain and quit in the rain. My preaching help all failed to come; but the power of the Holy Ghost was on us from the beginning, which is the best help that any preacher ever had. We are indebted to Bro. Newsom (Baptist preacher) for four sermons. Bro. W. Dunn, local preacher, one, and Bro. O'Kelley, Presbyterian, one. Aside from this the pastor did the preaching.

Mesquite.

D. T. Brown, July 26: I have just closed a good revival at Locust Grove. Was assisted by Rev. A. N. Keen. Rev. J. E. Russell preached one excellent sermon. The Church was well revived. They are going to build a church at that place. We had 25 conversions and raised $37.50 for missions, etc. This is all we wanted from that Church. We are going to bring up our collections this year in full. Methodism is on rising ground in this country. We are endeavoring to make this circuit hum.

Pecan Gap.

Atticus Webb, July 27: Our meeting at this place closed Sunday at 11 a. m., resulting in 50 accessions and as many conversions. All Christians who attended were graciously revived. Many who have been known for many years as the hardest of sinners were converted and testified publicly. Assisting our pastor, Bro. J. M. McKee, were Bros. W. F. Clark, B. F. Hardwood and J. R. Hardwick (Baptist), who rendered valuable services and greatly endeared themselves to the people. Commence to-night at Lone Star.

Clarksville.

C. L Ballard, July 27: This is the twelfth day I have been confined by the bed of a sick wife. We hope the crisis is past, but can't foresee the future. Pray for us. Clarksville Station still lives. Our congregations are good. Our prayer-meetings are largely attended and are the most spiritual that have been here for twenty years, so say those who have lived here so long. Our monthly class-meetings are great means of grace to all who attend, and a goodly number do that. So we have some of the salt of the earth in Clarksville.

Pattonville.

S. S. Crockett, July 26: Bros. J. B. Powers and T. S. Cosby have just closed a great revival meeting at Rocky Ford, Lamar County; 50 conversions; prayer-meetings established and everybody happy. Peace and good will prevail in that neighborhood as never did before. The good Lord was truly and surely there and that to bless. Bro. Powers is doing a powerful work and the Church is being built up under his care, and he is greatly in earnest, and we are all looking forward to our camp-meeting, at which time he hopes to continue the good work already begun. Bro. Powers is greatly beloved by his Church, and justly so too, for he is no respecter of persons. All like him—good, bad and indifferent.

Dallas Preachers' Meeting.

C. M. Threadgill, Secretary: The preachers met at the parsonage of First Church Monday morning, July 30, W. F. Clark in the chair. Devotional exercises conducted by Bro. Read. Present—Clark, Rogers, Read, Carter, Hanson, Treadgill.

First Church—Had splendid services yesterday, morning and evening. Fine League meeting.

Floyd Street—Had two of the finest sermons by Bro. Cummins yesterday I ever heard. Fine League service. Three conversions during the week. Class-meeting very spiritual.

South Dallas—Bro. Hill preached for us yesterday. Good services.

Oak Cliff—Congregations good; very fine services; very fine sermons; church building progressing very nicely.

East Dallas—Usual services; nothing of special interest.

Trinity—Good congregations in all the services.

Whitewright.

J. F. Archer, July 31: We have just closed a very interesting and profitable meeting of sixteen days' continuance. Bro. Barnett was with me nearly all the time. He was not a stranger in Whitewright, but he is more in their hearts than ever. In many homes his name is a household word. Visible results: Six gave their names for the Presbyterian Church, 2 for the Campbellite Church and 47 for the Methodist Church. Quite a number from the country professed conversion, and if the result could be known I feel quite sure it would be some 75 or 100 conversions. One of the most beautiful and striking features of the meeting was the harmonious working of all denominations. Bro. Binkley came down Saturday and preached two of his good sermons; held the Quarterly Conference Monday morning and returned Monday evening. We all enjoyed his visit and ministrations. Quarterly Conference reports were satisfactory. I forgot to say that Bro. Rippey gave us three very excellent sermons. He stirred our people, and several promised to erect family altars.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Church Hill.

J. M. Mills, Aug. 1: Fowler's Chapel meeting closed with 17 additions to the Church. We are now in a good meeting at Oak Land. Five conversions last night and 4 additions, with interest increasing.

Homer.

John W. Slaughter, July 27: We have just closed our first revival. The hand of the Lord was upon us from beginning; many souls blessed; 7 accessions; the Church wonderfully built up. Had to do all the preaching myself, except one sermon by Rev. S. E. Sumerall; he preached us a good sermon. We had the assistance of Bro. L. D. Thompson, exhorter, and Bro. Robert McCuen, who is able in prayer. The Church worked all the time. We are building a good church at Burke; property worth $1000. We are moving up on all lines and expect to bring up a good report to conference, and full collections for the ADVOCATE. We have one Epworth League; Bro. W. F. Weeks, its able President, is doing good work. We will be in protracted meetings till October.

Nacogdoches Circuit.

J. W. Bridges, July 25: I closed my meeting at Iola Monday night. We had a good time. God was with us in much power. The Church was much revived and 5 souls professed faith in the Son of God and joined our Church. Iola paid her assessment and over. Up to date we have had 12 conversions and 9 accessions to the Church.

Spurger.

C. A. Shook, July 26: We moved into our new parsonage on June 27. We have a substantial building of four rooms, one of which is not yet in shape to use, but we hope to have it ready for use by conference. Our District Conference passed pleasantly and profitably to the most if not all of us. The genuine growth of the Church seemed to be the desire of all the members. It appears to me that I am digging up my work.

Edom Circuit.

S. N. Allen, July 27: We have held two out of eight of our protracted meetings, one at Ben Wheeler and one at Edom. The Lord has not forgotten Edom Circuit yet. We had good meetings at both places. The Lord came down and blessed the Church greatly—15 conversions and reclamations—and we are encouraged and begin at Asbury to-morrow.

Tyler.

C. H. Smith, July 28: The final results of my Bascom meeting are about 27 professions, 21 accessions to our Church. Just closed another meeting at Pleasant Grove yesterday with some 24 professions; 19 accessions to M. E. Church, South; Church greatly revived at each place. Bro. Webb, of Mineola, did me good service at Bascom; Bros. Tunnell and Stephenson at Pleasant Grove, and the Church works at each place like Turks.

New York Circuit.

T. B. Vinson, July 27: We have held two meetings on this circuit, the first at Fincastle, which resulted in a general revival in the Church and 9 conversions and additions. We were assisted in this meeting by Rev. W. F. Mayne, of Lindale Circuit, and B. C. Ansley, of this circuit, both local preachers. Our second meeting was held at Oak Grove. There the Lord wonderfully blessed the Church and 15 were converted. We received into the Church 2 by certificate and 9 by ritual. We had the help of the above named brethren, also Rev. G. W. Featherston, local preacher of this circuit. Bro. J. C. Calhoun, of Athens Station, gave us one fine sermon, also Bros. French and Wallace (Baptist brethren) gave us one good sermon each. The Lord abundantly bless the labors of those brethren in their future labors and give them great success.

Grand Saline.

E. R. Large, July 27: Closed our meeting at this place last night. It was the time of my third Quarterly Conference; hence, for five days we had the assistance of my presiding elder, T. P. Smith, and also Rev. R. W. Thompson, of Dallas, three days, and Bro. B. F. Fincher, my local preacher, two days. These brethren preached the gospel faithfully and good was done. Now as to the results of the meeting: A good revival in my Church and 12 conversions and 10 additions and 1 infant baptized. Our people seem to be closer together, and love each other more than heretofore. The prospects are hopeful in Grand Saline for our Church. We have here a good Sunday-school, and nearly all our converts were from the Sunday-school. Hence among the converts there were only two adults, and of the additions only one adult, so that leaves us a class of nice, sweet little girls. I suppose finances are about as good as could be expected. The most of my stewards say their assessments will be paid. We shall see what we shall see.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Junction City.

E. B. Galloway, July 23: The fearful pressure is still upon us. Aye! intensifies. Our people still leaving, leaving—twenty-five or more from this date for the next fifteen days; yet God is good, and we are struggling on. Quite a revival influence yesterday. Six penitents last night. Held our usual services; 50, perhaps, at class-meeting in the afternoon. The father and family of our brother, Jas. Wilson, of the West Texas Conference, left to-day. A precious, good man. Great loss to the Christian community.

Weesatche.

W. E Rector, July 22: Our meeting at Fannin closed two weeks ago. We had a good interest. Results were 3 accessions, 13 infants baptized and $56 raised (mostly in subscription) on the collections. I am greatly indebted to Bros. J. A. Philips, J. H. Baird and Charlie Meyers for help rendered. Our meeting at Weesatche began July 13 and lasted ten days. We had a glorious meeting. The Church was powerfully revived. There were 30 or more conversions, and many backsliders reclaimed. All the different denominations worked together in perfect harmony. All reaped fruit from the meeting. There were 19 accessions to the Methodist Church, 2 to the Baptist and 2 to the Campbellites. Bro. R. J. Deets, assisted by Prof. Wilcox, conducted the meeting.

Fairview Circuit.

F. J. Perrin, July 23: Yesterday we closed a ten days' meeting, conducted by Evangelists J. P. and T. V. Childers, of Huntsville, Texas, under their large tent, seating about 1500 people. The Church is revived and put to work, several backsliders reclaimed and 48 members received by profession of faith for the various Churches, as follows: 39 Methodist, 6 Baptist, 2 Campbellite, and 1 Presbyterian. All the expenses of the meeting were cheerfully met by the people, and this pastor presented with money to get a new suit of clothes, for which he hereby expresses his thanks. Several family altars were erected, and the claims of the prayer-meeting, Epworth League and TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE were urged. Two new subscribers for the latter were taken.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Lorena.

J. H. Wiseman, July 26: At Oak Grove we have just closed a good meeting, resulting in 15 conversions and 15 accessions. The revival reached the Sunday-school and family altar.

Lampasas Circuit.

Geo. A. Nance, July 23: The meeting closed at Pleasant Hill last night; 3 conversions last night, 2 night before. Quarterly Conference Wednesday was quite a success, as usual, when E. F. Boone presides.

Corsicana.

Horace Bishop, July 30: Corsicana Station subscribed enough money yesterday to board a young preacher for a year in Helping Hall at Georgetown. Money will be ready September 1, and the young preacher will be sent on.

Bartlett.

J. R. B. Hall, July 30: Our meeting at Macedonia closed last night. It was a grand success. The Lord was there. S. D. Roberts helped us, and our beloved presiding elder was with us. Held the Quarterly Conference and did some good preaching; 62 conversions and 37 accessions.

Sims and Glenwood.

Jas. D Odom, July 28: Closed our Glenwood meeting out Sunday night after one week's work, during which we were much hindered by rain. As a result of the meeting about 50 persons will join the different Churches. We received 32. About 55 professed conversion. Was ably assisted by Bros. J. S. Davis, J. M. Armstrong and W. C. Dunn. Church much revived.

Riverside.

J. R Atchley, July 27: Our meeting at Riverside, conducted by Bro. Crockett, closed the 25th instant. He was assisted at Riverside and Grand Prairie by this writer, local preacher. Results: 35 conversions and reclamations, 22 accessions, with others to follow, 1 baby baptized. He preached his fish-stringing sermon there also, which had the desired effect. Our membership there is 54.

Grand Prairie.

J. R Atchley, July 27: Our meeting, conducted by Bro. Crockett, our pastor, closed the 15th instant. His preaching was to the point. He preached one sermon on the design of water baptism, which was the best I ever heard, Dr. Dixler not excepted. Results: 22 conversions and 26 accessions; 7 of them were Missionary Baptists; 2 were dissatisfied with their immersion and were rebaptized by pouring.

Mexia Circuit.

N. A. Keen, July 31: Our Shiloh camp-meeting was closed Sunday night last with results of 130 conversions and 39 accessions. There were 26 converted on Sunday night at the beginning of the meeting, and 20 at the close. Every meeting witnessed the salvation of one or more souls. Bros. Lowrey and Bryson, who are already a success, were with us in great power, and Bro. Sands, a young man and preacher of fair promise, preached for us several times and did excellent altar work.

Meridian.

Jimmie Lumpkin, July 23: Last night we closed our camp-meeting with 53 conversions, 25 accessions to our Church and 15 to the C. P. Church. Our pastor, Rev. Wm. Price, was aided in the grand work by Bros. Joe Fort, J. J. Harris, W. V. Jones, and his son, M. D. Price. It was one of the best meetings Meridian has ever known. The people had more faith than has ever been shown here. They would go and camp when the weather would seem as though it would not permit. But our Master kept the rains from us, and we had a glorious meeting.

Barry.

G. S. Wyatt: The third Quarterly Conference for Barry Circuit was to be held July 21, but the rain prevented and it was not held till the 25th. There were but few of the officials present—six. Five hold family prayers, five fasted and five take the ADVOCATE. There were three pupils from this circuit in the University at Georgetown last year. The pastor promised to preach on the suject of Christian education. There is but one Sunday-school and no missionary organizations among the children. The spiritual condition of the charge is, in the main, fair. The financial report was exceedingly short: Cook's, $5; Campbell Chapel, no report; Black Hills, no report; King Willow, $9 50; Barry, $10 80. Total, $25.30. The stewards expect to pay in full. The pastor has more than double his assessments in good subscriptions. Out of a membership of about one hundred and twenty at Barry there are but three or four married men who will not pray in public, and every young lady and all the young men but one. Bro. Young is a good organizer, and will be ready to turn over to his successor, who ever he may be, a well-organized circuit.

Coryell City.

R. S. Heizer, July 28: We have had grand meetings at Lane's Chapel and Mosheim. Bro. Lowery, of McGregor, did most of the preaching at the chapel meeting, and in the Mosheim meeting we were assisted by Bros. R. B. Young and J. W. Hall. There were 44 professions and 19 accessions to our Church. Some will join the C. P. Church and some the Baptist. We are now at Coryell City, and the outlook is good. Rev. G. F. Boyd, of Wichita, is with us, and we are expecting great things. The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad.

Mart.

N. M. McLaughlin, July 27: I have just closed two meetings of great power. Our meeting in Mart resulted in the conversion of 10 persons and 5 additions to the Church. Bro. Duncan, of Morrow Street, Waco, preached three times for me and did it well. I took my conference collection, which amounted to $71 75. Our meeting at Kirk resulted in about 50 conversions and 40 additions to our Church. Bro. J. H. Collard, Jr., was with me five days and did some splendid work. Bro. R. C. Armstrong, P. E., was with us two days and held our third Quarterly Conference. His sermons did us much good. He took a collection for me, which amounted to $87.

Zephyr.

C. S. Cameron, July 24: Victory for Turkey Peak! My meeting at this place was closed last night after running ten days. Visible results: 25 conversions and a number of reclamations; 14 accessions to our Church; the Church most wonderfully revived; more so than for years. Eternity alone will reveal the good results of this meeting. We were ably assisted for four or five days by Rev. A. P. Pane, of Breckenridge; also by Bro. Moses, exhorter. Dr. Turney, of the C. P Church, preached twice. We are gaining ground on Zephyr Charge. Some of the hardest sinners were moved upon. Our collections taken.

Coperas Cove Circuit.

R. J. Tooley, July 24: Our meeting at the Cove was a grand success. Bros. Bond, Rickney, Young, Williamson and Waggoner were with us, doing good work. God bless them. Had 48 conversions and reclamations, 20 additions. One Hardshell preacher joined us. We closed one of the best meetings Sunday night that it was ever my privilege to conduct. Surrounded as we were by Martinites and Campbellites, and having a very weak Church numerically, God in his mercy lifted us above all opposition and gave us the heathen for our inheritance. We are "the" Church at Mt. Pleasant at this writing; 43 conversions, 33 additions. The whole community stirred. Bros. Sharp and Williamson did good work.

Hillsboro.

G. S. Wyatt: Hillsboro, the seat of the next session of the Northwest Texas Conference, is one of the most prosperous and rapidly growing towns in the State. It is building up in a most substantial way, both as to its buildings and citizens. It will soon demand another Methodist Church. The membership has more than doubled in the last four years. The third Quarterly Conference was a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. I preached Sunday morning and night to good congregations. There were ten officials present on Monday to look after the business of the Quarterly Conference. Seven hold family prayers; two had fasted, and five take the ADVOCATE; another subscribed during the Quarterly Conference; one Sabbath-school and two missionary organizations among the children. The pastor had preached on the subject of Christian education. There were three pupils in our Church schools last year. The spiritual state of Church was considered good by the preacher in charge. Very little if any worldliness among the membership. Altogether the station is in fine shape. The new Church is a thing of beauty; complete in all of its apartments. The pastor has had one protracted meeting, but not being as sweeping in its results as he desired, he will protract again some time in August. The financial report was $188 35, which puts this station about one-half out on the preacher's salary. There is no doubt but that all claims will be paid in full.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Roger's Circuit.

I. N. Burks, July 30: Our meeting at Centennial closed last night with 40 conversions and reclamations and 30 accessions to our Church; several family altars erected and the Church greatly revived. We are indebted to Bro. C. S. Field, of Temple, for most of the preaching. Took our conference collections and got $53 10 in money and subscription. We are now in full blast at Heidenheimer with our presiding elder to help us.

Winchester Circuit.

C. B Garrett, July 30: Bro. Harmon and I have just closed a ten days' meeting at Young's Schoolhouse. He did most of the preaching and did not hesitate to preach the Methodist doctrine, especially along the lines of repentance, faith, conversion and Holy Ghost baptism. Nine joined the Church. About the same number were converted, most of whom were grown men. God was with us in power, the Church was made happy and the victory gained all along the line.

Lyons.

R. T. Blackburn, July 24: We have just closed a meeting of three weeks' duration at Elizabeth Chapel. We were ably assisted by Revs. B. Freeland, O. T. Hotchkiss, Jesse Wallace and A. S. Blackwood. The preaching was plain, pointed and spiritual; 22 professed conversion and 17 united themselves with our Church. The Church is in fine condition spiritually. We have a noble band of young Christians who are an honor to our Church. They will do anything they are called upon to do.

Ball Prairie Charge.

I. B. Gordon, July 26: We have just closed a good meeting at Post Oak; a number of conversions and 9 accessions to our Church; 1 infant baptized; raised in cash and subscription $75 for the purpose of building a parsonage. I did all the preaching myself, except three sermons from local help. Also had a revival at Hays. Bro. Tom Cane and Bro. G. H. Phair rendered us valuable assistance. Ten accessions to the Methodist Church and many went to the Baptist. We have received 25 into the Church up to date and baptized 8 infants. We want to see a parsonage and some churches erected before conference. We begin a meeting at Ball Prarie the 27th.

From St. James' Church, Galveston.

E. D. Mouzon, July 16: Through the kindness of my congregation I shall be permitted to spend the month of August at my old home, Spartanburg, S. C., when as a boy I sat at the feet of such men as A. Coke Smith, Bishop W. W. Duncan, and the greatest of our laymen, James H Carlyle. But there will be much sadness in my going home, for the one who was always gladdest to see her son is no more on earth. Since I was home last God has taken my mother (I never saw her do a wrong deed or heard her say a wrong word) to himself. Every one acquainted with Galveston knows that Church work is especially difficult here. These difficulties are well known to us; but we are determined to rise up and meet them, trusting in Him who has said: "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Good congregations have attended the preaching of the Word. At present our morning congregations show plainly one effect of this hot Southern sun, but in the evenings our church is usually full. St. James' Church is growing in grace. Our influence is widening. In the spring I preached every night for two weeks. God blessed us. Several were saved and added to the Church. Remembering that the apostles not only preached but taught also, the pastor organized a class for Bible study. We meet Monday evenings, and are taking up the study of the "Life of our Lord" with Stalker's "Life of Christ" as a hand-book. This class is well attended and the interest taken is gratifying. Bro. J. H. Davidson, one of our "fathers in Israel," lives here. He is usually with us at our monthly sacramental service, when his presence is a benediction. He is waiting for God to call him home. At the West End Bro. Snettles is doing a good work. His congregations are large and his people religious. Bro. J. L. Massey, pastor of St. John's Church, has been quite sick with fever for some weeks. [This was delayed by mistake.—ED]

INDIAN MISSION.

Eufaula, I. T.

J. M. Porter, July 31: Am holding my second arbor meeting, five miles from town. Over 50 bright conversions to date, with 40 accessions to our Church. Every convert will pray in public when called upon and testify when an opportunity is given. Bro. John R. Smith, our popular young pastor at South Canadian, did us some very acceptable work in both pulpit and altar.

Mrs. Ballington Booth says: It should be remembered to their praise that the Salvation Army girls do not go down among the poor for a few weeks or simply to study them. They go for life. They ostracize themselves from society. They scrub floors, they mind the children, they wash the dead, they go where the police dare not go except in squads. The power of a great supernatural love, which God has planted in their hearts, sustains them.

Give the past to God and determine to make good use of the future.

God offers a standing reward for repentance.

...THE...
Polytechnic
...COLLEGE
PRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AS SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES IT OFFERS TO THOSE DESIRING COLLEGIATE EDUCATION....

Thorough Instruction in Every Department Taught.

Good Discipline, with Special Attention paid to the Development of Character.

A Deep Religious Influence and Earnest Effort for the Salvation of Pupils.

Far Enough from the City to Protect the Students from Its Temptations, but Near Enough to Secure the Advantages which the City Affords.

Easy Accessibility by Rail from Every Point of the Compass, so that, if Necessary, Parents can reach the College on Short Notice and without Vexatious Delays or Changes.

Unsurpassed Health Conditions. No Death or Serious Sickness has occurred Among the Students Since the Opening of the College.

REASONABLE PRICES FOR BOARD AND TUITION.

Next Session OPENS SEPT. 10, 1894.

A New Departure.

On SEPT. 20, 1894, the POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE will open a

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP,
STENOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW,
ORTHOGRAPHY, BUSINESS FORMS,

And all knowledge necessary to the intelligent transaction of business, will be fully taught by Careful and Competent Instructors. By this arrangement, Young Men and Women who may desire to take a Business Course can do so amid the Healthful Surroundings of a Christian College. The School of Commerce will be under the Direct Supervision of the President of the College.

For Catalogues and other Information, address the President,

REV. W. F. LLOYD, Fort Worth, Tex.

INSTANT RELIEF
for all
afflicted with
TORTURING
SKIN DISEASES
in a Single
Application of
Cuticura

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are simply marvelous.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Skin Disease," free.

I Was Weak,

Tired and nervous, my food did not digest easily. In fact I was in poor health generally.

Mrs. I. E. Wallace

I had to sleep propped up in bed to breathe easily at night. I had the grip and afterwards a severe cough. I found relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken seven bottles and can eat what I please, sleep soundly and feel rested unless I overwork. I feel as young as I did at 16 when I use judgment in my daily exercise. I cannot begin to express my thanks sufficient for such a great soothing, health restoring medicine as Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. CLARA J. WALLACE, wife of Rev. I. E. Wallace, clerk of Blood River Association of Baptists, Calvert City, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills give universal satisfaction. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

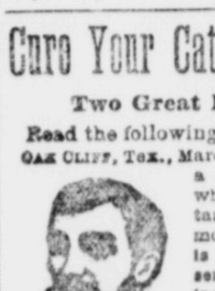
Cure Your Catarrh for $1.

Two Great Remedies.

Read the following testimonial:

OAK CLIFF, TEX., March 23, 1893.—I feel it a duty to say to all who suffer with Catarrh that Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure is all that he represents it to be, it having cured my son Frank of a bad case of Catarrh, and my wife, who has suffered for years with the same, is being rapidly restored at this writing, having only used two bottles on both cases. Yours sincerely,

F. N. OLIVER.



$100 Reward

for any case of constipation, indigestion or any blood disease that cannot be cured with Dr. J. W. Thurmond's Blood Syrup. For diseases peculiar to females it is surely a boon. If you suffer try it.

None genuine without photo and signature of Dr. Thurmond on the bottle.

Sold by all druggists.

ELECTROPOISE.
(TRADEMARK.)

More Valuable Than Diamonds.

LA PLACE, ALA.—Dear Sir: The Electropoise I purchased from you three months ago is worth its weight in diamonds. I would not take any amount for it if I could not get another. It has cured me of dyspepsia, liver complaint and rheumatism. I feel like a new creature; I weigh twenty pounds more than I did when I commenced its use and feel twenty years younger. It is worth the price, if for nothing else than to produce good, sound, refreshing sleep and quiet the nerves. I believe it will do all you claim for it and cure all disease if used as you direct. I am over 60 years old and have been an invalid for fourteen years. All who see me are surprised to see how well and rosy I am. I do hope God will bless and prosper you for the good you have done me. Yours respectfully, MRS. E. W. STORY.

Instruments will be rented to responsible persons. For a forty-page descriptive circular of the great curative agent, address

W. E. [illegible],
Agent for Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.
Southwest Corner 22d and Strand,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

OLD and NEW AGENTS WANTED Everywhere

Hundreds of men and women are now earning $100. every month canvassing for the world famous fast selling new book

Our Journey Around THE World

By REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. 220 beautiful engravings. [illegible] Agents average 20 to 30 orders a week. One sold 200 in his own township; another, a lady, 58 in one Endeavor Society; another, 132 in 15 days. It sells at sight. 5000 more men and women agents wanted at once. Now is the time. Distance no hindrance, for We Pay Freight, Give Credit, Premium Copies, Free Outfit, Extra Terms, and Exclusive Territory. Write for Circulars to

A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Pastor's Book.

Price, 50 cents, postpaid. Address

L. BLAYLOCK, : Dallas, Texas.

Send TEN CENTS and we will send you enough Ink Powders to make a half pint of as good Ink as is sold anywhere. Take your choice of Black, Blue, Green, Violet, or Scarlet.

INK

C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
503 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

SEASIDE CAMP-MEETING GROUND
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

All persons having any interest in any portion of above grounds are requested to communicate at once with the undersigned,

JAMES ANDERSON, Agent for Owners,
No. 5 Alamo Insurance Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

"OUR NEW BUILDING,"
A New Book on the Epworth League.

BY REV. JOHN E. HARRISON,
Epworth League Editor Tennessee Methodist.

The introduction is by REV. W. W. PINSON, of the West Texas Conference.
Paper, 30 cents; cloth, 60 cents.
Sent on receipt of price.

Address
TENNESSEE : METHODIST
NASHVILLE, TENN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. B. BENNETT,
Candidate for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
PRECINCT No. 7.
Election November 6.

JAS. A. SMITH,
Candidate for
COUNTY COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT No. 1, DALLAS COUNTY.
Solicits your vote. Election Nov. 6, 1894.

BELLS.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS & CHIMES & PEALS in the World.
PUREST BELL METAL, (COPPER AND TIN.)
Send for Price and Catalogue.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD

WOMAN'S DEPARTM'T.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. FLORENCE E. HOWELL.

All matter intended for this column should be addressed to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 23 Masten Street, Dallas, Texas.

"THE LEAST OF THESE."

She had little of earthly beauty,
She had less of earthly lore;
She climbed by a path so narrow,
Such wearisome burdens bore!
And she came with heart a-trembling
To the warden at heaven's door,

And said: "There were hearts of heroes;"
She said: "There were hands of might;
I had only my little children,
That call to me day and night;
I could only soothe their sorrows,
Their childish hearts make light."

And she bowed her head in silence
And she hid her face in shame
When, out from a blaze of glory,
A form majestic came;
And sweeter than all heaven's music,
Lo, some one called her name!
—*Christian Herald.*

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The following excellent contribution has been sent us by an earnest advocate of the work of the Woman's Missionary Society, and we hope it will be given a careful reading by all who are interested in the work, as it contains good and wise suggestions:

To begin properly, I should say that the Woman's Missionary Society is an organization of women whose purpose is to further the evangelization of the world by the consecration of its members and their active work for the cause of missions.

As the officers of our society are only members of whom more service is required, I prefer to deal principally with the duties of members, and their obligation to perform the duties of officers if so required.

It is a sad fact that a large majority of our members esteem their duty done when they pay their dues, contribute to any special donation, and occasionally attend the monthly meetings.

There are others who seem to feel no particular condemnation when they do much less, having a very convenient memory as to all these obligations. Now, the only way to do anything is to do it. If we acknowledge it to be our duty to render every service in our power to God, the question of our responsibility as to the cause of missions is settled, for we can serve God only by doing good to his creatures. Prayer, praise, fine music, good sermons or addresses, are only service to God in the effect which they have upon human beings. Private devotion, reading the Bible, meditation, benefit us and are acceptable to God only as they strengthen us to resist temptation and fit us for active labor and sacrifice for the highest interests of others. The great God of the universe does not need our puny efforts, but Christ said, "As ye did it to the least of these my brethren, ye did it to me." How then can we be satisfied to be so frivolous and careless?

In joining the Woman's Missionary Society we pledge our efforts especially to the enterprises it has in hand. We are bound to inform ourselves as to its objects, to give its constitution and other official utterances careful study and thought, that our efforts may be intelligently directed.

A scrupulous observance of these regulations is the least that any member is justified in doing. The failure to perform very frequently arises from lack of information. We neglect the reading of our Woman's Missionary Advocate; we do not study the official minutes of our meetings. Great is our loss and condemnation through ignorance!

When we think how small a per cent of the women of the Methodist Church, South, belong to our society, we know there is great failure of duty at this point

Very few of us use proper diligence in efforts to induce others to join.

Then the great number who join never do anything more! Have we each and all stood by them as we should. If we had reminded them of the monthly meetings, induced them to subscribe for the Woman's Missionary Advocate, or lent them our own copy, the result would probably have been different. When we meet them, how much of everything else we have to talk about; how little to say of our missionary work!

Receptions, entertainments, picnics, club meetings, etc., are rarely forgotten or neglected for other things; but, alas, for our monthly meetings! The most trivial excuse is too often sufficient.

Now, of those who attend the meetings, there are few who do not pay their dues, but there is a notable neglect of the conference fund.

Perhaps the importance of this fund is not sufficiently recognized.

From it must come the expenses of carrying on our work, which are considerable. The traveling expenses of our Conference Corresponding Secretary and other officers, postage, stationery, the printing of minutes and blanks must all be paid for out of this special fund; and we all know the necessity of these things; hence, should be more careful about contributing our part.

When it comes to free-will offerings and special donations, they are usually given by those who are punctilious in the performance of the duties already enumerated.

When the heart is dull or preoccupied there is lack of all things; but a willing heart, overflowing with love to God, which must be spent in service to man, finds always abundance to bestow.

These, briefly stated, are the main obligations of members, and no official position absolves any from their performance, rather making it more incumbent.

Office in the Woman's Missionary Society is not a compliment, nor an empty honor; it is simply a call to more work and greater sacrifice.

Any right-thinking person is gratified to be esteemed capable, and is willing to be thus specially useful, but she is at the same time humiliated by the consciousness of her own weakness and inefficiency. The spirit of self-seeking, a desire for prominence, marks one as utterly unfitted for any office in our society.

First, because these feelings are evidences of a proud and selfish heart. Second, because persons with such ambitions will not be prompt to encourage others and use every tactful means for developing the powers and usefulness of those with whom they have to do. It is well to be earnest and active, to do and dare, in a good cause; but it is grand, even Christlike, to let self and individual effort be in the background, if so we may lead or draw others out to the extent of their powers and opportunities. I have lately seen an utterance from D. L. Moody, which is apropos to this. He says: "It is better to set ten men to work than to do the work of ten men."

I think in the selection of improper persons for officers is one rock upon which many of our auxiliaries split. It is too often considered the proper thing to elect rich or prominent women to office; and, once in, they are rarely out. This is not well. Now, I do not object to these women because they are rich and prominent. No, I heartily wish that all of our workers were even so, but I mean to say that what we want in officers are teachableness, missionary zeal, consecration to God, capacity for leadership, which qualities are not infallibly associated with the possession of money, nor with prominence, either in Church or society. Nothing should be considered in an election but fitness—i. e., getting the best work done in the best manner. Elect with this object in view, then when the time for another election comes round, have the same object in view and follow the law—vote by ballot.

If all are consecrated to the advancement of the work, each will be willing to abide by the judgment of the majority, and there will be no heart-burnings and disappointments.

There is another thing in which our women are somewhat derelict. In some societies it is almost impossible to get capable women to accept office. We have auxiliaries that linger and languish along for years with officers who are good women, but totally inefficient, or burdened with so many cares that they can not perform the duties of their offices which they only retain because they can get no one else to consent to serve. It is not quite plain how women to whom God has given the capacity, the time, the means and the opportunity for special usefulness to reconcile it to their consciences to render only a half-hearted service in return for so much. No love of ease, no selfish shrinking from responsibility, no feeling of incapacity, constitute the shadow of an excuse for refusing to serve in office if solicited and elected to do so. None are "sufficient for these things."

Only through God working in us may we hope to render some small service; but how glorious will be the reward when the Master says: "She hath done what she could."

MRS. L. H. HILL.

HILL'S PRAIRIE, TEXAS.

A REPORT FROM AN AUXILIARY W. M. S.

Cedar Creek Auxiliary, Woman's Missionary Society, was organized in 1888 by Bro. Sam'l Morriss, who was our pastor at that time. We did what we could for two or three years, but as it became impossible to get a sufficient number of women together to hold our monthly meetings, we were idle for two or three years.

We reorganized in September, 1892. We are a very small band, but we love God, and we love missions. There are only nine of us, but with God's help we expect to keep struggling on, and ask God to awaken the good women of our Church to a sense of their duty in this work.

At our last meeting a motion was made that we change the name of our society to the Sam'l Morriss Society, and it carried unanimously. If Bro. Morriss chances to see this, we trust it will remind him that we still esteem him very highly for his work's sake. We ask an interest in the prayers of all lovers of missions.

MRS. M. O. ROBINSON,
Cor. Sec. W. M. S.

TEMPLE, TEXAS.

Buddie—Look here, grandpa, I see in the Tribune that one single firm in Brooklyn made and sold last year 17,-000 pounds of putty. Grandpa (raising his spectacles)—Well, Buddie, I wouldn't believe that story if I told it myself. Buddie—Well, I think so, too. I say, grandpa; I think that is a putty big yarn.

Troubled with Indigestion.

CAMPBELL, TEXAS, July 11, 1894.—I have been troubled with indigestion for three or four years. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla so highly recommended I began using it, with good results. I highly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one suffering with indigestion. J. W. McLINDON.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

Pipkin—What are you going to do with your son when he gets out of college? Potts—I think some of sending him to school.

An Old and Well Tried Remedy.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

An insincere prayer is like a blank cartridge—nothing comes out of it.

This May Interest and Profit You.

A great many people who are employed only partially, or working at low figures, would find it to their interest to correspond with B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They wish to employ men and women of the highest and best character to represent them in each locality.

CHRONIC MALARIA.

A Book Sent Free to Sufferers.

Malaria is a disease which follows dry and hot weather in the middle or latter part of the summer. Sometimes there are distinct chills, but often malaria is attended by symptoms which are quite likely to be mistaken for other diseases. In this chronic form of malaria there is usually biliousness, constipation, loss of appetite, frequent headache, dullness, cold sweats, with slight chilly sensation, furred tongue, scant, high-colored urine, and general weakness.

It is a fact well known to the medical profession that quinine will not cure this form of malaria. It is just here that Pe-ru-na as a malaria cure shows its great superiority over quinine.

It will cleanse the system of every particle of malarial poison. It restores the appetite, clears the befogged senses, and brings back a hopeful state of mind, which malaria is sure to destroy. In these cases two tablespoonfuls of Pe-ru-na should be taken before each meal. This dose should be gradually increased to three tablespoonfuls at each dose if the symptoms do not improve soon. Man-a-lin should be taken according to the directions on the bottle if the bowels are constipated.

A complete medical treatise on chronic and acute malaria sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

In Sydney, Australia, it is the fashion to keep the bodies of the dead till Sunday in order to insure a large attendance at the funeral.

THE WESTERN LIMITED

Via the Big Four Route to New York and Boston.

"The finest train in America."

"I have traveled thousands of miles," remarked a commercial traveler, "and in every conceivable manner; but never have I found a more perfect service than that offered by the Southwestern Limited, via the Big Four."

This is the universal edict in regard to this beautiful train.

Every day in the year it runs solid between St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Cleveland, New York and Boston with the finest equipment in modern railway structure. Composed of Wagner sleeping cars, library, smoking and cafe car, elegant coaches and new dining cars, it provides every feature of comfort and luxury.

No ferry transfer is necessary at New York City, for this train lands passengers at Grand Central Station in the center of the hotel district.

When you go East take the Big Four.

E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager.

D. B. Martin, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

W. F. Snyder, General Western Agent, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

NEVER MISS A CHANCE FOR A GOOD TIME.

Life is too short, and those fortunate people from North Texas who took advantage of the low rate made by the Santa Fe to Galveston on July 21st and 28th are fully convinced that they had a good time.

The train *was not overcrowded* and everybody secured *comfortable accommodation*, according to their desires.

Inasmuch as there were many who, for various reasons, were not able to take advantage of the Santa Fe's low rates, it has been decided to give them another chance; in fact, two of them.

On Saturday, August 4th and 11th, the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets to Galveston from all points on its line in Texas, and the highest rate from any point will be $5.00. Tickets will be limited to return leaving Galveston on the following Tuesday.

For the greater accommodation of its patrons, the Santa Fe will run a special train leaving Paris Saturday morning and Gainesville Saturday evening, carrying coaches, free reclining chair cars and Pullman Sleepers, arriving at Galveston Sunday morning at 8:30.

Returning, this train will leave Galveston Monday evening at 6:00, but those who desire to take one more dip in the Gulf may remain until Tuesday morning for the regular train.

Call on your local agent for particulars as to schedule of the special train.

AN ECHO FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Lake Shore Route has recently gotten out a very handsome litho-water color of the "Exposition Flyer," the famous twenty-hour train in service between New York and Chicago during the Fair. Among the many wonderful achievements of the Columbian year this train—which was the fastest long distance train ever run—holds a prominent place, and to anyone interested in the subject the picture is well worth framing. Ten cents in stamps or silver sent to C. K. WILBER, West Pass. Agt., Chicago, will secure one.

When You Leave Texas

And contemplate a journey to Memphis, St. Louis and the East, be sure that your tickets read via Texarkana and the great Iron Mountain Route. Passengers thus routed save many hours of time while on the road, and have at their disposal, elegant Pullman buffet sleeping cars and reclining chair cars (seats free). For full information in regard to this line, address ticket agents of the I. & G. N. R. R., T. & P. Ry., or J. C. Lewis, traveling passenger agent, Iron Mountain Route, Austin, Texas. H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

WELL PLEASED WITH THE PASTOR'S BOOK.

The Pastor's Book came safely to hand. I am well pleased with it. All of our preachers should have it, and if they once see it they will feel their need of it. W. A. S. CONRAD.

GRAVEL HILL, VA.

WANTED.

To rent a tent for gospel work for two months. Address
JOEL S. GRAVES,
Dallas, Texas.

When you go to Eureka Springs stop at Southern Hotel. Rates reasonable.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

JULY 26.

F M Sherwood, subs. Dr T H Hall, sub. E V Cox, sub stopped. J G Miller, sub. J N Hunter, sub. F J Perrin, sub.

JULY 27, 28.

W B McKeown, sub. R D Moon, sub. W J Lemons, sub and change. Horace Bishop, subs. W W Graham, o k. W R Crockett, subs. J B Powers, subs. C E Maule, sub. D T Brown, sub. W W Graham has attention. E G Hocutt, sub. J N Warren, has attention. D W Gardner, sub.

JULY 30.

I L Mills, sub stopped. R S Heizer, subs. T B Vinson, subs. C D West, subs.

JULY 31.

J N Hunter, subs. J Sam Barcus, sub. T B Vinson, sub.

AUGUST 1.

J W Dickinson, subs. M H Major, sub. C E Statham, subs. H V Philpott, sub. D C Stark, sub. D T Holms, sub. W B McKeown, subs.

PONIES MISSING.

My buggy ponies have been missing since the last Sunday in June.

One brownish bay pony horse, about fourteen hands high, branded JFY or JHY, connected, on left shoulder, black feet and legs, some white saddle marks on back, holds head low when walking, extra fast walker under saddle, also inclined to pace, trots well in harness, five years old. One dark dun pony horse, with black or dark mane and tail, white feet, about fourteen hands high, well built for speed, unbranded, but has left ear split about half its length, the points standing well apart, good driver, five years old.

I apprehend they were stolen, and as it is uncertain where they were taken, I ask all readers of this notice to look out for them. Will reward finder. S. G. SHAW.

CENTER POINT, KERR CO., TEXAS, July 19.

Through Wagner Sleepers by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas leave double daily from all points in Texas without change for St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City. The only through Sleeping Car from Texas to Chicago without change.

TENTS FOR RENT.

Address IRA O. WYSE,
Greenville, Texas.

IF YOUR RAZOR DON'T CUT,

Or you want a new one, send to C. P. BARNES & BRO., Louisville, Ky. They have the best warranted Razors, and do all kinds of repairing.

The Union Signal is responsible for the statement that in this country 2-500 women are practicing medicine, 275 are preaching the gospel, more than 6000 are managing postoffices, and over 3 000,000 are earning independent incomes. Since 1880 the patent office has granted over 2500 patents to women. In New York city 27,000 women support their husbands.

1894	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes	Thursd	Friday	Saturd
Jan.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Feb.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
Mar.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Apr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
May			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
June						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1894	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes	Thursd	Friday	Saturd
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Aug.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Sept							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
Oct.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Nov.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Dec.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

Church Notices.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

Dallas District, at Bethel	Aug 1

TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

North, Bonham, Bishop Hargrove	Nov 8
West, Lockhart, Bishop Key	Nov 15
Northwest, Hillsboro, B'p Hargrove	Nov 22
German Mission, Bishop Key	Nov 22
Texas, Cameron, Bishop Hargrove	Dec 5
East, Jacksonville, Bishop Hargrove	Dec 13

EPISCOPAL VISITATION, 1894-95.

BISHOP KEENER.

South Carolina, Laurens	Nov 21
North Mississippi, Sardis	Dec 6
Mississippi, Meridian	Dec 13

BISHOP WILSON.

Brazil Mission, Rio de Janeiro	July 29
Memphis, Humboldt, Tenn	Nov 14
Western North Carolina, Statesville	Nov 28
N. C., Trinity Church, Durham	Dec 5
South Georgia, Waycross	Dec 13

BISHOP GRANBERY.

West Virginia, Huntington	Sept 5
Holston, Abingdon, Va	Oct 10
Louisiana, Louisiana Avenue, N. O.	Dec 12
Baltimore, Washington, D. C.	March 27

BISHOP HARGROVE.

Indian Mission, McAlister	Oct 31
North Texas, Bonham	Nov 8
Northwest Texas, Hillsboro	Nov 22
Texas, Cameron	Dec 5
East Texas, Jacksonville	Dec 13

BISHOP DUNCAN.

Kentucky, Frankfort	Sept 13
Louisville, Owensboro	Sept 27
Tennessee, Franklin	Oct 17
North Alabama, Athens	Nov 21
Alabama, Brewton, Ala	Dec 5
Florida, Jacksonville, Fla	Jan 9

BISHOP GALLOWAY.

Japan, Kwansei Gakuin	Aug 3
China, Soochow	Oct 11

BISHOP HENDRIX.

Denver, Colorado Springs	July 26
Western, Augusta, Kan	Aug 23
Missouri, Carrollton, Mo	Sept 5
Southwestern Missouri, Jefferson City	Sept 12
St. Louis, Fredericktown, Mo	Sept 26
Illinois, Marion	Oct 3

BISHOP KEY.

New Mexico, El Paso	Sept 6
Northwest Mexico, Durango, Mex	Oct 11
Central Mexico, Toluca, Mex	Oct 25
Mexican Border, Pecos, Tex	Nov 8
West Texas, Lockhart, Tex	Nov 15
German Mission, Llano	Nov 22

BISHOP HAYGOOD.

Virginia, Charlottsville, Va	Nov 14
North Georgia, Rome, Ga	Nov 21
Arkansas, Quitman, Ark	Dec 6
Little Rock, Prescott, Ark	Dec 12
White River, Helena, Ark	Dec 19

BISHOP FITZGERALD.

Montana, Corvallis, Mont	Aug 2
East Columbia, Spokane, Wash	Aug 16
Columbia, Oregon City, Or	Aug 30
Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Cal	Sept 13
Pacific, San Francisco, Cal	Oct 10

DIRECTORY OF BISHOPS AND GENERAL OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.

Rev. J. C. Keener, D.D., New Orleans, La. Senior Bishop.
Rev. A. W. Wilson, D.D., Baltimore, Md.
Rev. J. C. Granbery, D. D., Ashland, Va.
Rev. R. K. Hargrove, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. W. W. Duncan, D. D., Spartansburg, South Carolina.
Rev. C. B. Galloway, D.D., Jackson, Miss.
Rev. E. R. Hendrix, D.D., Kansas City, Mo.
Rev. J. S. Key, D.D., Sherman, Texas.
Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. A. G. Haygood, D.D., Oxford, Ga.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Book Editor and Editor Quarterly Review, Rev. Jno. J. Tigert, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

Editor Christian Advocate, E. E. Hoss, D. D. Nashville, Tenn.

Book Agents—J. D. Barbee, D. D., and D. M. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.

Missionary Secretaries—W. R. Lambuth, M. D., D. D., and H. C. Morrison, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.

Secretary Board of Church Extension—Dr. David Morton, 705 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

Editor Sunday School Literature and Secretary Sunday School Board—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

WOMAN'S BOARDS.

President of Woman's Board of Missions—Mrs. Juliana Hays, Baltimore, Md.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Nashville, Tenn.

Corresponding Secretary Woman's Board of Church Extension and Parsonage Aid and Home Mission Society—Mrs. Nathan Scarritt, Kansas City, Mo.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

GEORGETOWN DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Jonah, at Lane's Port	Aug 4, 5
Taylor sta	Aug 11, 12
Florence	Aug 18, 19
South Belton, at Bell's Plains	Aug 25, 26
North Belton, at Harmony	Sept 1, 2
Belton	Sept 8, 9
Corn Hill and Salado	Sept 15, 16

SAM P. WRIGHT, P. E.

WAXAHACHIE DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Lancaster and Ferris, at Bluff Sp'g's	Aug 4, 5
Milford cir, at Derr's Chapel	Aug 11, 12
Red Oak cir	Aug 18, 19
Wheatland and West Dallas	Aug 25, 26
Reagor cir	Sept 1, 2
Alvarado sta	Sept 8, 9

JOHN S. DAVIS, P. E.

WACO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

West, at Geneva	Aug 4, 5
Lorena cir, at Standford's Chapel	Aug 11, 12
Abbott cir, at Bell's Springs	Aug 18, 19
Troy, at Shiloh	Aug 25, 26

R. C. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Cleburne cir	Aug 4, 5
Bluffdale cir	Aug 11, 12
Marystown cir	Aug 18, 19
Osceola cir	Aug 25, 26
Fort Worth mis	Sept 1, 2
Mulkey Memorial	Sept 8, 9
Cleburne sta	Sept 15, 16

W. L. NELMS, P. E.

CORSICANA DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Hubbard cir, at Hancock	Aug 4, 5
Kerens cir, at Long Prairie	Aug 8
Dawson cir, at Brushy	Aug 11, 12
Rice and Chatfield cir, at Reynolds	Aug 18, 19
Wortham cir	Aug 21
Mexia cir	Aug 23
Irene cir	Aug 25, 26
Thornton cir	Sept 1, 2
Mexia sta	Sept 3
Bethel mis	Sept 5
Groesbeck cir	Sept 6

GEO. S. WYATT, P. E.

CISCO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Carlton cir, at Center	1st Sun in Aug
Duffau cir, at Oak Grove	2d Sun in Aug
Alarm Creek cir, at Bowmans	Aug 15
Green's Creek cir, at Cow C'k	3d Sun in Aug
Dublin sta, at Dublin	Aug 21
Stephenville cir, at Oak Dale	4th Sun in Aug

E. A. BAILEY, P. E.

ABILENE DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND.

Anson cir, at Bethel	Aug 4, 5
Roby mis	Aug 11, 12
Neinda cir	Aug 14
Merkel cir	Aug 18, 19
Buffalo Gap cir	Aug 21
Abilene sta	Aug 25, 26

E. L. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Santo mis	Aug 4, 5
Weatherford cir	Aug 11, 12
Garvin mis	Aug 18, 19
Weatherford, Elm Street	Aug 25, 26
Boonsville cir	Sept 1, 2
Aledo cir	1 p m Wednesday, Sept 5
Mineral Wells sta	Sept 8, 9

J. T. L. ANNIS, P. E.

VERNON DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND.

Altus, at Dunbar	Aug 4, 5
Eldorado, at Liberty	Aug 7
Mangum, at Jester	Aug 9
Duke, at Mangum	Aug 11, 12
Harrold, at Harrold	Aug 18, 19
Seymour mis, at Round Timbers	Aug 23, 26
Seymour sta	Aug 26, 27
Benjamin, at Gorea	Aug 28
Crowell, at Highland	Sept 1, 2

M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND.

Zephyr cir	Aug 4, 5
Glen Cove cir	Aug 11, 12
Mullin cir	Aug 18, 19
Goldthwaite sta	Aug 23
Coleman mis	Aug 25, 26
Ballinger mis	Sept 1, 2
Robert Lee mis	Sept 8, 9

W. M. SHELTON, P. E.

GATESVILLE DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND.

Jonesboro cir, at Weaver's Chapel	Aug 4, 5
Hamilton and Hico cir	Aug 11, 12
Coryell City cir, at Osage	Aug 18, 19
Gatesville sta	Aug 23
Iredell and M. Gap cir, at Lanham	Aug 25, 26
Meridian sta	Aug 29, 30
Harmony cir, at Boggy	Sept 1, 2

E. F. BOONE, P. E.

TEXAS.

HOUSTON DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Eagle Lake	Aug 4, 5
Cedar Bayou	Aug 11, 12
Dickinson	Aug 13, 14
Columbia	Aug 18, 19
Velasco	Aug 25, 26
Alvin	Sept 1, 2

E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Maysfield cir, at Port Sullivan	Aug 11, 12
Cameron sta	Aug 18, 19
Milano cir, at Prairie Point	Aug 25, 26
Lexington cir, at Porter's Chapel	Wednesday, Aug 29
Brenham sta	Sept 1, 2
Giddings cir, at Ledbetter	Sept 8, 9
Sealy cir, at San Felipe	Sept 15, 16

E. H. HARMAN, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Millican cir, at Wesson Chapel	Aug 4, 5
Montgomery cir, at M.	Aug 8
Hempstead, at Howth	Aug 11, 12
Mockley cir, at New Hope	Aug 18, 19
Willis sta	Aug 25, 26
Conroe mis, at Arnold's Mill	Aug 29
Shepherd mis	Sept 1, 2
Cold Springs cir	Sept 5
Prairie Plains cir	Sept 8, 9

W. WOOTTON, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

McDade cir, at Alum Creek	Aug 4, 5
Bastrop sta	Aug 7, 8
LaGrange sta	Aug 9, 10
Winchester cir, at West Point	Aug 11, 12
Flatonia sta	Aug 18, 19
Weimar sta	Aug 20, 21
Columbus sta	Aug 22, 23

JOS. B. SEARS, P. E.

CALVERT DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Fairfield cir, at Mount Zion	Aug 4, 5
Jewett and Buffalo, at Buffalo	Aug 11, 12
Centerville cir, at Red Land	Aug 18, 19
Roger's Prairie cir, at Union	Aug 18, 19
Rosebud cir	Aug 18, 19
Durango cir	Aug 26, 27

FRED L. ALLEN, P. E.

EAST TEXAS.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Lufkin cir, at Wallace	Aug 3
Homer cir, at Burke	Aug 4
Elsbart, at Corinth	Aug 8
Augusta cir, at Center Hill	Aug 10
Grapeland cir, at Trinity	Aug 11
Crockett and Lovelady, at Lovelady	Aug 18
Brushy Creek cir, at Camp-ground	Aug 21
Rusk sta	Aug 25
Alto cir, at Shiloh	Aug 28
New Birmingham, at Sunshine	Aug 30
Jacksonville sta	Sept 1
Trinity, at Groveton	Sept 3
Saron mis	Sept 5
County Line, at Carroll Springs	Sept 8
Palestine sta	Sept 15
Crockett cir, at Jones' School-house	Sept 18

L. M. FOWLER, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Beckville, at Ebenezer	Aug 4, 5
Church Hill, at Church Hill	Aug 11, 12
DeBerry, at Bethel	Aug 18, 19
Henderson, at Stovall Chapel	Aug 25, 26
Kilgore, at Hickory Grove	Sept 1, 2
Henderson sta	Sept 8, 9

JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Morcow, at Hollywood	Aug 4, 5
Wolf Creek, at Silsbee	Aug 11, 12
Orange sta and mis	Aug 18, 19
Newton, at Willis' Chapel	Aug 25, 26
Burkeville, at Week's Chapel	Sept 1, 2
Jasper sta	Sept 8, 9
Jasper cir, at Homer	Sept 15, 16

WM. A. SAMPEY, P. E.

SAN AUGUSTINE DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Nacogdoches sta	Aug 4, 5
Shelbyville, at Pleasant Grove	Saturday, Aug 11
Center sta	Aug 12
Center cir, at Newborn	Aug 18, 19
San Augustine and Sexton, at Patroon	Aug 25, 26
Hemphill, at McMahan's	Sept 1, 2
Sharpsville	Wednesday, Sept 5
San Augustine mis, at Union	Saturday, Sept 8
Melrose, at Chireno	Sept 8, 9
Linn Flat	Sept 15, 16

CHAS. F. SMITH, P. E.

TYLER DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Lawndale, at Cottonwood	Aug 4, 5
Edom cir, at Ashburn camp-g'n'd	Aug 11, 12
New York cir, at Red Hill	Aug 18, 19
Tyler cir, at Pleasant Retreat	Aug 25, 26
Larissa cir, at Earle's Chapel	Sept 1, 2
White House cir, at Noonday	Sept 8, 9
Tyler sta, at Tyler	Sept 16, 17

T. P. SMITH, P. E.

WEST TEXAS.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Kyle cir	2d Sun in Aug
Lockhart	4th Sun in Aug
Seguin and Mill Creek	1st Sun in Sept
Luling and Prairie Lea	2d Sun in Sept
Gonzales	3d Sun in Sept
San Marcos	4th Sun in Sept
San Marcos cir	5th Sun in Sept
Lockhart cir	1st Sun in Oct
Harwood cir	2d Sun in Oct
Belmont cir	3d Sun in Oct
Dripping Springs	4th Sun in Oct

B. HARRIS, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DIST.—FOURTH ROUND.

Eagle Pass	Aug 18, 19
Del Rio	Aug 25, 26
Uvalde	Aug 27, 28
Devine	Sept 1, 2
Utopia	Sept 8, 9
Carrizo Springs	Sept 15, 16
Cotulla and Pearsall	Sept 22, 23
Travis Park	Sept 29, 30
Pearsall cir	Oct 6, 7
Boerne cir	Oct 13, 14
Sherman street	Oct 20, 21
Pleasanton and Amphion	Oct 27, 28
Fairview cir	Nov 3, 4
West End	Nov 9, 10
East End	Nov 10, 11

I. T. MORRIS, P. E.

CUERO DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND.

Leesville cir, at Leesville	1st Sab in Aug
Weesatche cir	2d Sab in Aug
Port Lavaca cir	3d Sab in Aug

JOHN S. GILLETT, P. E.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Stockdale cir, at Nockenut Ch	1st Sun in Aug
Helena cir, at Escondido	2d Sun in Aug
Skidmore cir, at St. Mary's	3d Sun in Aug

W. H. H. BIGGS, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Belmont cir	1st Sun in Aug
Dripping Springs	2d Sun in Aug

B. HARRIS, P. E.

KERRVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Blanco cir, at Flat Creek	1st Sun in Aug
Bandera cir, at Bandera	2d Sun in Aug

M. A. BLACK, P. E.

LLANO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

San Angelo sta	Aug 4
Cherokee cir	Aug 16

A. C. BIGGS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS.

TERRELL DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Poetry, at College Mound	1st Sun in Aug
Chisholm, at Mount Zion	2d Sun in Aug
Wills Point cir	4th Sun in Aug
Mesquite cir	1st Sun in Sept
Garland cir	2d Sun in Sept

C. B. FLADGER, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIS.—THIRD ROUND.

Leesburg cir, at Ebenezer	Aug 4, 5
Pittsburg sta	Aug 6
Winnsboro cir	Aug 10
Quitman cir	Aug 11, 12
Carrollton cir	Aug 18, 19
Sulphur Springs mis	Aug 21
Winfield cir	Aug 25, 26
Mt. Pleasant sta	Aug 27
Mt. Vernon cir	Sept 1, 2
Sulphur Bluff cir	Sept 8, 9
Cooper cir	Sept 15, 16

W. L. CLIFTON, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Denton cir	1st Sun in Aug
Valley View	2d Sun in Aug
Dye Mound	3d Sun in Aug
Marysville	4th Sun in Aug
Dexter	1st Sun in Sept
Bloome	2d Sun in Sept
Greenwood	3d Sun in Sept
Sanger	4th Sun in Sept

R. M. POWERS, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Texarkana, State Line and Fairview	1st Sab in Aug
Park, at Red Lick	2d Sab in Aug
Linden, at Jones' Chapel	3d Sab in Aug
Coffeeville, at Center	4th Sab in Aug
Three Springs, at Three Sp'gs	1st Sab in Sept
Dalby	2d Sab in Sept

O. P. THOMAS, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Howe cir	Aug 4, 5
Van Alstyne sta	Aug 5, 6
Sherman cir	Aug 11, 12
Travis Street	Aug 18, 19
Willow Street	Aug 18, 19
Pottsboro cir	Aug 25, 26
Whitesboro cir	Sept 1, 2
Pilot Grove cir	Sept 8, 9
Gordonville cir	Sept 15, 16
Denison mis	Sept 22, 23

J. M. BINKLEY, P. E.

BONHAM DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND.

Ben Franklin	Friday, Aug 3
Lake Creek	Aug 4, 5
Dodds cir	Aug 11, 12
Lannius	Aug 18, 19
Brookston	Tuesday, Aug 21
South Bonham	Aug 25, 26
Fannin	Wednesday, Aug 29

J. R. WAGES, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Pattonville cir, at Shady Grove	Aug 4, 5
Woodland and Detroit, at Franklin	Aug 11, 12
Rosalie cir, at Maple Springs	Aug 15
Powderly mis, at Forest Chapel	Aug 18, 19
McKenzie cir	Aug 25, 26
Maxey mis	Aug 29

F. A. ROSSER, P. E.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

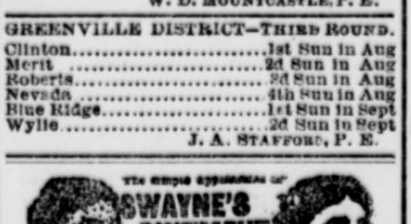
Blue Grove cir, at Ringold	Aug 4, 5
Henrietta sta	Aug 5, 6
Sunset cir, at Spark's Chapel	Aug 8, 9
Bellvue cir, at Hopewell	Aug 10, 11
Bowie sta	Aug 11, 12
Alvord cir, at Panther Creek	Aug 18, 19
Crafton cir, at	Aug 25, 26
Chico cir	Sept 1, 2
Post Oak cir	Sept 8, 9
Benvanue cir	Sept 15, 16

W. D. MOUNTCASTLE, P. E.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Clinton	1st Sun in Aug
Merit	2d Sun in Aug
Roberts	3d Sun in Aug
Nevada	4th Sun in Aug
Blue Ridge	1st Sun in Sept
Wylie	2d Sun in Sept

J. A. STAFFORD, P. E.


The simple application of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT without any internal medicine, cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. Address DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

As to the great virtues of "Swayne's Ointment," we are permitted to refer to the Publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous Success. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. No Fits and little Nervousness after first day's use. Infallible for all Nervous Diseases if taken as directed. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names and P. O. address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See your Druggist. Beware of imitating frauds.

GERMAN MISSION.

GERMAN MISSION—FOURTH ROUND.

Bartlett	Aug 4, 5
Sommerset	Aug 11, 12
Cibolo and Elm Creek	Aug 18, 19
Weesatche	Aug 15, 16
Cuero	Sept 1, 2
Long Prairie	Sept 8, 9
Industry	Sept 15, 16
Bellville	Sept 22, 23
East Bernard	Sept 29, 30
New Fountain	Oct 5, 6
New Braunfels	Oct 13, 14
Houston mis	Oct 20, 21
Houston sta	Oct 23, 24
Grassyville	Nov 3, 4
Fredricksburg	Nov 10, 11
Llano	Nov 17, 18

J. KERN, P. E.

PROHIBITION.

For the information of the public and encouragement of temperance workers we give below a list of the "dry" places in Texas. Names will be added as they are received:

Windom, Fannin County.
Hillsboro, Hill County.
Weatherford, Parker County.
Brownwood, Brown County.
Plano, Collin County.
Winnsboro Precinct, Wood County, carried twice.
Richland Springs Precinct, election March 27, 1886.
Cherokee Precinct, election March 14, 1891.
Crosby County, election June 10, 1893.
Alvord Precinct, Wise County, election December 4, 1893, majority 139.
Mansfield, Tarrant County, election September, 1892.
Nevada Precinct, Collin County, election September, 1876.
Alvin, Brazoria County, election December 15, 1893, majority 224.
Precinct No. 4, Lavaca County, ten years.
Midlothian, Ellis County, election December 9, 1893, majority nearly 3 to 1.
Hubbard City Precinct, Navarro County, election December 21.
Marysville Precinct, Cooke County.
San Marcos, Hays County, election two years ago, majority 2.
San Marcos, Hays County, election January 27, majority 231.
Woodbury, Hill County.
Osceola, Hill County.
Precinct No. 3, Bee County, election December 5, 1893.
Mount Enterprise, Rusk County.
Minden, Rusk County.
Concord, Rusk County.
Pine Hill, Rusk County.
Glenfawn, Rusk County.
Kenedy, Karnes County, election September 25, majority 55.
Strawn Precinct, Palo Pinto County, four years.
Medina City Precinct, majority large.
Lavernia, Wilson County.
Cisco, election December 23, 1893, majority 41.
Dye, Montague County, election December 12, 1893, majority good.
Georgetown, Williamson County, election May 29, 1893.
Liberty Hill, Williamson County.
Grand View Precinct, Johnson County, majority good.
Coleman Precinct, Coleman County, election December 2, 1893, majority 100. Whole county is now prohibition.
Milford, Ellis County, election December, 1893, majority 94.
Lancaster, Dallas County, election December, 1893, majority 79.
Garland, Dallas County.
Lafayette Precinct, Upshur County.
Glenwood Precinct, Upshur County.
Simpsonville Precinct, Upshur County.
Callaway Precinct, Upshur County.
Diana Precinct, Upshur County.
Leesburg Precinct, Camp County.
Brandon Precinct, Hill County, twelve years; carried three times; large majority.
Killeen, eight years.
Hale County, six years.
Motley County, December 5, 1893.
Kilgore, Gregg County, one year 105 to 7.
Richardson Precinct, February, 1894.

MALARIA
WINTERSMITH'S
Tonic Syrup or Improved
CHILL CURE.
The most successful remedy for Fever and Ague ever known. Prevents "Malaria" in its various forms. Contains no Quinine, Arsenic nor any deleterious substance whatever.
Reasons of the superiority of Wintersmith's Tonic over Quinine and other Remedies.
The remedies usually given only prevent the paroxysm or break the chill, without reference to the condition the system may be left in after the chills are removed; whereas the mere breaking of the chills is but a small part of what is required to effect a radical cure. A proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic never fails to remove the cause and cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague.
Two Sizes—50c. & $1.
ARTHUR PETER & CO., Ag'ts, Louisville, Ky.

$2.75 Buys our $9 Natural Finish Baby Carriage complete with plated steel wheels, axle, springs, and one piece steam bent handle. Made of best material, finely finished, reliable, and guaranteed for 3 years. Shipped on 10 days' trial. FREIGHT PAID; no money required in advance. 75,000 in use. We are the oldest and best known concern of our kind, reliable and responsible. Reference furnished at any bank. Make and sell nothing but what we guarantee to be as represented, sold at the lowest factory prices. WRITE TO-DAY for our large FREE illustrated catalogue of latest designs and styles published.
OXFORD MFG. CO., 340 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT REFLECTORS FOR OIL GAS OR ELECTRIC LIGHT
I. P. FRINK, 551 PEARL ST. N.Y.

No. 1881 Each, $1.50
Our Razors have been in use for over twenty five years and are superior. It is a pleasure to shave with them. Illustrated Priced Catalogue of Razors and Shaving Outfit sent to any address. We warrant our Razors.
Razors Repaired and Sharpened.
C. P. Barnes & Bro., 540 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD OF CHURCH FURNISHINGS
OPERA AND ASSEMBLY CHAIRS
SCHOOL FURNITURE COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.

GREAT ADVANCES MADE IN THE LAST FEW YEARS.

The Story of a Man Who Has Lately Been Cured of that Terrible Disease, Locomotor Ataxia.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

Very little is heard by the general public of the great discoveries in medicine, and the countless scores of lives that are saved by the advancing knowledge of medical science. Diseases, which a few years ago baffled the most eminent physicians and were believed to be absolutely incurable, succumb to-day as readily as the most trifling ailment. No one, perhaps, has better cause to appreciate this than Richard A. Willian, of Bustleton, Pa. Mr. Willian is a retired calico print manufacturer, and before his health began to trouble him he carried on an extensive business, both in Bustleton and Holmesburg. He is fifty-three years of age, has traveled widely, and is a man of more than ordinary education and intellegence. A reporter who visited him found him strolling leisurely through the grounds surrounding his pleasant home. Mr. Willian was at first decidedly averse to the unwelcome publicity which he felt would follow the story of his case to the newspapers. Realizing, however, that it might be the means of bringing relief to others who were suffering as he had suffered he finally consented.

"If it had not been for one of the recent discoveries of medical science, I believe I would be lying helpless in bed instead of enjoying this stroll," he began. "My troubles really date back to several severe falls I received when a young man, but I suffered no great inconvenience until 1888. My first sensation was great difficulty in walking. As this feeling grew more intense I finally called in a well-known physician of Holmesburg, who immediately told me that I had lemotor ataxia, and placed me under active treatment. Instead of getting better I seemed to grow worse, and I was scarcely able to get around. A year after I became his patient he told me that he would have to give me up. He gave me to understand that I must resign myself to a condition of utter helplessness until death came to my relief. At last I got so that I could not walk at all; my limbs went back on me entirely, and I was just able to sit up. I then called in Dr. Bull, then in Philadelphia, and now a resident of Chicago. He recommended sun-baths, and I had a sun-parlor erected for the purpose, but my trouble did not yield to such treatment, and finally I abandoned it. In April last I received a letter from a Mr. Grantier, a friend of mine in Elmira, N. Y., telling me how a new medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was performing astonishing cures in the severest nerve diseases, and advising me to give them a trial. Not knowing the scientific nature of Dr. Williams' remedy, and believing that it was an ordinary medicine, I was at first inclined not to bother with it. But I reflected that in my miserable condition it could do me no harm at least, and I sent to the drug store and purchased one box. After the third box I began to feel some benefit. My whole system seemed better. I kept taking the pills, and one day to my great joy I discovered that I could walk a little. From that time on my recovery has been rapid. Now, after using Pink Pills for five months, from a condition of utter helplessness I am able to walk one mile every day without inconvenience. I take my one-mile spin around the house every day now. I haven't walked that distance before for three years. I find that I can ascend the hilly road which leads to our house with ease. I noticed a general improvement in my health from week to week, and my feet no longer feel as though they were weighted down with lead. I ascribe this wonderful change solely to Pink Pills. My mother is very enthusiastic over the pills, and thinks Dr. Williams ought to have his great discovery proclaimed from the housetops."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

MARRIAGES.

HARDIN—SHUFORD.—At the residence of J. H. Gudger, in Navasota, Texas, on July 18, 1894, Dr. F. P. Hardin and Miss H. L. Shuford, Rev. C. L. Spencer officiating.

GROSS—THORNTON.—At the residence of Mr. W. W. Waller, near Richland, Texas, July 29, 1894, Mr. Albert F. Gross and Miss L. J. Thornton, Rev. L. W. Cain officiating.

PAYNE—THOMPSON.—At the parsonage of the M. E. Church, South, at Kaufman, Texas, July 25, 1894, Mr. C. M. Payne and Miss Dora E. Thompson; all of Kaufman County, Texas, Rev. D. J. Martin officiating.

KENNEDY—BOGGESS.—At the residence of the bride's mother, at Kaufman, Texas, July 26, 1894, Dr. C. T. Kennedy, of Natchez, Miss., and Miss Annie Boggess, Rev. D. J. Martin officiating.

HALSELL—HALSELL.—At the elegant home of the bride, in Decatur, Texas, by Rev. O. S. Thomas, July 21, 1894, Mr. H. H. Halsell, President of North Texas Epworth League, and Mrs. Julia Halsell, the liberal benefactress of the North Texas Female College.

KIRKSEY—EUBANKS.—At the residence of the bride, Personville, Texas, on the evening of July 18, 1894, Mr. C. H. Kirksey and Mrs. Susan Eubanks, Rev. J. O. Jorden officiating.

PERSONS—FIFE.—At the church, in Personville, Texas, July 21, 1894, Mr. S. R. Persons and Miss O. M. Fife, of Personville, Texas, Rev. J. O. Jorden officiating.

BALES—BOATWRIGHT.—At the M. E. Church, Slidell, Texas, July 13, 1894, at 8:30 p. m., Mr. M. T. Bales and Miss Bennie Boatwright; all of Slidell; Rev. A. R. Sellers officiating.

TEARRY—THORN.—At Tunnell's Chapel, five miles north of Ben Wheeler, July 22, 1894, Mr. William Tearry and Miss Annie Thorn; both of Van Zandt County, Texas, Rev. S. N. Allen officiating.

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries, twenty to twenty-five lines; or about 170 to 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.

REV. JOSIAH W. WHIPPLE.

I have read with deep interest the truthful and appropriate notices of Josiah W. Whipple from the pens of Bros. Allen and Wesson, and feel that I also owe a debt to the memory of my old presiding elder who, as much as any of the pioneer preachers of Texas, helped to mold the Methodism of this great Empire State.

I have just received from Sister Whipple, who shared for many years the labors and vicissitudes of this devoted servant of our Lord, some facts, which, with others, I may add, will assist the Committee on Memoirs when, with pious care, it shall make up the closing record of this faithful soldier of the cross.

Josiah W. Whipple was born in Bennington, Vt., August 1, 1813. His parents moved to Northern Illinois when their children were young, and Josiah, the eldest son, shared the labors and privations of a new home in the West. He was the first of the children to acknowledge Christ and join the Methodist Church. As his father was not then a professor it fell to the lot of the young Christian to lead in family prayer. An incident reveals the character of the father, and a key-note to the character of the son. Harvest day was a busy season in that Western home. All hands were called to breakfast at an early hour, and soon must be in the field or at domestic work. Fearing his father might be unwilling to lose so much time in morning prayer, Josiah suggested that he might omit or abbreviate the morning lesson and have a shorter prayer. His father, with an expression his son well understood, replied: "Yes, harvest is a pushing day. We have a hard day's work before us; so you had better call in all the family, read two chapters and lead us in a longer prayer than usual." The lesson was never lost. As a man or a preacher his religious duties were never subordinated to his earthly interests. His father died in the faith in Illinois. "Mother Whipple" spent many years with her son in Texas before the Master called her home. She was a noble matriarch. She was a counselor with her son and the younger preachers, who ever found a welcome in Bro. Whipple's home. I esteemed it a rare privilege to gather inspiration from her hopeful spirit and calm wisdom of her words.

Bro. Whipple was licensed as a local preacher by Rev. John Clark, P. E. of Chicago District, January 12, 1839. He was admitted into the Rock Island Conference at its first session August 26, 1840, and appointed to Galena; was ordained deacon by Bishop Morris October 29, 1841; was transferred by Bishop Morris to the Texas Conference September 2, 1841, and started to his new and distant field October 4, 1841. He reached San Augustine, where the second conference was held, December 18, 1841, with Bishop Morris presiding. Twenty-two preachers received appointments at that session. Among them were Fowler, Alexander, Summers, Williams and Richardson. They were men of might. Bro. Whipple was the last of that militant company to answer roll call in heaven.

The writer first met Bro. Whipple at the Texas Conference December, 1847. He was then presiding elder of the Rutersville District. Every man in that body I was about to join was to me a hero, and I soon recognized Bro. Whipple as one of its leaders. There was an alertness about him that arrested my attention. He had a way of saying unexpected things, yet speaking directly to the point, that commanded the respect of the entire conference. I felt that time, thought and strength were given to the work of Christ. These impressions were confirmed when he became my presiding elder. A truer friend I never found, or a man more true to his Master.

The reference of Bro. Wesson to Austin, Whipple's favorite horse, recalls an incident that illustrates the man. He rode him one evening into a Western town and, as a stranger, stopped at a hotel. Every traveler in those days usually carried a weapon of some kind as a defense against the Indians. He had with him a small derringer in his pocket, and, as it was somewhat a burden, he laid it on the table while waiting for his supper. Suddenly a well-known desperado blustered into the room and told the landlord that the horse just put in his stable was his property. He said it had been stolen from him a few months before, and he would have it, no matter what happened. The landlord mildly replied: "The horse was brought to my house by that young man seated at the table with a pistol at his elbow. You must settle about the horse with him." The man turned rudely toward the table, when something about the young man caused him to take a second look. The preacher had heard every word, but there was no motion of his hand toward his weapon, nor of person or eye toward the man who had claimed his horse and threatened his life. For a few moments the bully measured the slight form and chiseled face sitting as motionless as if carved in steel, and then said hastily to the landlord: "Maybe I was mistaken. I'll go and take another look at the horse." Whipple made no effort to follow him out to prove his title or defend his property; but quietly after his supper went out as usual to see that Austin was fed, and the next morning rode him to his appointment. There was moral manhood about him that made the most reckless treat him with respect. His mastery over men was often seen in managing a camp-meeting. Crowds of every character met on those occasions. Sometimes there were lawless men among them, but there were rules in those days on every camp-ground, and Whipple was as skillful as inflexible in their enforcement.

Though apparently frail in person, he was possessed of remarkable powers of endurance. He was one of the hardest riders among the preachers of West Texas. Day or night made no difference when he had an appointment to meet, or the call of a sick wife or child summoned him home. Often after days of exacting work in pulpit and altar he would close the services at midnight, and after the campers had retired to rest would saddle his horse, ride quietly out of the encampment, and the next morning, miles away, would commence another meeting, with his voice as clear as if lungs and strength never experienced weariness or pain.

Bro. Wesson also speaks of his power in exhortation and prayer. They were wonderful gifts. Some men may have had more ability in the pulpit, but when their sermons were finished their work was done. Then Whipple came to the front. The burden of his exhortations were the solemnities of Sinai, the terrors of judgment, the willingness of the Savior to save, and the sinner's need of immediate salvation. His warnings were often like Gatling guns, plowing their way to the conscience despite of every defense. Then followed his invitations with an earnestness of profound conviction, under which hardened men and thoughtless women were broken down and would crowd by scores to the mercy seat. I remember one of the last camp-meetings I ever attended with him. Many able preachers filled the pulpit, but the meetings dragged for days. A sermon was preached, full of pathos and power, on Monday morning, but there was no movement in the congregation. Whipple was deeply stirred. Every nerve was strung as he walked from the pulpit into the altar and, standing on a bench, began to plead with sinners to come to Christ. The vibrations of his voice revealed more than the deep emotion of his heart. The enduement of power was on the preacher. A solemn awe soon gathered over the congregation. Hardened sinners realized themselves in the presence of the judgment. The spirit of prayer fell on both saint and sinner. Before the call for penitents was made men and women, old and young, were thronging into the altar. No more sermons were preached that day. With brief intervals for meals the work went on till midnight. Time and again the altar was cleared of rejoicing converts to make room for weeping mourners. The entire camp-ground became an altar, and the power of the day of Pentecost rested on the whole assembly.

The name of Bro. Whipple in those early days was a household word in every Methodist home in the Colorado and San Marcos valleys. Entire families had been brought into the Church at camp or protracted meetings under his charge, or their children had been led to Christ under his ministry. His voice and name were linked with the holiest memories of their homes and lives. When his call was heard at their gates, by day or night, they were ready to welcome him as a messenger of God. Dinner hour might be over, but he was on the Master's work and they were glad to cheer him on his journey. He could seldom tarry long, for the King's business required haste. Kind words for the family were always ready; a question about the crops, for he was always interested in all their affairs, or some incident was told of recent revivals, and then when the good sister rose to prepare the table he would spread his blanket on the porch and sleep like a tired child. When coffee was ready he was refreshed and cheerful. Then a few verses of the Bible were read, a prayer for the family was offered and he was again on the road. They were glad when he came, and their blessings followed him on his mission for the King.

As a builder of churches Bro. Whipple, possibly, was unsurpassed among the preachers of his day. He then had liberal means and he knew no better use of money than in helping to build houses of worship, where men and women would be brought to God.

His closing days were as peaceful as his years of service for the Master had been faithful and successful. Sister Whipple writes: "He met a serious accident three years ago and afterwards was able to move about only on his crutches. His hearing had entirely gone, but he was more cheerful than he had been for years. He devoted his time to reading his Bible and religious books and papers. He was conscious to the last moment. He kissed us all and bade us good-bye, saying that God would bless us all and take care of us as he had ever taken care of him, and then quietly fell asleep in the arms of our Savior." May his dying prayer ever abide in the home he loved so well.

Another of the "Old Guard," who answered roll-call in 1847, has received his earthly furlough and gone home to rest. Only four remain. Thrall, Wesson and Addison are on the honored roll of the superannuates. The writer alone stands on the effective list. As the call is made in heaven may each one answer, "Here." I. G. JOHN.

ENGLAND.—John H. England, son of Rev. J. F. England, was born in Robison County, Tenn., June 9, 1850; moved to Guadalupe County, Texas, in 1870; was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, August, 1878; was licensed to exhort at fourth Quarterly Conference in 1878, Rev. W. T. Thornberry presiding elder; continued to exhort eight years, when, owing to ill health, was forced to give it up; was married to Miss Eliza Davidson August 16, 1877. The issue of this happy union was nine children, two of whom, a son and daughter, died in infancy, leaving four daughters and three sons. On the morning of July 18, while attempting to cross the railway track near his residence, with his wagon and team, with his little son Gus, the engine struck the team, throwing wagon and team, the father and son all off the track, killing the father instantly, while the son narrowly escaped. Bro. England leaves a broken-hearted invalid wife and seven precious children and a large number of relatives and a host of warm friends to mourn his untimely loss. But, thanks be to God, they are not left without hope. We expect to meet him in Emmanuel's land where there is no more sorrow or death. A true friend, D. W. BENNETT.

MCCLUSKY.—Ella Mabel, the infant daughter of Robert and Virginia McClusky, departed this life June 28, 1894, at 3 p. m. This little treasure was but four months and three days old. She was the joy and sunshine of the hearts and home of her young parents; but Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me * * * for of such is the kingdom of heaven," and little Ella has gone. Weep not, ye troubled parents; your treasures in heaven have been richly increased by this dispensation of Providence. Your Heavenly Father is drawing you hence. Kindly follow on and you shall embrace her again. C. W. IRVIN.

ANSIF, TEXAS.

VEST.—Mrs. Agnes Vest, daughter of C. N. and M. J. Briggs, was born in Sussex County, Va., November 16, 1843, and came when a child with her parents to Dallas County, Ala. She was converted in early life and joined the M. E. Church, South, at Summerfield, Ala. She was married to Rev. J. W. Vest March 1, 1866, and came to Texas in the fall of 1873, Bro. Vest having been transferred to the West Texas Conference by Bishop Marvin. She died July 18, 1894. Her father's house was the home of Methodist preachers. She was educated at Centenary College, Summerfield, Ala., under Dr. R. H. Rivers, and for more than twenty years sat under the ministry of such men as Bishops Andrew and Hargrove. The latter was her pastor two years. Dr. A. H. Mitchell and others of his class were her spiritual guides. Coming, as she did, from such a Christian home and the Jerusalem of Alabama Methodism to San Marcos, the Jerusalem of our West Texas Methodism, we might expect to find in her the highest type of a Christian and a Methodist, and she fully verified the expectation. This writer has known Sister Vest intimately for some years, having been her pastor for several years. In all the relations of life she exemplified the virtues and the spirit of a true Christian. She was ripe for heaven. She was so sweet and gentle that God, who gave her to her husband for nearly thirty years, has taken her to himself. To her husband she was gentle and considerate of his every want, and in all his work as a minister she was an inspiration and a helper—a true minister's wife. A more devoted mother I never knew. Her last words were that her children might be good. They will meet her again in the sweet by-and-by. The people of San Marcos, where she was so well known, appreciated her great worth. The writer conducted the funeral services in the presence of a large congregation in the Church where she worshiped, and which followed her remains to their last resting-place. Her praise as a wife, mother, sister, neighbor, and active and useful member of the Church, is in the words of those who knew her so well, "She hath done what she could." Sister Vest seemed to have a premonition of her death. She intimated that she did not expect to recover from the attack of sickness which, in her case, proved fatal. Her Savior prepared her for the final change. Her work on earth was done. She had proved faithful to the trust committed to her and more. With the smiles and commendation of her Lord she was bidden come up higher and enter into the rest awaiting his saints. We bespeak for Bro. Vest and children the prayers of his brethren in this great affliction. B. HARRIS.

VADEN.—Mrs. Jennie Vaden, consort of Bro. Frank C. Vaden, was born in Johnson County, May 23, 1861. She moved with her father, Col. Taliaferro, to Grayson County in 1872. She was married to her now bereaved husband, February, 1881. She professed religion and joined the Church in September, 1884, and ever after lived a pure and consecrated life. Her conversion was so gradual that she never could tell the day when the work was accomplished. No truer, faithful, consistent Christian has ever lived. She leaves a bereaved husband and five little children. The oldest, little Frank of twelve years, has been converted and joined the Church. She suffered for four months a great deal. She had great solicitude for the welfare of her children, and asked of all that special prayers be made for them. She was looking for death for perhaps a month. The writer was with her frequently; talked with and prayed for her. Her last day, July 2, 1894, was a joyous day. She called all of her friends, father, husband, sisters, children and brother, and gave each, one by one, a parting blessing, and received a promise from each to meet her in heaven. When her brother promised, who was not a Christian, she said: "I will tell mother that you are coming." She died in great peace; At her request her body was taken to Pecan Church, and the writer preached her funeral from Isa. 27:12. "Ye shall be gathered one by one," to a large concourse of weeping friends, and we laid her away in the Sherman cemetery to await the resurrection morn. May God bless the dear bereaved and bring them all home at last. GEO. H. ADAMS.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

KIKER.—Lula Kiker, daughter of B. M. and M. B. Kiker, was born November 28, 1876, and died in Erath County, Texas, April 19, 1894. Converted at eight years of age, her short life was marked by fidelity and zeal. Her natural graces, of which she had many, were made more luminous by the fruits of the Spirit. Transparently unselfish her heart manifested its wealth of affection in undeviating kindness to all, extending its concern to the great interests of their spiritual welfare. Her lips were a stranger to the utterances of censure, a spirit guileless even to meekness found more in others to commend than to condemn. Her experience in grace loaded and perfumed her lips with praises. A chief leader and worker in the ladies' pray-meetings, at all the six camp-meetings of last summer the camps and groves about the grounds bore witness to the Spirit's tokens upon her. She said she had not lived a day since her conversion without the enjoyment of religion. Such testimony needed no utterance; it was apparent in her life, spirit and work for the Master. E. M. SWEET.

GRAY.—'Tis sad to write this, but it must be written that the friends and relatives may know how the righteous die. Sister H. G. Gray was born in Madison County, Tenn., near Jackson, August 12, 1838. Her parents, with a number of relatives, moved to Caddo Parish, La., in 1851, and settled near Mooringsport, on Caddo Lake, La. She professed religion in early life and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her mind and heart were given to the Lord. She was a devoted Christian in her girlhood. She was married to Mr. H. T. Gray in 1865, with whom she lived in great peace and happiness until the hand of death separated them. They moved to Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas, and settled in that beautiful city. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter. She loved her children next to her Savior. They were constantly on her heart. In her death-bed she prayed most earnestly that they might meet her in the better world. Will the boys help a kind Heavenly Father answer that prayer? Her mother appeared to her a short while before she died. The dying saint exclaimed: "Oh how beautiful! How lovely! Will I look that way when I get there?" Then she said: "I'm going to-day; I'll be in glory between 2 and 4 o'clock this evening." At 3:25 p. m., June 20, 1894, her happy soul parted from the suffering mortality, and with the angelic escort mounted up to glory to live with Jesus and the blessed hosts that have gone before. A Christian husband, three children and many kindred ones mourn her loss, but not as those who have no hope. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, they rest from their labors." R. W. THOMPSON.

HAMILTON.—J. H. Hamilton was born in Tennessee May 23, 1830; died in Bastrop County, Texas, May 23, 1894, being just sixty-four years old. Bro. Hamilton lived in the community where he died for nearly twenty years. During this time he formed many strong friendships. He was truly a good man. His large family of sons and daughters grew up to honor and respect their father. He professed religion and joined the Methodist Church at the age of twenty-one. He was ever a faithful, true and humble Christian. We have often held sweet converse with him on religious themes. We feel sure that Bro. Hamilton was prepared to join the ranks of the redeemed above. Many delightful hours have we spent beneath his roof and in the company of his happy family. We really and truly loved Bro. Hamilton and family. May the Lord continue to bless and cheer his companion and children. Dear, sorrowing ones, you know where father has gone; will you meet him there in the "sweet-by-and by?" Rest, dear father and brother, thy labors ended, thy sorrows rolled away, thy light come, thy rest obtained. To the sons and daughters we would say: Let the example, prayers and benedictions of your father inspire your faith, promote your piety and help you on to God. In that great day will we all meet around the throne of God. Will you? God grant it. "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ" be with the family. Amen! S. H. MORGAN.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

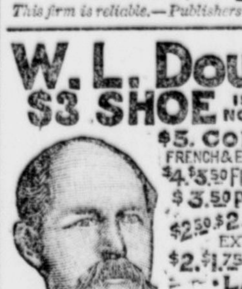
FOR $4.50 I will send the Texas Christian Advocate one year to any address and give one copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, postage prepaid. This proposition applies to renewals as well as new subscribers. Address
L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

AYER'S
Hair Vigor
Prevents
BALDNESS
REMOVES DANDRUFF
AND
Restores Color
TO
Faded and Gray
HAIR
THE
Best Dressing
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR FOR GROWTH AND COLOR

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Drum in position.
DEAFNESS
and Head Noises relieved by using
—WILSON'S—
COMMON SENSE EAR DRUMS
New scientific invention, entirely different in construction from all other devices. Assist the deaf when all other devices fail, and where medical skill has given no relief. They are safe, comfortable and invisible; have no wire or string attachment. Write for pamphlet.
WILSON EAR DRUM CO.
5th & Market St., Louisville, Ky.

CASH
We pay cash or trade for Solid Gold or Solid Silver, at its value, to melt up. Send it by registered mail and we will tell you what we can allow for it. We do not buy plated articles at any price. Our Illustrated Priced Catalogue of
SOLID SILVER NOVELTIES
sent to any address.
C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
540 W. Market St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PAID
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
-LADIES-
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.
You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.
Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

IVORY SOAP
IVORY
99 44/100 % PURE
USED IN HOSPITALS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

A Wrought Iron, Hand-Made Buggy.
THE CHANCELLOR BREWSTER BUGGY.
This buggy has for years been a specialty with us, in fact, we were the first introducers of a full trimmed buggy that could be sold at a moderate price; its success has been phenomenal. Our Chancellor buggy has been imitated by nearly every jobber and manufacturer in the country, but the fact remains that we are selling the best buggy ever put up for the money. It is practically a wrought iron hand made buggy, the axle clips, reach irons, top joints and solid shifting rails are forged out by hand from the best Norway iron. Our competitors are using malleable and cast iron, still they will tell you theirs is "just as good as the Chancellor." They know it's false, and time will so demonstrate it. It has full Leather top and back curtain, rubber side curtains, silver plated top joints, dash-rail, hub-bands, hand-holds and curtain fasteners on back curtain, and is absolutely reliable in every way and the best ever sold for the price we ask. Ask your dealer for P. O. Co.'s Chancellor and take no substitute. See that our name-plate is on the back. Write us if you can't get it from him. Over 1000 vehicles constantly in stock. Send for beautiful Illustrated Catalogue, free. We also carry full line of Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Presses, Ballingties, Threshers, Traction Engines, Sorghum Mills and Evaporators, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Grain Drills, Harness. Write us for your wants. Largest and best Equipped Implement House in the South. PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., DALLAS, TEX.

...OUR STOCK OF...
Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber
Consisting of ROUGH, SIZED and DRESSED, is entirely complete.
NEW, BRIGHT and NICE STOCK
Bridge Timbers, Railroad Timbers, Stringers, Ties, Etc
furnished on shortest notice, having two large, well-equipped mills. Write or wire us when you need anything in the lumber line, and we will furnish it at LOWEST MARKET PRICE and as promptly as may be required.
BEAUMONT LUMBER Co.
BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

COLLECTION CARDS....
PRICE (POSTAGE PREPAID)
Per 100.................Fifty Cents
(Fac-simile.)

COLLECTION CARDS.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.
I hereby agree to contribute during the present Conference year as follows:
FOR—
Foreign Missions.....
Domestic Missions...
Conference Collection.
Church Extension....
Education...........
Bishops' Fund.......
Bible Cause.........
Total...............
☞ The foregoing is not a legal but simply a MORAL obligation. Unless paid within one week before Conference it will be returned to the signer.
SIGN HERE: ....
FOR SALE BY
L. BLAYLOCK, - DALLAS, TEXAS.

Methodist Orphan Home
WACO, : TEXAS.
An institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the control of a Board of Commissioners, composed of Rev. J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference; Rev. R. W. Thompson, of the East Texas Conference; Rev. B. H. Sears, of the Texas Conference; Rev. J. T. Graham, of the West Texas Conference; and Rev. Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference.
While this Home is the property and under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it is open for the reception of ALL orphan children under 12 years of age.
Address all letters of inquiry and make all remittances to
W. H. VAUGHAN, Business Manager, (Box 323.) Waco, Texas.

J. S. & W. M. RICE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROUGH : AND : DRESSED
YELLOW
PINE
LUMBER
ORDERS
QUICKLY
AND
CAREFULLY
HANDLED..
HYATT, : : : TEXAS.

THE REMINGTON
STANDARD TYPEWRITER.
For excellence of design and construction, simplicity, durability, speed and beauty of work, the Remington is absolutely unrivaled. Typewriter supplies of all kinds.
MERCHANT & MANNING,
State Dealers, DALLAS, TEXAS

TRAVEL IN COMFORT
By taking advantage of the
SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE
Elegant Equipment and Fast Time
—via the—
TEXAS AND PACIFIC EL PASO ROUTE T&P
THE SHORT LINE TO
NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS,
and points in the
SOUTHEAST
TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED,"
12 HOURS SAVED
between
TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS
AND THE EAST.
The Direct Line to all Points in
MEXICO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA
OREGON and CALIFORNIA.
The Only Line Operating
PULLMAN TOURIST SLEEPERS
FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA.
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS
—to—
St. Louis, Little Rock, Shreveport, New Orleans, Denver, El Paso, Los Angeles & San Francisco.
Lowest ticket rates, time tables, and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas and Pacific Railway, or
W. A. DASHIELL, Trav. Pass. Ag't
GASTON MESLIER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
L. S. THORNE, 3d Vice President and General Manager. DALLAS, TEXAS

TAKE
THE MKT
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.
...TO ALL POINTS...
NORTH and EAST.
WAGNER PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS
...AND...
FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS
From Texas
...TO...
St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago,
Making close connection with fast trains of Eastern and Northern lines for
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Montreal and St. Paul.
The "Katy" now runs to St. Louis over its own rails. And is the only continuous line from Deep Water to
St. Louis, Kansas City and Hannibal.
SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
Information cheerfully furnished by
JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., The M., K. & T. R'y System, ST. LOUIS, MO.
W. G. CRUSH, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., The M., K. & T. R'y of T., DENISON, T.

HALF A DOLLAR
To Know It All.
For only fifty cents you can get THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) every Tuesday and Friday for six months.
This will take you through and beyond what bids fair to be one of the most exciting state campaigns ever witnessed in Texas.
Hand 50 cents to your postmaster or the local newsdealer, or send direct to A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers, and get full proceedings of the political procession in the best general newspaper in the southwest—sixteen pages a week.

WHO WANTS A REGISTERED BERKshire Boar, 7 months old, for $20? Sire and Dam both first-class. First remittance takes him. Address Farmer Shaw, Dallas.

THE BEAUMONT DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

District Conference for the Beaumont District, East Texas Conference, met in the town of Livingston on the 19th instant with all the pastors present but one, and a good sprinkling of local preachers and laymen and the presiding elder, Rev. Wm. A. Sampey, promptly on time.

Only three committees were appointed, viz: On Education, on Quarterly Conference Records and on Public Worship, the balance of the business being transacted by the body itself.

In many respects this conference was a departure from the old stereotyped manner of running conferences, and to the minds of all present was a decided improvement. All discussions were free and open, and were characterized by a Christian charity that is too often lacking in the forensic arena. While the speakers were often arrayed on different sides of questions that came up, all acerbity of language was lacking, and everything was said in a spirit of love and kindness.

Reports from all over the district showed the Church to be improving, not only spiritually, but along all lines of Church work, a large measure of which the preachers themselves ascribed to the kind instruction given them in their administration by the presiding elder.

The presiding elder asked the question, "Cannot missions be founded in our unoccupied territory?" which brought out the information that we had a large territory, pretty well populated, in the district that ought to be supporting at least four circuits where the people never heard any preaching at all. After the matter had been pretty thoroughly ventilated, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the presiding elder, if possible, get a missionary appropriation for unoccupied territory in the Beaumont District."

Inquiry developed the fact that there were only two Leagues in the district doing any work—at Orange and at Moscow. Reports from these places showed that the League was a most important factor in bringing the young people forward in Church work, instructing them in Methodist doctrine, and sending out an influence that broadened the work of the Church and made it a stronger power for good.

The TEXAS ADVOCATE was also discussed, and its claims presented. Where preachers reported appointments spiritually dead, it was unnecessary to ask if the ADVOCATE was read—all knew it was not. But on the contrary where a Church was reported alive and at work, the ADVOCATE was freely read by the people.

Our educational interests were not neglected. Dr. Allen represented the Southwestern University, Dr. Bourland the Waco Female College and Pro. Nunn Alexander Institute. Then, too, Bro. Vaughan was there and made his talk for the Orphan Home, taking a collection in cash and pledges of $150. Dr. Bourland says when Bro. Vaughan dies he wants to write his epitaph. It will only be one short sentence: "And the beggar died."

Dr. Bourland secured $10 for the Waco school, and a voluntary contribution of $50 was made to Alexander Institute.

W. B. Powell, L. C. Stewart, J. A. Hopkins and O. A. Shook were elected delegates to the Annual Conference, and J. D. Ford and J. T. Priest, alternates.

Liberty was selected for the next place of holding the District Conference.

Resolutions of thanks were extended to the good people of Livingston for their open-hearted and royal hospitality in their entertainment of the conference; to Rev. G. W. Riley for the many kindnesses he had shown the delegates and preachers, and the good care he had taken of them; and to the Secretary for his work.

Religious exercises were made of special importance. Two sermons were preached each day, and the divine service at the beginning of each business session was made especially interesting.

The good people of Livingston certainly entertained the conference royally.

J. D. FORD,
Secretary.

PANHANDLE METHODISM AT CONFERENCE.

The late Vernon District Conference, which met at Clarendon, Texas, July 25-29, was an occasion of more than usual interest. It was the fourth year of the service of the beloved presiding elder, Rev. M. K. Little. His service had been performed in the midst of very great difficulties, and such had been his untiring and faithful work that he had merited and received the commendation of his entire district, and the fact that this was his last District Conference among them gave to the meeting a tinge of sadness. Another consideration had a tendency to deepen this tinge. It was generally conceded that this would be the last year of the existence of the district in its present form. It had outgrown the constitutional number of appointments and so an inevitable division must take place in the fall. The preachers and people of the district had labored together in such harmony and had endured such unusual privations and hardships together that the thought of separation was not a pleasing prospect.

There was something inspiring about the gathering together of this conference. Clarendon is situated near the center of this vast district. It nestles among the hills just at the foot of the great Staked Plains.

If you had stood at the door of the Methodist Church about 11 o'clock Wednesday and watched their coming in from the various points of the compass you would have been reminded of the famous description in Ben Hur of the meeting of the three kings in the desert.

From the southeast came a man and his son riding each a mule, with bedding, frying-pan and coffee pot tied on to their saddles, dust covered and tired. They had traveled that way 200 miles in order to be at the opening service. At the same time there comes from the far Western plains a caravan of hacks with men, women and children. It was Morris, Bloodworth, Foard and Wallace, their wives and little ones and delegates. They had traveled from 150 to 200 miles, and were there strictly on time. Scarcely had we exchanged greetings with them until a fog of dust from the east announced the approach of another caravan from the free State of Greer County. No one could look on a scene like that and not thank God that the heroic spirit of the fathers was still prominent among the sons of John Wesley; and then to hear their reports of drouth and toil and exposure, and yet not a word of complaint, not a murmur of discontent. They preached and talked and sung and shouted with an enthusiasm and cheerfulness which arose from a conscious verification of the promise: "Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

They had a right to be cheerful. God had honored the faithful ministry of his Word. From every quarter there were reported gracious revivals. Multitudes had been converted and added to the Church. The tales of consecration among the laymen gave evidence that with many of them "their deep poverty had abounded unto the riches of their liberality. For to their power and beyond their power" they had ministered to the saints. So that the financial reports were very encouraging. Indeed, most of the pastors thought their collections would be in full. I suppose our Secretary will give you a detailed statement of the conference. So with "these few remarks" I give place to him. It was a grand meeting. In many respects we shall scarcely see its like again.

JOHN M. BARCUS.

WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.

The outlook for the college is brightening each day. From Montana comes help. All over Texas (in spots) I am receiving responses to our appeal for deliverance from debt. If we could have a movement all along the line, such as some brethren from missions are making, this debt would be paid by the meeting of the Annual Conferences. I have had printed 10,000 free-will offering cards with a beautiful cut of the building, which are for the use of our pastors. I do not care to have them thrown in the waste basket, but let any brother whose heart is with Christian education write for the number of cards he wants and can use on his charge, and I will mail them to him. Try it, brethren. The people will give, if you give them a chance. You can see a small cut of the building in this week's ADVOCATE. I will report the subscriptions to date for the first month of my agency on my return to Waco.

H. A. BOURLAND,
President.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

A NEW SCHOOL AT SAN ANTONIO.

At the last session of the West Texas Conference I was appointed Agent for the proposed college, located at San Antonio. The resources of the enterprise were a foundation costing about $10,000, with 200 lots contiguous, and the hearty good will of the conference and of the city of San Antonio. It is needless to say the times have not been favorable to turning even these resources into a building, especially in this drouth-stricken section. Only a small amount of work has been done on the building so far, and yet progress has been made, and it only needs a return of prosperity to insure success. We have a lovely situation and a valuable property on the electric car line, and are not in debt.

In proof that our location is regarded a good one, the Catholics have, in the last few months, erected a fine college building three-fourths of a mile farther out from the city, at the terminus of the same car line. This building and the beautifying of their grounds, I am told, will cost near $100,000. This is only a small part of their work in the same line within a few years in this city. The Baptists also have been negotiating for a building in the same neighborhood in which to open a boys' school this fall.

Even though we shall not be able to secure our own building in time for use this fall, the college will begin operations in a building temporarily leased for the purpose. We have been fortunate in securing an elegant building immediately on the street car line, splendidly finished, never having been used for any purpose, which we will furnish new throughout, and use while building a house of our own. It is close by our church at West End and overlooks the lake. Boarding facilities will be comfortable and at reasonable rates. The school will be in charge of Rev. J. E. Harrison, late of the Tennessee Conference, who comes with the highest endorsements. He is a graduate of the famous Webb School in Tennessee, and of the Vanderbilt University. His name to those who know him is a guarantee of thorough and conscientious work. We consider ourselves fortunate both in securing so suitable a building, and, what is more important, so competent a man to put at the helm.

The field for such a school is broad and inviting, and our responsibility as a Church immense. We are struggling to build our first school in a city where the Catholics have already no less than five with others projected. The Episcopalians have two and the Baptists will soon have one. We dare not delay unless we would repudiate the responsibility God has placed upon us. This our plucky little conference is determined not to do. It is not our way. Any band of preachers who can cheerfully and successfully stay at their posts and keep the wheels of Zion moving through a three years' drouth, with a financial panic thrown in, can do anything they feel they ought to do.

W. W. PINSON.

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE.

It will probably be of interest to the readers of the ADVOCATE to know the condition of Weatherford College and its prospects for the future. Five years have elapsed since its establishment at this place. Its progress has been slow, but sure. The grounds are beautiful, but the buildings have not been adequate to our growing patronage. Nevertheless, the income of the school this year has nearly doubled that of the first session. During the last five years we have traveled very little in the interest of the school, yet we have averaged 125 boarding pupils annually outside of the summer patronage. Our community has given us about the same number. The moral character of the students is much above the average. The curriculum compares favorably with the best colleges of the South. While the salaries of the teachers are not what they ought to be, they are probably better than nine-tenths of the schools of like grade.

Weatherford College wears a good name at home as well as abroad. Few schools can afford to make improvements these hard times; ours adds this year over $10,000 to its realty, besides some $1500 as an addition to the boarding house. It is our policy to make the boys and girls feel at home when they come to Weatherford College, and no school is more thorough in its teaching and more effective in getting pupils to study. Our teachers in instrumental and vocal music, art and elocution and oratory are strictly first-class, and probably can not be excelled in the State. Our Business Department will receive more attention than ever. Our apparatus has been increased by a fine telescope this year.

Person desiring to move to a good school would do well to consider the claim of Weatherford College. The city is a local option town, and has the reputation of being one of the foremost in morality and intelligence.

For catalogue or special information write to

DAVID S. SWITZER,
Weatherford, Texas.

TO THE PRESIDING ELDERS AND PASTORS OF THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

BRETHREN—The summer has ever been a time of small receipts at this office for the support of our Bishops, and yet it is just as necessary to replenish the treasury then as at any other time. We are expected to pay the Bishops and the widows of deceased Bishops what has been appropriated for their support, in monthly installments, and this, of course, we can not do without money. The treasury is now empty; will you not, dear brethren, raise the Bishops' collection immediately and forward to the treasurers of your Joint Boards of Finance, that they may remit to us without delay? Please do not wait till your Annual Conference to give this important matter attention.

Very respectfully,

BARBEE & SMITH,
Agents.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

"Sanctification Vindicated: A review of a sermon preached by Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D., of the Baptist Church." By R. C. Armstrong, B. D.; a member of the Northwest Texas Conference; author of "A Compendium of the Sabbath and Religious and Civil Liberty," and "Romanism Versus Protestantism." Published by L. L. Pickett, Columbia, S. C. We have not yet the leisure to examine this book, it having come to our table only two days before our publication day.

A copy of the catalogue and announcement of Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., for 1894-5, came to our table this week. It is beautifully illustrated with pictures of different departments of the school, and leading features in and about Nashville.

"The Ills of the South; or, Related Causes Hostile to the General Prosperity of the Southern People." By Charles H. Otken, L L. D. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 27 West 23d Street; London, 24 Bedford Street, Strand. The Knickerbocker Press. 1894. The author of this book takes a wide range in searching out the "Ills of the South," but finds them to consist mainly in the credit and mortgage systems, and winds up with a plea for colonizing the negro in the West Indies, or in the great basin of the Congo, in their native land. It is a very readable book.

Mohammed Webb, who started out to convert America to Mohammedanism, has been obliged to abandon temporarily his missionary headquarters in New York and the publication of his paper. The effects of the latter have been seized by legal process by Mrs. Nefessa Keep, who was employed to do type-writing in the office and to whom Webb is heavily indebted. It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey has disowned Mr. Webb as a Mohammedan representative.

What do you take medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, of course. Then remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

The longest prayers sometimes have the shortest range.

The Salutary Effects
Of Simmons Liver Regulator upon the nervous system, prostrated, is without a precedent. Its tonic, cathartic and alterative effects are truly wonderful.

Repentance without giving up sin is like inflating a balloon with bricks.

The soft glow of the tea rose is acquired by ladies who use POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER. Try it.

THE GRAB HOOKS.

The estimated cost of the strike to the railroads, the men who took part in it, the United States and the several states is $18,112,000. This does not include the loss of life, and the loss in various ways of a great many persons who were indirectly affected by the strike.

There are now about 1,000,000 living Church members who have been gathered out of pagan populations. In all the mission stations in the world it is supposed that there were during the past year 100,000 converts, or 2000 each week.

Lord Rosebery, premier of England, is reported to have uttered these words: "I go so far as to say this, that if the state does not soon control the liquor traffic, the liquor traffic will control the state." This is what the liquor traffic in many American cities practically does now, at least so far as its interests are concerned.

By a vote of 137 to forty-nine the House of Representatives at Washington adopted a resolution providing that United States Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States. A two-thirds vote is required for such amendments as this to the constitution, and it is not supposed that it will receive the necessary vote in the Senate.

Senator Gordon is reported to have said: "I am Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate union, which is an organization of Confederate veterans similar to the Grand Army of the Republic. If occasion requires it I will march an army of old soldiers across the Long bridge over the Potomac greater than General Lee ever commanded, every man of whom will fight to the death to preserve the Union and command respect to the old flag."

ENDURING HARDNESS AS GOOD SOLDIERS.

She was a typical, old-time American servant, our faithful Hannah Thorne, a member—never backsliding—of the Church; self-respecting, self-forgetful, faithful, devoted, and true; like a gnarled old oak in the toughening wrought by her strife with winds and storms, and like a child in the frank, sunshiny cheerfulness of her heart and smile.

From early childhood, when "bound out" to the cruelties of taskmasters, through servitude, widowhood, poverty, and endless toil, she had battled and struggled with rarely a gleam of sunshine falling on her path.

"I've always had it hard," she would say, as some reminiscences of her past came up; "I've always had it hard, and I expect always to have it hard; but I just go right along and take no notice of it. I've got a life that walks right over it all," and a quick, bright smile would make a sudden, almost merry, illumination of her hardy face.

It was simply a spontaneous, outspoken account of herself; it never occurred to her that she was thus declared in the "honor-ranks" of the "good soldiers" of the Lord.

Are there many of us who can, like this simple, earnest soul, assert that we "just go right along and take no notice of it," when things are "hard?" And yet is not that required of all who wish to serve their Lord well, and stand recognized as "good soldiers" when the final roll is called?

For what captain leads his followers to fields that offer no hardships in the way? Yet what front could he present to the foe if his ranks were weakened, as often as much "hardness" appeared, by fretters and worriers, or by hands dropped disconsolate, "giving up?"

No, press on, brave hearts! "Walk right over it," no matter what shape it takes, strong in "the life which you now live by the faith of the Son of God who loved you and gave himself for you."—*American Messenger.*

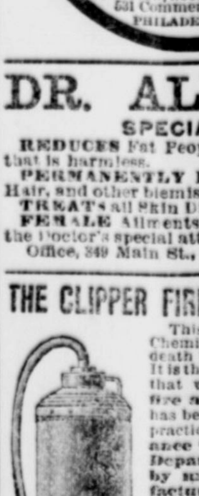
Any lamp with wrong chimney on it is unsatisfactory. Geo A Macbeth Co, Pittsburgh, Pa, will send you the "Index to Chimneys" free, if you write for it.

Pearl-glass and pearl-top chimneys last as a teacup lasts.

SKIN DISEASES
Such as Eczema, Scald Head, Tetter and all Ichorous Disorders are permanently cured with
HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
Ladies commend it for its efficacy in removing Pimples, Freckles and Blackheads. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail. 50c. per box.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
531 Commerce Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

DR. ALDRICH,
SPECIALIST,
REDUCES Fat People with a Treatment that is harmless.
PERMANENTLY Removes Superfluous Hair, and other blemishes from the Face.
TREATS all Skin Diseases.
FEMALE Ailments in all forms receive the Doctor's special attention.
Office, 349 Main St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE CLIPPER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.



This machine generates a Chemical Compound that is death to fire.
It is the only reliable invention that will protect against fire at moderate cost. It has been endorsed as entirely practical by leading Insurance Companies and Fire Departments and adopted by many leading manufacturers as the cheapest and best protection.
SAFE, DURABLE, CHEAP.
No man in business who has his best interests at heart can afford to be without it, while for Ginners it is absolutely indispensable. So simple that it can be worked by man, woman or child.
Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Circular free. Address the manufacturers,
PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

SANGER BROS
DALLAS, TEXAS.
Have You Found
"SHOPPING BY MAIL"
AT ALL UNSATISFACTORY?
Would you believe that there is one house that never disappoints, so finely organized and efficient is its Mail Order Department, so magnificent are the stocks behind it?
Next time you need things order of the greatest Dry Goods House of the greatest City of the greatest State in the Union.
Sanger Brothers' Catalogue
Is a great help to out-of-town customers. Let us have your name and the address of your friends, and we will send you copies FREE.
SANGER BROTHERS.

WATCHES
Send your watch by registered mail or express, prepaid, and we will examine it, tell you what it needs and what it will cost to fix it.
C. P. Barnes & Bro., 540 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.
REPAIRED
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

EDUCATIONAL.
Southwestern .. ... University and Ladies' Annex,
WITH A FACULTY OF
19 WELL-CHOSEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.
Instruction given in Schools and each School served by a Specialist. Most efficient instruction is given in the Schools of Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, English, Mathematics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Natural Science, Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting Music, Art and Elocution.
The Town and Community are free from saloons and their their attendant evils. The prevalence of a refined Christian sentiment and freedom from gross vices render the surroundings most inviting for educational purposes and for the rearing of Children. The location is free from Malaria and very healthful.
BOARD FOR YOUNG MEN CAN BE HAD IN THE GIDDINGS' HALL, under the care of Prof. Cody and Wife, at $10.00 per Calendar Month, and in private families from $12.00 to $15.00 per month. Washing from $1.00 to $2.00 per month. Literary Tuition from $20.00 to $30.00 per term of Five Scholastic Months. Board in LADIES' ANNEX, $76.50 per Term, which includes laundry bills.
YOUNG LADIES FIND A DELIGHTFUL CHRISTIAN HOME IN THE ANNEX, under the parental care of Dr. and Mrs. Allen, and in association with cultured lady teachers. They receive Literary Instruction from the regular Professors of the University. Considering the social and religious advantages, the thoroughness of instruction and healthfulness of location, the SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY AND LADIES' ANNEX offer most inviting considerations for the education of Young Men and Ladies.
The success of the past is the guarantee of the future. No school has surpassed us in thorough, conscientious work and in the high moral character and social bearing of our students.
THE NEXT SESSION OPENS ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1894.
For Catalogues and further particulars, address
JOHN H. McLEAN, REGENT,
GEORGETOWN, - TEXAS.

For Sale at a Discount.
A SCHOLARSHIP IN DR. PRICE'S NASHVILLE COLLEGE for YOUNG LADIES.
Address J. T. STROTHER,
July 23, 1894. 324 N. 13th St., WACO, TEX.

EDUCATIONAL.
AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY. Location, in the healthful Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton, Virginia. English, Classical and Business courses with Military Training. For catalogue apply to Chas. S. Roller, Prin., Fort Defiance, Va.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.
56th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Confers degree of graduate in Academic Course, also degrees of B. S. and C. E. in Technical Courses. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month, as an AVERAGE for the four years, EXCLUSIVE OF OUTFIT. New cadets report Sept 1st.
GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Supt.

COLE'S SELECT SCHOOL
398 Ross Avenue, DALLAS, TEXAS.
A HOME SCHOOL, where the Moral, Social and Physical, as well as the Intellectual, receive attention. Limited in number, select in patronage, firm and kind in discipline. Send for Catalogue. A few boarders in family of the Principal. Sixth year opens SEPTEMBER 3, 1894. J. R. COLE, A. M., Prin.

CORONAL INSTITUTE, SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.
A Boarding School for Girls and Boys. Thorough training in all branches. Prepares students for the State University. Healthy and moral community. Special advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages.
Ten months' board, including fuel, lights and washing, $135. Other rates as reasonable.
NEXT SESSION OPENS SEPT. 3, 1894.
For Catalogue, address
A. A. THOMAS, A. M., President.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Tulane University of Louisiana.
Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 3000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily AT THE BEDSIDE OF THE SICK. The next session begins October 18th, 1894. For catalogue and information, address
Prof. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean,
P. O. Drawer 261. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The Leading Conservatory of America.
Founded by Dr. E. Tourjée. Carl Faelten, Director.
Illustrated Calendar giving full information free.
New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.

TENNESSEE, FRANKLIN.
Wall and Mooney's School
FITS BOYS for the LEADING UNIVERSITIES.
Thorough instruction, rigid discipline, and reasonable rates.

WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies.
30th year opens Sept 6th. Unsurpassed climate, location, buildings, equipments. Health record unexcelled. Best advantages in Music, Art, Literature, Languages, Elocution, Physical Culture Lectures. For illustrated catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, Prest., Nashville, Tenn.

WASHINGTON & LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.
Academic; Law, Engineering. Opens Sept. 13. For catalogue address
G. W. C. LEE, President.

Miss M. J. BALDWIN'S SCHOOL
Augusta Female Seminary,
STAUNTON VA.
Opens Sept. 5th, 1894. Closes May 28th, 1895. Unsurpassed location, building and grounds. Full corps of teachers. Board, etc., with full English course, $250 for entire season of 9 months. Music, Languages, Elocution, Art, Book-keeping, and Physical Culture, extra. Write for Catalogue.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Next Session opens September 19th.
Full graduate as well as under graduate courses. Ten Fellowships for college graduates. Seven departments—Academic, Engineering, Biblical, Law, Pharmaceutical, Dental, Medical. Fully equipped laboratories and museums. Send for Catalogue.
WILS WILLIAMS, Secretary.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE
BOTETOURT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.
For Young Ladies. The largest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Eclectic courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art and Elocution. 30 officers and teachers. Situated in Valley of Va., near Roanoke. Mountain scenery. Mineral Waters. Salubrious climate. 52d session opens Sept. 12, 1894. For Illus. Catalogue address
CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

ROANOKE COLLEGE. 42d YEAR.
Course for Degrees, with electives; high standard. Also Commercial and Preparatory Courses. Library of 17,000 volumes—building enlarged. Working Laboratory. Healthful mountain climate. Good morals. Five Churches. Expenses very moderate. Special terms to sons of clergymen and candidates for the ministry. Aid to needy students. Catalogue, with views of College and vicinity, free. Address
CLERK OF FACULTY, Salem, Va.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
Petersburg, Va. The 30th Annual Session of this School for Boys begins Oct. 1st. Thorough preparation for Univ. of Va., U. S. Military and Naval Academies, leading Engineering Schools and Colleges. For catalogue, address W. Gordon McCabe, Head Master.

LAW SCHOOL
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 13. For catalogue address
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Dean.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY ACADEMY,
WINCHESTER, VA.
No better school in the South for ANY boy. No other as good for a BACKWARD boy needing individual attention. Fare the best ever given by a school in Virginia. Death-rate of this section lowest in the United States. Testimonials of good moral and social standing required for entrance. For Catalogue, address J. B. LOVETT, M. A. (Univ. Va.) Princ.

ALL WE ASK is permission to mail you a finely Illustrated Catalogue of
Oak Cliff College, The Great Non-Sectarian School of the Southwest.
M. THOMAS EDGERTON, President. [Oak Cliff (Dallas), Tex.] A. S. LAIRD, Secretary.

Weatherford College
For MALES and FEMALES. Has superior advantages; healthful location; new College buildings; new boarding-house for young ladies; scholarly teachers; successful record; patronage of the best people and confidence of everybody.
For Catalogue or particulars, address
DAVID S. SWITZER, A. M., WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE.
FOR YOUNG LADIES. ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 12th, 1894. One of the leading schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent Buildings, with all modern improvements. Steam heat, electric light. Bath and toilet rooms on every floor. Campus of ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, far famed for health. Twenty American and European teachers. Thorough courses leading to Degrees of B. A., and M. A. Unsurpassed advantages in Music, Art and all branches. Pupils from seventeen States. For catalogue address
W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, Roanoke, Virginia.

THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Full Course of Instruction with Military Training. Climate and location unexcelled. Modern methods and conveniences. Number limited and special care given to character and habits, as well as to mental and physical development. Bad boys not wanted. Write for catalogue. JAS. A. FISHBURNE, A. B., Principal, Waynesboro, Virginia.

Tennessee Female College,
FRANKLIN, TENN. : S. A. LINK, A. M., President.
NO SHAM WORK! ABLE TEACHERS. LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR HEALTH. AMPLE AND SHADY GROUNDS.
Charles Forster Smith, of Vanderbilt University, says: "I believe in Prof. Link and his work." SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

HARDIN COLLEGE and CONSERVATORY. Unexcelled in U. S. for

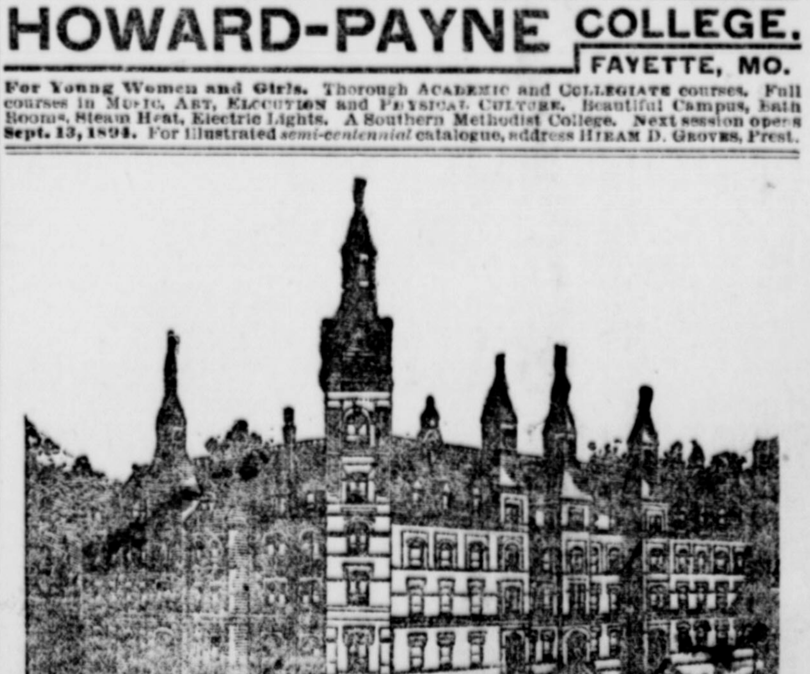
HIGHER EDUCATION. 22nd Year. Great Prosperity. Patrons in 18 States. 18 Professors from 6 Colleges and Universities. Conservatory, Xaver Scharwenka, Founder of the famous Berlin Conservatory, Court Pianist to the Emperor, Royal Prussian Professor, Director General. 8 Professors from the Royal Conservatories, Leipsig, Berlin, Gottingen, Stuttgart etc. 4 of the faculty many years Professors in these conservatories. Diplomas equal in value to those from Berlin. A $1,000 Prize Piano to best music pupil. Endowment makes low rates. For Catalogue address
A. K. YANCEY, MEXICO, MISSOURI.

BELMONT COLLEGE, THE IDEAL COLLEGE HOME ..... OF THE SOUTH.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Regent: Rev. R. A. YOUNG, D. D. Principals, MISS HOOD and MISS HERON.
See Belmont or send to Miss Heron for handsomely Illustrated Catalogue.
NEXT SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 5TH.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA. Forty Miles East of Atlanta
Location Proverbially Healthy; No Saloons.
58th Session opens Sept. 19th, 1894, closes June 12, 1895. Endowment recently increased $100,000 and equipments greatly improved. Total expense within $225. For full information address
W. A. CANDLER, D. D., PRESIDENT.

CENTRAL COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES. Six departments. 18 Officers and Teachers. Music by Artists. Gymnasium, Art, Elocution. Modern appointments throughout. 20th year September 6th. For Catalogue address
ARCHIBALD A. JONES, Prest., Lexington, Mo.

HOWARD-PAYNE COLLEGE.
FAYETTE, MO.
For Young Women and Girls. Thorough ACADEMIC and COLLEGIATE courses. Full courses in MUSIC, ART, ELOCUTION and PHYSICAL CULTURE. Beautiful Campus, Bath Rooms, Steam Heat, Electric Lights. A Southern Methodist College. Next session opens Sept. 13, 1894. For illustrated *semi-centennial* catalogue, address HIRAM D. GROVES, Prest.



WACO FEMALE COLLEGE, WACO, TEXAS.
A First-Class College for Young Ladies. New Building. Electric Lights. Artesian Water. Elegantly Furnished Rooms. Full and Experienced Faculty. Complete Course.
NEXT SESSION will Begin SEPTEMBER 10, 1894. For Full Particulars, address
REV. H. A. BOURLAND, A. M., D. D., PRES'T, WACO, TEXAS.