

PH-MACON AN'S COLLEGE



ation. Four laboratories, gym, observatory, etc. The owner of Education names one of the thirteen "A" women in the United States makes rates low. J. A. M. L. D. President, Mrs. L. J. Schuyler, Va.

ROOFREADING.

Roofreading, etc. and other work. A general estimate \$10 to \$15 weekly. Business on the original estimate by mail. PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL, Philadelphia

AGE & CONSERVATORY

FOR LADIES. The college, all literary, city trained faculty, German, American, Conservatory—specialties. Art and education specialties. Write for catalogue to Box No. 30, College Place, Mexico, Mo.

OL

many of which accept the highest instruction, beautiful literary societies, excellent sanitary plumbing, heating, etc. and county, safe, or further particulars send Principal, Box 300 C.

Best school and the best of modern appliances that are graduates holding high of Polytechnic departments, St. Waco, Texas.

College a short-time offer and the come quick. Write to G. W. COLLEGE Texas. New catalogue ready. Write J. E. Harrison, Pres.

Y. Street control of J. E. Harrison, a school year \$25.00. School

ool, Terrell, Texas. for life. Character building. No idlers or cigarette smokers to a teacher. We reach every, a specialist and a son and nurse. Two teachers. New brick building. Secretary, or MATTHEW

For Young Women NASHVILLE, TENN. is South. Treasures of park persuade schools of music, art and drama. Diplomas conferred on graduates, etc. IN CITY, and Territories. Send for free. Early registration, see ROAD, MISS HERON.

ersity. Fitting School. ad of the Methodist as well as on acceptance and its

TURE. AD CONNECTIONS. es leading to the master's degree. reparatory branches is convenient to the he same courses of nd graduates of the well known condition. Art and directed by instructory school and is of Austin, and in for its healthfulness. Expenses are wn, Texas.

CE I, VIRGINIA. ng Ladies in the South. Light, bath and toilet in scenery in Valley of in teachers. Thorough advantages in Music, Art & For catalogue address e, Virginia.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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

Official Organ of all the Texas Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

L. BLAYLOCK, Publisher.

Vol. XLIX.

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, July 16 1903

No. 47.

Editorial.

A QUESTION OF HISTORY.

In a recent number of the Advocate we stated: "It is a fact that many of its leading and most thoroughly educated men admit that only a few centuries ago the Baptist Church practiced the rite of baptizing infants." This statement of fact, of course, was more than the Baptist Standard could permit to pass unchallenged, and in reply to our statement it says: "No Baptist from the days of John the Baptist until now has ever admitted that any genuine Baptist ever believed in or practiced infant baptism." It is an easy matter for the Standard to make bold assertions, but nevertheless let us examine the facts in the case and give history the privilege of settling the issue in question. And for fear the Standard might accuse us of citing prejudiced authorities, we will only quote from Simon-pure Baptist historians. Take Armitage, whose Baptist record the Standard will not question, and what does he say? Turn to his volume, page 336, and he says: "The Baptists of Zurich began to assail infant baptism in A. D. 1523, one of their pastors calling it a useless thing." Then again on page 336 he says: "George Jacob Blaurock was another Swiss Baptist worthy. At once he saw his infant baptism was not of Christ and begged to be baptized on a confession of his own faith in Christ," and "falling on his knees, Grebel poured water on his head." Who is Grebel? According to this same historian he was a "worthy Swiss Baptist." Why did those Swiss Baptists begin "to assail infant baptism?" Because its practice among them had been a common usage, and at the time the attack began to be made upon it these Baptists were changing their opinion of the practice. Blaurock had been a Baptist minister some time, "a worthy Swiss Baptist," and he had been preaching some time, having had no other baptism except that which he had received as an infant; but after these assaults began to be made upon the practice, "at once he saw his infant baptism was not of Christ." Then he fell "on his knees" and another Baptist minister "poured water on his head." Thus while he renounced his baptism administered in infancy, he clung to baptism by "pouring." Now take Benedict's History of the Baptist Movement, page 931, and you find the following: "Infant baptism they generally condemned; some of them continued in the practice, however, after the name Anabaptist was applied to them." How long these Baptists kept up the "practice," Benedict does not say. Now to return to Armitage; on pages 336 and 337, he says: "Balthazar Hubmeyer was the noblest of the Swiss Baptists. He felt his way to Baptist principles very gradually and on thorough conviction. At first when children were brought to him as a reformed pastor for baptism, he preached on the little ones being brought to Christ and being blest by him without the use of water, but if their parents still demanded christening, he gratified them without yielding his own views." That is, without "yielding

his own views" he practiced "christening" children. And he was the "noblest of the Swiss Baptists." Does the Standard accept John Bunyan as a Baptist preacher? We presume so, and no Baptist will repudiate the membership of the "Tinker" in the Baptist Communion. Yet if you will turn to this volume of Armitage, page 495, you will see that he readily admits that Bunyan had his infants, Mary and Elizabeth, dedicated in baptism. Therefore the Standard's contention that "no Baptist from the days of John the Baptist until now has ever admitted that any genuine Baptist ever believed in or practiced infant baptism" is wholly gratuitous and without foundation. The historians of the Baptist Church have been forced to admit that the practice was countenanced by leading men of the communion a few centuries ago. Other more impartial historians are far more explicit than those who were Baptists themselves, but we have refrained from using them so as to show, even to the Standard, by its own prejudiced authorities, that our former statement is correct.

THE GRAYSON COUNTY LOCAL OPTION CASE.

The election for local option in Grayson County was in accordance with law and it was carried by the temperance people by a good majority. Then the anti's began to go into the courts for restraining orders. They first tried the United States Courts and were turned down. Then they went to South Texas and found a Judge who granted them an injunction after it had been denied them in their home courts. The injunction came up for hearing at Sherman and was promptly dissolved. Then they appealed to the Court of Civil Appeals here in Dallas. Before this court reached the case the anti's went to Beaumont and got out another injunction so as to be ready by the time the Appellate Court acted upon the pending injunction. As soon as this high court sustained the lower one they put this second injunction into force. It was made returnable to a Grayson court and it was promptly dissolved, and an appeal was again taken to the Dallas court. This was several weeks ago, and the Appellate Court had ample time to act on the case and affirm the action of the lower court, as they had virtually passed upon the pending issue in their former decision. This the court ought to have done, but to the disappointment of all the Grayson County local optionists and the prohibitionists everywhere, this court adjourned without acting upon the case, thus postponing the matter till next October. So far as the people can see there is no excuse for this action of the court, or rather the failure of the court to act, except to give the liquor men more time to override the will of the people and continue in their business after the popular vote had determined to put an end to saloons in Grayson County. Why the court should tamper with this question and give all the advantage to the liquor interests is just a little more than the people can appreciate. The fact is, the people do not feel very kindly toward the court because of this inexcusable delay. Had the

court taken the matter up and after investigating the question found that the election was not valid, and had then decided the question against the people, they would have submitted without a word. But to dilly-dally with a matter in this way and then adjourn and leave the whole question suspended until late next fall, is just a little more than the people can appreciate. They have a right to feel aggrieved at such treatment. They can not do otherwise than conclude that this unnecessary delay is not in the interest of local self-government, but rather in the interest of a few men who make it their business to violate law and trample moral sentiment under their feet. The fact is, we have reached a period when the will of the people as expressed under the law and through the medium of the ballot box is not being respected by some of our courts, and government by the people is passing into a government by the courts. Take Johnson County as another illustration. About two years ago the people voted out bar-rooms by a good majority, but the injunction method of government still has the expressed will of the people tied up in the courts. And such is the tardy progress of the courts when it comes to dealing with the questions involved in local option litigation that they will soon lose the respect of law-abiding people. But the people have one remedy in reserve and that is they will have an opportunity before long to deal at the ballot box with some of these judicial officers and the same popular vote that is dealing the bar-rooms such telling blows can then rectify these wrongs now being perpetrated upon them. Judges are only men after all, and they are the servants and not the governing powers of the people. We have had just about all that we can stand in the way of government by injunction with its designed postponements and unnecessary delays.

THE HOSPITAL FACILITIES OF DALLAS.

Hospital facilities are absolutely essential to the success of a medical school. It can not exist without them. Dallas has these to a marked degree. Saint Paul's Sanitarium was largely built by the business men of this city, and while it is under the auspices of the Catholic Church, nevertheless its clinical department is open to the medical profession of the city. There they go to perform operations and to have their patients properly nursed and cared for. Its humanitarian benefits are open to all the poor and needy of the city. While the Sanitarium will sustain no vital relation to our Medical Department, nevertheless our faculty and students will have free access to its clinics, where demonstrations in surgery will be made and instructions received. Then we have Parkland Hospital, which belongs to the county and the city, and all its advantages will be thrown open to our Medical Department. Also the St. Matthews Orphanage, the Rescue Home and similar institutions. So that, for the time being, we will not have to go to the great expense of building and equipping a hospital for the benefit of our

medical department. These facilities are already provided. Nevertheless, after we erect a suitable structure for our Medical Department, our faculty here stand committed to aid us in any and every way to establish a Methodist hospital whenever it becomes necessary and practicable. But for the time being we will not tax the city with this additional burden, since the city has really made these provisions in her dependent institutions already established. What we want now is to complete our building fund and erect a great structure and thoroughly equip it for medical and surgical education. Whatever else may be necessary will follow in due time. To the enterprise of providing this building, the profession and the business men of the city have pledged their earnest sympathy and co-operation. In fact, the money, a part of which is already provided, necessary to this end will be raised in Dallas, and the building will be furnished at no distant date. All this is thoroughly understood in the proposition to locate our Medical Department in Dallas. But with our present building leased and our hospital advantages already provided, the Medical Department of the Southern-western will soon be in shape for business.

The things we most desire are not always best for us. God knows this to be true, and he often withholds from us many things for which we ask him. But he does not chide us for wanting them and for pleading for them. He knows that we are children and that it is often necessary for him to do our thinking for us. But he always looks upon us as a father looks upon his children, and the things that he gives us are the best for us in the long run.

More than half of the original apostles are scarcely mentioned in the New Testament after the day of Pentecost. What they did and when they died is practically unknown. They left no enduring record. Nevertheless we are of the impression that they served their day and generation well and then passed to their reward. Many of the Master's most faithful followers are never mentioned in the public prints, and they are scarcely known beyond their immediate neighborhoods. But God keeps a record of their fidelity and when he comes to make up his jewels they will not be forgotten.

The love of life is no evidence of a fear of death. Life is the best gift that God can make to humanity. Without it we would be nonentities, but with it all the wondrous blessings of service are made possible. To love life is to follow the first law of nature: Christ loved life and shrank from the death of the Cross. But our attachment to life ought to have its origin in a consuming desire to love God and obey his commandments. Then after we have thus fulfilled the purposes and aims of life, God will give us grace to submit to the course of nature and pass into life eternal. When considered from this point of view, life is next in importance to the gift of Christ as the Savior of the world.

WHITHER AM I GOING?

By George Hare, M. D.

I have concluded that no argument will make me die with joy. I may, by argument, seek to sustain my resolution. I seem to myself to have a natural fear of death, not so much of dissolution as of foreboding dread in plunging out into the fathomless unseen. Arguments may be only props to that which has a tendency to give way. Finding myself in such condition, I betook myself to God and prayer, earnestly argued my case before him. I said, "I cannot be happy in this condition." After a time of perseverance I became suddenly aware that the fear of death had departed. As before the dread of death hung over me like a pall, so now you could be no argument make me afraid to die. "How do you know you are converted?" queried my friend. It was with pleasure I replied, "Once I was afraid to die, now you could not make me afraid." Some one may ask me: if I may not be mistaken, I reply, "Mistake or no mistake, I'm not afraid, could not be afraid if I tried, in this present state of grace." Formerly I had a disposition of mind to fear the future, now I have a disposition to, not merely ease of mind, but to a blessed peace and rest in surveying the future. Formerly I made efforts at believing, but efforts only brought unrest. Now I rest without effort. My condition of mind seems to be well described by—"the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." Phil. 4:7. Our Lord Jesus, the promised Messiah, invites and promises, saying, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." He just seems to fill me with himself, and rest, and peace. All seems to permeate my nerves at once. "Frame of mind" is too suggestive of a physical idea to express this consciousness. It does not come to me by inference or by premise and conclusion. It is there without argument—takes precedence of argument. It is a gift, Jesus says, "I will give." To obtain it we must apply to him. No theory, no argument can produce this peace. Good resolutions and efforts after reformation will never row you out into this blessed harbor. It is not even so many books of the Bible that are to be implicitly relied upon. We only need sufficient to show us Christ and to lead us kindly to him. The apostles preached a risen, living Saviour before any book was written. It is a living Being—a personage to whom we must apply for salvation. If there were no books of the New Testament, and we had only the preacher to direct us to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world, we could obtain this peace of God. I wish you would, then, give me your hand and let us travel together on back through the chronicles of time to Christ. If we can ever reach him, he will give you perfect satisfaction regarding your title to a home in heaven.

Line of Argument.

We will trace Christianity back to its Founder and his wonderful works. Only a very few of the books of the New Testament are needed to prove that Christ is of God; and this may be easily proved without appealing to their insinuation.

I'll prove the certainty of four Wonderful Works of the messenger of Jesus Christ: that the wonders were wrought in public; that there could be no deception in their performance; that they were of God; and that multitudes of those who were eye-witnesses, perceiving in these the hand of God certifying to the apostles' message, accepted it.

Thoughts of Others Are Daily Appreciated.

There are books added to books on almost every thought we can think—articles in the encyclopedias on almost every question we care to ask. I do not, therefore, propose to discuss questions that are already argued to exhaustion. I have traveled along a certain road, and I now undertake to describe some of the striking scenery. Moral Creatures Should Be Kept Free

So They May Voluntarily Choose to Glorify Their Creator.

Premising these few observations will not be out of place. Moral, free-will agents should have nothing overpowering to compel assent—just sufficient evidence that will allow of freedom to choose or reject. Creatures without spirits have a guide in their instincts; man needs a guide; without one he goes wrong at almost every step. It is not credulity or blind acceptance of any book that is meant, but love to and service of Jehovah, to which the Bible is our guide. Believing, then, will be only a means to an end, not the mark aimed at.

Christianity Traced to Apostolic Age. We can trace Christianity back

through every generation into that of the apostles, when we find great numbers believing that those miracles were wrought in their presence. If I find not only some unimportant matters regarding George Washington, but even his very character, called in question, I investigate closely before I make a decision. If the historical account of the early colonial days of American history is by any one called in question I do not just give up all early instruction and history corroborated and confirmed on every hand, till at least after due investigation. So in regard to the Christian religion, I carry out this same principle of investigation. Christianity is operating in and filling the civilized world. It is here. It has been in the world for centuries past. How came it here? I trace it back to its foundation. Christianity in France gives us the martyrdom of Blandina in A. D. 177. She was one of the most heroic and steadfast of Christian maidens in all history. Her tortures were exceedingly excruciating; all which she bore with the best Christian fortitude. Oh! if God is just and good, there should be a hell for her tormentors! If he delights to honor those who adhere to him and his service, there will be glory beyond this life for Blandina. Old Pothinus was Bishop of the Church of Lyons, of which she was a member. Twenty of his earliest years were in the same age as that of the aged Apostle John; and Irenaeus, member of same Church with her, and who became Bishop after Pothinus, learned his early lessons in the Christian faith from the venerable Polycarp in Asia, who had enjoyed the friendship and esteem of the Apostle John.

Just as we can trace our American people of the United States past the Wyoming massacre by the Indians to the founding of the colonies and immigration of the Puritans, so by the national history of nations we can trace Christianity to its very foundation by Christ and Apostles. Greece carries us back to epistolary correspondence which is most veritable, between the early Churches of Corinth and Rome; Italy furnishes its records of Popes of Rome and of the Bishops who preceded them. The letter of one of them, Clement, who lived in almost all the apostolic days, is still extant; and it can be completely certified to be authentic and genuine. The seven invasions of the Crusaders to recover the "holy sepulchre," in the 12th century; Charlemagne kneeling at the altar in Rome and crowned "Emperor of the Romans" by Pope Adrian I.; Pepin crowned "King of France" by the Roman Pontiff, Stephen II., all exhibit the reign of Christianity. Again we are carried back to the days of the apostles and of Christ by the works of art in the Catacombs, relics in museums, quotations of New Testament Scriptures by the early apologists, and by persecutions by pagan Emperors. All the way through to the goal of our travels we find continuously administration of the sacraments clear back to the time of their institution by Christ, the observance of the first day of the week in commemoration of his resurrection; the Churches themselves, with their deacons and elders, as well as the sects and their controversies which, by keeping continual stir, helped to make wide-awake Christians. We pass through the carnage of never-to-be-forgotten persecutions by Roman Emperors and others which extended from France and Africa to the provinces of Asia, and thus become acquainted with the exuberant growth and prominence of Christianity in the earliest centuries. In the days of the apostles there were three notable persecutions—one in and around Jerusalem; another at Rome, where Nero made martyrs of multitudes, and a third which was general under Domitian. The martyrdom of James the Just, who was at the head of the thousands in Jerusalem, was a special case gotten up by Hanan, the High Priest, and voted on by the Sanhedrim. Nothing is better attested in historical records. Besides, the number of Christians in Jerusalem, in the foresight of God, was a matter of notoriety at this early stage of Christianity.

The histories of both the Churches in Rome and Corinth reach back clear to the Apostle Paul. While the Apostle John yet lived the Church of Rome, by its Bishop Clement, wrote to the Church in Corinth, by which we learn the certain genuineness of Paul's first Epistle to the Corinthians. From Lyons, in France, with its Irenaeus and Pothinus, we travel to Smyrna and other cities in Asia with their Apostolic Bishops, Polycarp, Papias, Ignatius and others, and we find Christianity embraced, held to and confessed in the presence of death by fire, fearful tortures and wild beasts. Thus we see a living, acting, flourishing, persecuted Christianity reaching into apostolic days, outsiders nicknaming it with opprobrious epithets, Jewish mobs and pagan philosophers opposing it. There it is—no

mistake—a power, a mighty energy marching onward, despite of all the batteries and skill of Jew and pagan arrayed against it. The Judges, informers, the tragic scenes of martyrs in Rome's amphitheatre, fires everywhere, and Roman historians all are our witnesses.

All this is merely to introduce us to that period embraced by the apostles and apostolic fathers, in reaching which we have found neither vacuity nor chasm in the continuous succession. The unbroken line of continuity is so easily seen in our "First Period," which extends to the death of Polycarp, that it seems ridiculous to seriously propose to prove it. Toward the latter years of Polycarp the Christians were numerous enough for the Emperor Hadrian to notice them in following his predecessor in their persecution. He gave similar instruction to Fundanus, the pro-consul of Asia Minor, to what Trajan had given to Pliny, regarding their prosecution. The date of his letter of instruction is A. D. 124. In its ambiguity it makes somewhat of a restriction in the persecution.

The Christians of this age were remarkably steadfast under any suffering they were called to endure; some of them at least were glad to die for Him who died for them. The philosophers tried in vain to account for it. Marcus Aurelius, referring to the constancy under sufferings of the Christians of this time, ascribed it to obstinacy. Marcus Antoninus, who wrote at this time, A. D. 121, noticing the sufferings of the Christians, commended "their resolute and obstinate contempt of death."

Pliny's Letter and Emperor's Rescript.

Going backwards only about ten years brings us to the celebrated correspondence between Pliny and the persecuting Emperor Trajan. This occurred not over fourteen years after the death of the Apostle John. Pliny, surnamed "the Younger," was Governor of Bithynia and Pontus on the shores of the Euxine Sea. Thirty-six years of the early part of his life were contemporary with the apostle. Respecting the character of the early professors of Christianity and its far-extended growth at this time we have very important and certain evidence in Pliny's letter, which to us is very amusing and immensely gratifying to read. In it Pliny describes Christianity as a "contagious superstition" that had seized not cities only, but the lesser towns also, and the open country. He informed the Emperor that there were many of both sexes, of all ages and of every rank in both cities and country places; that the temples of the heathen gods had become almost forsaken when he began the persecution, so that victims for sacrifices were finding few purchasers, yet he could discover no misdemeanor whereby to convict the Christians. Notwithstanding this, however, because they steadfastly refused to sacrifice to the Roman gods, he had ordered them to be put to death for their "inflexible obstinacy." After taking the matter of wholesale slaughter of faultless men, women and children into consideration, this prudent pagan wrote for special advice regarding the manner of prosecution.

The reply of Trajan, in the providence of God, has also escaped the fires of destruction and come down to us. In it he instructed his proconsul that unless the Christians were prosecuted by an accuser to not meddle with them; and that if an accused one refused to supplicate the heathen gods he should be punished. This correspondence establishes the aggressiveness and immense magnitude of Christianity in the time of this widely extended persecution. The authenticity of the letters has been established and their evidence must abide to the end of the world.

Trajan being so good a statesman, and Pliny's humanity revolting against the huge slaughter of innocent persons, this persecution is only to be accounted for as the sheer machination of a real spirit of evil, the arch fiend of hell—Beelzebub. All his wisdom was taxed to blindfold the State to its own interest, and to excuse this slaughter of inoffensive sheep. But he who makes the wrath of man to praise him; and accepted the challenge of Job's accuser caused a record to be made of some of the brilliant triumphs of the Christians that will substantiate his triumphing cause while the world lasts.

The Christians of This Period as Seen Through Other Spectacles Than Pliny's.

It appears that great numbers must have joined the heroic army of martyrs during this reign. Far and wide did this persecution extend. The Churches were there in full vigor and furnished the victims for the cruel lacerations, twistings and burnings of merciless heathens.

Symphorosa, a widow, and her seven sons were commanded by Trajan to sacrifice to the heathen deities; on their refusing to comply he ordered her to be hung up by the hair of the head, after which a weight was at-

tached to her neck, and she was cast into the river. Her sons were then put upon the rack, and their limbs dislocated. These tortures were put to death. Their resolution they were put to death.

The community of Christians in Pontus had for their Bishop Phocas, who was eminent enough to be noticed by the Emperor. Refusing to sacrifice to Neptune, he was by the immediate order of Trajan cast first into a hot lime kiln, where his skin received the proper tenderness, and being drawn from thence was thrown into a scalding bath till he expired.

To be brief we must pass some Christian communities without even mention. The Church in Athens at this time is one of the prominent ones on account of its elder Quadratus, who was an evangelist, and who wrote an apology to the Emperor Hadrian about A. D. 125. In it he had the audacity to explicitly assert that some of those healed by Christ had remained to the generation then living. We shall here only point to the Church of Hierapolis and its inquiring Bishop Papias.

Edessa in Mesopotamia must have early received the gospel. In the age immediately succeeding the apostolic fathers the Church of Edessa was sufficiently flourishing to have among its members the King, Abgar Bar Mannu, who must be distinguished from Abgarus, who preceded him in early apostolic days. I have found no reason to doubt the Church's tradition that Judas Thaddaeus, the apostle, preached the gospel there. Bardesanes and Tatian were gnostics troubling the Church at Edessa in the time of the apostolic fathers. Tatian was at first a disciple of the truly Christian philosopher Justin Martyr, but finally became heretical in doctrine.

In the latter part of Trajan's reign occurred one of the most noted of the Christian martyrdoms, that of Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch in Syria. He had previously greatly desired to be accounted worthy thus to die for Jesus Christ. The date of his death is reckoned from 119 to 115 A. D., shortly after the death of the Apostle John. After discharging the episcopal office with great zeal for forty years he was tried and sentenced by Trajan himself to be carried to Rome under guard of soldiers, and exposed to the wild beasts in the amphitheatre to be crushed, torn and chewed for the amusement of the people. He received his sentence with delight and bore the harassing torments of cruel guards with fortitude. Ignatius was made Bishop of Antioch, which was his native city, by the Apostle John about 68 to 70 A. D., or just about the time of Paul's martyrdom. Of course he must have attained well into manhood's years before becoming an elder in a metropolitan Church. Like Clement, of Rome, then, his earlier years extended well into the time of Paul. He was therefore cotemporary with both Paul and John as well as Philip, and was situated in a country convenient to reach any of them personally. We may here mention besides the scriptural showing that Paul visited Antioch four times. To miss being well acquainted with Paul, Ignatius would have to be away from home.

On his way to Rome, under sentence of death, he thus writes: "And now in my chains I learn that I have nothing more to desire. I have already begun to fight with wild beasts. From Syria to Rome, across sea and land, I was chained to ten leopards (fiendish soldiers) whose kindness only rendered more cruel. Their outrages make me only the more the disciple of Him who was crucified; but it is not this which justifies me." The protracted cruelties inflicted by barbarous soldiers came to an end. Ignatius was then dreadfully scourged and thrown alive into the arena to the devouring beasts.

The Church of Ephesus, which had about 15 to 20 years previously ceased to hear the sound of an apostle's voice, sent one of its Bishops to Ignatius in his chains as an embassy to express their appreciation of his fortitude and to comfort him.

A little to the north of Ephesus was Smyrna. The Church here had Polycarp himself for its Bishop. It was one of the most flourishing in Asia Minor during the eldership of this most excellent man of God. By its record alone can Christianity be traced into apostolic time.

The visit of the venerable Polycarp to Rome, C. 154, and he so kindly received and highly esteemed by its Bishop Anicetus shows the extensive intercommunion and fraternal spirit of the Christians of this age. The remark of Hegesippus that on his way to Rome by sea, A. D. 153-4, he met on the ship Primus, Bishop of Corinth, and had much conversation with him, is in the same kindly line, while it also exhibits the vitality of Christianity on sea and land. Again we find Hegesippus, a little before the death of Polycarp, visiting the Church in Corinth. Truly there seems to have been live and diligent Christians in those days.

In this age of the apostolic fathers we find also the Church in Philippi holding on its way and receiving a letter from Polycarp of Smyrna, which it has handed down to us well authen-

ticated. It is the same Church to which the "blessed Paul" wrote. Thus through it also can be traced Christianity back to the apostles' time.

It will be necessary to describe the situation in Jerusalem particularly in the earliest apostolic age. We shall now merely point out the Church there. Just a little after the death of John, Simon, the son of Cleophas, who succeeded James in the government of the Church of Jerusalem suffered martyrdom at an extreme old age. The authors of his death were some fanatical Judeo-Christians who were attached to the Synagogue. They maliciously accused him of seditious proceedings on the ground that he was descended from the royal race of his people, and succeeded in having him crucified. I take this occasion to remark that we have the royal race of the relatives of Jesus referred to several times, and on one occasion examined into by the Emperor. By all which the gospel genealogies were corroborated.

(To be continued.)

CITY MISSION WORK.—NO. 2.

Rev. I. Z. T. Morris.

The equipment for this work is (1) a place of worship. This of course should be in the midst of the locality where the work is to be done; for this work is to reach a class of people who do not come to Church, not in touch with Church people. This place should be made very comfortable in winter and summer. It should really be attractive and pleasant to be in. The furniture itself ought to help people to be cheerful. Then there ought to be not only a place of worship, but what old Methodists would call "a class room." And to this it ought to be known all persons are invited day or night for advice and help. If in that part of the city it was known there was a good man who was ready always to heed the call, "Come over and help us," and could aid them, many would seek him privately who would not in an audience. Oh the many sad tales of woe I have heard from persons away from home since I have been in the city mission work. Now let that mission have a place of refuge and many will seek shelter therein. The man in charge would have to manage all these departments that might come up in the work. Let him have an "open door" service every night, with a good organ, and other helps necessary; the best singers he could secure, and let nothing drag in that hall. For we must ever keep in mind we have a crowd that we have to impress that there is something in this life better than that which they have, and with the proper means we can do it. I said to a poor lost being in the slums once: "My religion is worth something to me in this life, to say nothing of the life to come." "Ah," he said, "that is the kind of a life I need; my path in this life is so hard." I said, "I challenge you now." If we as a Church can't do better for you than the devil is now doing, then you can come back to these people.

In a few weeks the Holy Spirit moved upon her and she came and proved him to be true. Now she was cared for, and help was given her or she could never overcome her difficulties. So let this board who has charge of this work know that there is something more than preaching and singing to be done. When people come and place themselves in our hands, be ready to serve them. One other very essential means will be a place to take them to. I name this place "A Home for the Friendless." Let it be out from the city under the management of some good person. This should not be a rescue home or a hospital, but a clean place where persons should happen to get out of employment and have no place to stay over a short time, could go and feel they have a home. And in connection with this an employment agency might be established, and this could open the way for many good people to escape the temptation of Satan. Poverty is no sin, but I am sure it has been the cause of much sin. Let it be known that at the "open door mission" homes could be secured, and many poor girls and boys will find their way to that place. And often information is all they need. God has a place for every human being, and if we keep in the place where he made for us all will be well. Why not the Church go to work to adjust these people out their places in the cities? We must do it, brethren. One of the most popular men in this city among the poor is a man whom everybody calls "the public endorser." He has no large amounts to give the poor, but when he can he always helps people to help themselves. Chords go to him because he is known as that kind of a man. So will they come to our "open door" missions if they are properly conducted.

The survival of the fittest may be the way of law, but the salvation of the failures is the way of love.

Devot

Why showest (dolor and sadness offense? Keep t self and God on his mercy that I restore to thy so ance whereof it as a punishment before me and ever to have cometh not a s his brother or sadness and a tr —Francis of As

AN ANSWER

Mr. Jennings three-score and to a time of en- long illness kept bed, and when he dropped out of th one recognized in unmistakable sig work were over, not altogether b resented the fact and community c without him, an that his manly finely into old a; unwilling illness look forward to- ness and death.

"I stay at ho said, 'but I can- swer my own pra out to meeting, a chance to influen good. The world I have been resti I can't catch up."

Mrs. Jennings e the aged pair s making the most companionship an for the Lord's w ing on without t

One morning finished their b chapter in the B down, according t thank God for the his guidance, and grown-up and sea his benediction o others were doing, no longer had a sh

While they we a ladder rose agai- dow, and a man. The old couple a and prayed on. T had come to repa lay window, asc and stopped. He ute, at least, und go up or down, o was; then he dese stole away.

A little way fr carpenter sat down waited. The pray- one, and its ton. He recalled the w heard on the ladd filled with tears; away, but they thought of another ple, now dead, w while they lived, to an absent son.

He remounted length, but the a prayer rose and fel the tapping of th when Mr. Jennings learned on his staf about the repairs needed, the carpent he had received a b

All this was di Chicago. A few d- ning's door-bell r entered, and said:

"I am the carpen your roof last sprin parents, but I enter led a hard life. I Church nor heard years. I heard you put up the lath months, by the hel- lived a new life."

Then Mr. and knelt down again, a

Devotional and Spiritual

Why showest thou outwardly this dolor and sadness on account of thy offense? Keep this sadness to thyself and God only, and pray him of his mercy that he forgive thee and restore to thy soul the healthy joyance wherewith it hath been deprived as a punishment for thy sin. But before me and others be heedful ever to have cheerfulness, for it becometh not a servant of God before his brother or any other to show sadness and a troubled countenance. —Francis of Assisi.

AN ANSWERED PRAYER.

Mr. Jennings had passed his three-score and ten, and had come to a time of enforced inactivity. A long illness kept him for months in bed, and when he recovered he had dropped out of the procession; every one recognized his breakdown as the unmistakable sign that his days of work were over. Mr. Jennings was not altogether happy. He almost resented the fact that the Church and community could get on so well without him, and it seemed hard that his manly vigor, carried so finely into old age should waste in unwilling idleness, with nothing to look forward to but final helplessness and death.

"I stay at home and pray," he said, "but I can do nothing to answer my own prayers. I can't get out to meeting, and I have little chance to influence any one for good. The world has gone by while I have been resting by the way, and I can't catch up."

Mrs. Jennings comforted him and the aged pair sat down together, making the most of each other's companionship and daily praying for the Lord's work, which was going on without them.

One morning the two old saints finished their breakfast, read their chapter in the Bible, and knelt down, according to their custom, to thank God for their blessings, to ask his guidance and care for the grown-up and scattered family, and his benediction on the work which others were doing and in which they no longer had a share.

While they were on their knees a ladder rose against the open window, and a man began to ascend. The old couple were a little deaf, and prayed on. The carpenter, who had come to repair the roof by the bay window, ascended two rounds, and stopped. He stood for a minute, at least, undecided whether to go up or down, or to stay where he was; then he descended quietly, and stole away.

A little way from the house the carpenter sat down in the shade and waited. The prayer was not a short one, and its tones still came to him. He recalled the words which he had heard on the ladder, and his eyes filled with tears; he brushed them away, but they came again; he thought of another gray-haired couple, now dead, who never failed, while they lived, to pray to God for an absent son.

He remounted the ladder at length, but the accents of that prayer rose and fell in his ears with the tapping of the hammer; and when Mr. Jennings came out and leaned on his staff and inquired about the repairs which the roof needed, the carpenter felt as though he had received a benediction.

All this was eight months ago, in Chicago. A few days ago Mr. Jennings's door-bell rang, and a man entered, and said:

"I am the carpenter who repaired your roof last spring. I had godly parents, but I entered the army, and led a hard life. I had not been to Church nor heard a prayer for years. I heard your prayer when I put up the ladder. For eight months, by the help of God, I have lived a new life."

Then Mr. and Mrs. Jennings knelt down again, and thanked God

for an unexpected answer to their prayer.

Sincere goodness is never "out of work." Its employer finds triumph and trophies for it in retirement and rest, as well as in strenuous activity.—Youth's Companion.

HELP FOR DAILY LIVING.

Our need of God's help for the meeting of the petty vexations and the minor trials of our every day life is as real as it is for the supremest struggle of our being in the final conflict with the arch-enemy of our souls. And as to the relative measure of God's power requisite for our aiding, who shall say what is much or what is little for God to do? God is as ready to aid us in one time of need as in another. We can depend upon him alike when to us our requirements seem great or seem small. He will help us also in our daily living. He knows your need. It seems to you that no one can know it, it is so vast. He knows it better than you do yourself. The multitude of your own aspirations are not present to you, are lost to you, but he has caught them all in his own vessel. And will see to it that all are duly fulfilled. He knows your need, your bodily and your social need, your intellectual need, your spiritual need, your need to-day, your need yesterday and your need to-morrow. And he knows it that he may supply it.—George Bowen.

PERFECT PEACE.

"Cease from troubling; Tired heart, what that means to you. There is coming a time when all these things that have hurt you so will 'cease' to hurt any longer. A time when you will be hushed to a wonderful silence by the peace that will come to you. A time when the heavy armor you were forced to wear so constantly will be taken away, and a white robe, soft and pure, will enfold you, and there will be no more sound of war, but songs of deliverance, sung as only the redeemed can sing, will soothe the weary brain so long used to din of conflict between the right and the wrong. Then you will know what it meant when He said, 'The weary be at rest.'"

TRUE MEEKNESS.

One of the weakest traits of any person is to be unwilling to accept honest criticism and correction. From the foolish child who will never listen to parental authority, on to the foolish man who will never listen to rebuke or reason, pride always goeth before a fall. Honest criticism is often a bitter dose to swallow, but most tonics are bitter and we are stronger for taking them down bravely. "If I am censured," said that godly man, Bishop Griswold, "then let me correct, but never justify my faults." A minister with more zeal than discretion once called on the Bishop and belabored him with rather a harsh denunciation. Instead of showing the man out of the door, the Bishop calmly replied: "My dear friend, I do not wonder that they who witness the inconsistencies in my daily conduct should think that I have no religion. I often hear this myself and I feel very grateful to you for giving me this warning." This reply was made in such unaffected meekness and sincerity that the visitor at once begged the Bishop's pardon and always regarded him afterward as one of the most Christlike Christians he had ever known. He is doubly the fool who not only flings himself into a pit, but resents the friendly hand that tries to help him out of it.

Another evidence of the night of meekness is that it enables a man to rein in an unruly temper. He that ruleth his own spirit is better than he that taketh a city. I do not know

of a better definition of this grace than was given by a negro lad in a mission school when the missionary asked, "Who are the meek?" and the boy answered: "They are the people who give soft answers to rough questions." This sort of meekness is quite too rare. When our lions takes fire, the first impulse is to bring a bucket of water. But when temper takes fire the first impulse with too many is to throw on more fuel. Angry, resentful speech is explosive and shattering; it often breaks what never can be mended. Silence is cooling; it cools us off and cools also our assailants. One of the meekest men I ever knew told me that he had naturally a most violent and passionate temper, but he had subdued it by resolutely bridling his tongue until he had cooled down. There was an infinite sublimity in the conduct of our meek and adorable Master when, amid all the insults of his brutal enemies he who might have laid them all dead at his feet, only with majestic silence "held his peace." The more that you and I have of the Spirit of our Lord the more shall we display the irresistible might of meekness.—T. L. Cuyler, D.D.

"HE LEADETH ME BESIDE THE STILL WATERS."

While passing through Galilee—which was in January—we came to a plain of about ten acres, perhaps the most of which was covered with water from the recent heavy rains which had fallen, and which compelled us to keep on its outer border. As our horses mired more or less, I observed that the soil was a very dark, rich peat bottom, which led me to remark to my dragoon, what a pity it was that this plain was not properly drained, as it then would be very productive, whereas now it must be almost worthless. "Oh," said he, "that be very, very good land. Now, you see de water no run off, it be still water. So, den, in de summer-time when de pasture fail in de long drought, de grass grow here big down to de water-edge. So as de water dries up more and more, de grass grows more and more toward de middle of dis plain. So de owner of dis land have fat sheep and goats, when oder people's flocks be lean." Almost instantly the thought flashed upon my mind that here was a beautiful solution of my difficulty; that these were the kind of "still waters" to which David referred as furnishing green and abundant pastures when they had failed everywhere else.—Selected.

GO HIGHER.

Our knowledge of God is somewhat like climbing one of our Welsh mountains. When you are at the base you see but little; the mountain itself appears to be but one-half as high as it really is. Confined in a little valley, you discover scarcely anything but the rippling brooks as they descend into the stream at the foot of the mountain. Climb the first rising knoll, and the valley lengthens and widens beneath your feet. Go higher, and you see the country for four or five miles round, and you are delighted with the widening prospect. Mount still, and the scene enlarges; till at last, when you are on the summit, and look East, West, North and South, you see almost all England lying before you. Yonder is a forest in some distant county, perhaps two hundred miles away, while here the sea, and there a shining river and the smoking chimneys of a manufacturing town, or the masts of the ships in a busy port. All these things please and delight you, and you say, "I could not have imagined that so much could be seen at this elevation." Now, the Christian life is of the same order. When we first believe in Christ we see but little of him. The higher we climb the more we discover of his beauties. But who has ever

The Best Reproduction Extant



We have made a reproduction in the best style known to the photoengraving art in America, of the great portrait of John Wesley. It is printed on the finest heavy photo-paper, 10x12 inches, with historical matter beneath. The first time American Methodists had an opportunity to get a magnificent historical souvenir portrait of the Founder of Methodism. It ought to be in every Methodist home. Send postpaid to any address for 12 cents. (Event stamps taken.) Address, TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Dallas, Tex.

Just the Thing for Methodists

gained the summit? Who has Jesus Christ his Son, chosen to know all the heights and depths of the love of Christ which passes knowledge? Paul, when grown old, sitting gray-haired, shivering in a dungeon in Rome, could say with greater emphasis than we can, "I know whom I have believed," for each experience had been like the climbing of a hill, each trial had been like ascending another summit, and his death seemed like gaining the top of the mountain, from which he could see the whole of the faithfulness and the love of Him to whom he had committed his soul. Get thee up, dear friend, into the high mountain.—C. H. Spurgeon.

THE GUIDANCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Let our temper be under the rule of the love of Jesus. He cannot alone curb it, he can make us gentle and patient. Let the vow, that not an unkind word to others shall ever be heard from our lips, be laid trustfully at his feet. Let the gentleness that refuses to take offense, that is always ready to excuse, to think and hope the best, mark our intercourse with all. Let our life be one of self-sacrifice, always studying the welfare of others, finding our highest joy in blessing others. Let us, in studying the divine art of doing good, yield ourselves as obedient learners to the guidance of the Holy Spirit. By his grace, the most commonplace life can be transfigured with the brightness of a heavenly beauty, as the infinite love of a divine nature shines out through our frail humanity.—Andrew Murray.

WITNESS BEARING.

True Christians are witnesses for God by their sufferings. All Christian suffering is a kind of witness-bearing. It is the greatest consolation of saints under heavy trials, in long debilitating illnesses, and those retirements and straits which forbid active service, that they are all the while passively serving. Under the cross they bear witness to God, attesting his justice, his faithfulness, his power, his wisdom, his covenant gentleness; they bear witness of Jesus, that he hears the sighs of the humble, distills the dew of his grace, sustains the fainting head with his arm, tranquilizes and elevates by his Spirit, and shows himself altogether lovely. Only they can say, "We speak that which we know, and testify that which we have seen." They can tell of a Savior who has proved himself sufficient in the day of trial, who has lifted them out of the swoon of despair, and breathed rapture into them with kiss of peace.—James W. Alexander, D.D.

THE BLESSED LIFE.

The blessed life is a life of love and joy, and is its own benediction. God, who gives us Christ, will "with him also freely give us all things," as says the Scripture. We are long-suffering and gentle; we possess goodness and faith; we are meek and temperate; "we walk in the light as he is in the light, and the blood of

Jesus Christ his Son, cleanseth us from all sin." Who could not pray for his so radiant a life? Who does not know that such a life is blessed beyond the touch and rasp of care and worry? "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace, and joy, in the Holy Ghost," was the estimate of one who had this kingdom in his heart. "The blessed life is the rested life. Weigh that word, my soul. Send into its sweet solitudes. Know the comfort of the Christ who said, and says, 'Come unto me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' This is the rest that remaineth to the people of God." A part of it is here; the greatness of it is yonder. This blessed life in Christ hath blessed rest. There is labor, but labor for God, and with him is blessed, and the rest goes with the work.—Rev. W. A. Quarles, D.D.

Charles Kingsley said we think God every day that we have something that must be done, whether we like it or not. Our necessary duties may be distasteful and unattractive, but we must be sure that our very best growth will come along the line of faithfulness to them, just as the very best growth of a cornfield comes through the regular order of tillage, and not through the scratching of artistic diagrams into the ground.—Exchange.

God washes the eyes he hears until they can behold the invisible land where tears shall come no more. O Love! O Affliction! ye are the guides that show us the way through the great airy space where our loved ones walked. God reaches us while yet our sorrow is wet to follow on and find our dear ones in heaven.—H. W. Beecher.

SLOW STARVATION

The Dyspeptic's Diet Leaves no Chance for Regaining Strength.

The dyspeptic who starves body and brain because food will not digest has no chance to get strong again because bodily strength cannot be built up except on food that will digest.

That is the mission of Grape-Nuts, which any dyspeptic can digest and which will begin to build up and nourish at once.

A Wisconsin man says: "For the last 7 years I have been a great sufferer with stomach trouble and for 18 months I could not eat or drink anything, not even a spoonful of milk, without great suffering."

"It seemed I had tried every remedy in the world and I had given up all hopes of ever getting better when a friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts food. I was just about too much discouraged to do so, for I expected to die and all my friends expected I would too, but I finally did send for a sample box, and when it came I was so weak I could not turn over in bed."

"Then I began to take the Grape-Nuts, just a little bit at first, moistened with hot milk and from this time I began to grow stronger and before I had finished the fourth package I could eat and drink anything I wanted and it did not hurt me in the least. So the right food helped me to health after everything else had failed."

"Experience, actual use, proves absolutely the great power of the scientific food Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send for particulars by mail of extension of time on the \$7,500.00 cooks contest for 725 money prizes.

the same Church to Jesus Paul" wrote. Thus too can be traced Christ to the apostles' time.

necessary to describe the Jerusalem particularly in apostolic age. We shall point out the Church a little after the death of the son of Cleophas, and James in the government of Jerusalem suffered at an extreme old thors of his death were to the Synagogue. They caused him of seditions on the ground that he was in the royal race of his succeeded in having him take this occasion to re- have the royal race of Jesus referred to several on one occasion ex- by the Emperor. By all pel genealogies were cor-

(continued.)

HON WORK.—NO. 2.

I. Z. T. Morris.

ment for this work is (1) orship. This of course the midst of the locality ork is to be done; for to reach a class of peo not come to Church, not Church people. This he made very comforta- and summer. It should ractive and pleasant to furniture itself ought to be cheerful. Then to be not only a place out what old Methodists a class room. And to be known all persons y or night for advice and that part of the city it there was a good man dy always to heed the over and help us," and n, many would seek him would not in an audi- many sad tales of we from persons away from have been in the city.

Now let that mission of refuge and many will therein. The man in I have to manage all nents that might come ork. Let him have an service every night, with and other helps neces- st singers he could se- nothing drag in that must ever keep in mind and that we have to im- ere is something in this in that which they have, proper means we can to a poor lost being in e: "My religion is worth me in this life, to say e life to come." "Ah," it is the kind of a life path in this life is so, "I challenge you now." Church can't do better the devil is now doing, come back to these peo- weeks the Holy Spirit her and she came and be true. Now she was d help was given her never overcome her diffi- let this heart who has work know that there more than preaching and se done. When people see themselves in our dy to serve them. One sential means will be a them to. I name this me for the Friendless," it from the city under out of some good person, not be a rescue home or at a clean place where d happen to get out of nd have no place to stay time, could go and feel home. And in connec- an employment agency blished, and this could for many good people e temptation of Satan, e sin, but I am sure it cause of much sin. Let that at the "open door es could be secured, and iris and boys will find that place. And often all they need God has very human being, and in the place where he all will be well. Why h go to work to adjust out their places in the ust do it, brethren. One eular men in this city or is a man whom every- e public endorser." He amounts to give the en he can be always to help themselves, him because he is known of a man. So will they "open door" missions if uly conducted.

il of the fittest may be w, but the salvation of the way of love.

Secular News Items.

General Nelson A. Miles, of the United States Army, has just made a tour of inspecting the army posts in Texas. His coming was not hailed with any public notice, and he departed as quietly as he came.

Andy Moore, Secretary of the City Council of Dallas, while crazed with drink was recently shot and killed by his eldest son. He was a popular man, and when sober a good citizen. His son claims that he only intended to frighten his father, and had no thought of killing him, but the shot was fatal. The boy is prostrated with grief.

The Supreme Court, Tennessee, has rendered a decision holding that the Adams law, which was passed in the last Legislature is constitutional. The measure is a temperance resolution, and provides for the abolition of saloons in towns having a population of 5000 and under, upon the submission of the question to a popular vote. There are only eight towns in the State that are exempt from the law's operation.

Hon. G. Wash Jones died at his home in Bastrop, Texas, July 1, at 6 o'clock. He was 75 years old and came to this State from Tennessee in 1846. He taught school, served a term as District Attorney, became Lieutenant Governor of the State, represented his district in Congress two terms and once ran for Governor. He was honored and respected by all classes.

The President has received the following cable dispatch from Manila: "We congratulate you and the American people upon the completion of the Pacific cable which is peculiarly a monument to American energy and enterprise. May your administration speedily accomplish abolition of tariff and temporary admission of competent labor without which the Philippines can not prosper. American Chamber of Commerce, Green, President."

San Antonio negroes have demanded full benefits of and full privileges to the new Carnegie library just completed and thrown open to the public, insisting that the donation that enabled it to be built made no discrimination on account of race, color, etc. This very embarrassing matter has been diplomatically disposed of by the library management in connection with the public school board by the establishment of a branch Carnegie library for colored people exclusively, which will be located in the colored school building on Convent Street. There are already several hundred volumes on the shelves of the branch library, and others will be added from time to time as the patronage of the department increases and funds are available for the purchase of new books. The negroes have accepted the situation, but with how good a grace they have not indicated publicly.

A special to the State Journal from Russell, Kansas, says two negroes were bid on the auction block for harvest work. They are John and Harper Porter, known as good workers. The bidding was spirited, starting with \$2.50 per day. August Reinhardt finally secured them on a bid of \$3.21 per day. Adams Bender was the auctioneer.

At Austin the State Board of Penitentiary Commissioners held its regular monthly meeting. The report of Superintendent Scarey Barker for the month of June shows that the convicts are distributed as follows: State Insane Asylum 1, contract forces 1872, shore forces 967, railroad forces 82, Harlan State farm 169, William Clemens State farm 269, Wynne State farm 47, Rock penitentiary 758, Huntsville 567. The number of convicts on hand on June 30 was 4944. During the month 144 new convicts were received; 2 were re-arrested; 5 were returned by Sheriff; 59 were discharged; 5 were paroled; 15 escaped; 7 died and 7 were delivered to Sheriff.

Much interest is manifested at Gonzales, Texas, in the gold ore found in the Gleine well recently. A quantity of the ore was sent to the United States mint at New Orleans, and a report has been received and arrangements are being made to sink a shaft 6x12 feet to the ore-bearing stratum. In sinking the well at a depth of 300 feet the stratum of gold-bearing sand was gone through, and the analysis at New Orleans estimates the value at

\$620 per ton and \$2.50 in silver. A local jeweler estimates the gold value at \$375 per ton.

It has been decided to make the Louisiana rice exhibit at the St. Louis Fair surpass anything of the kind ever sent from the Pelican State. Two thousand feet of space has been set aside. In this will be a miniature rice field and all the machinery used in bringing up a rice crop, and the harvesting of it, threshing and finally the rice mill for cleaning preparatory to market. There will be an irrigating plant, showing the pumps, and the canals watering them.

From Corsicana, Texas, we get this item: Capt. W. J. Evans, of Purdon, brings a story of a worm which he says close investigation has proved to be a destroyer of the young of the boll weevil. A number of young boll weevils were captured and placed in a bottle, and with them was placed one of the worms spoken of, which is a little green worm, and the worm quickly ate up the youthful cotton pest. It has been observed that these worms never enter a cotton boll unless it has been first punctured by a weevil, and this fact led to the experiment to discover whether the worm fed on the cotton or on the weevil's young, with the result stated above.

The recent application of Fred B. Johnston, W. S. Brown, Dudley Brown, Christian Becker, A. L. Brown and others to organize the First National Bank of Anderson, Texas, with capital of \$25,000, has been approved by the Controller of the Currency.

A Gainesville, Georgia, dispatch to the Telegraph says that Gen. James Longstreet is dangerously ill and that physicians will perform an operation for the removal of his left eye, destroyed by a cancer. On account of his age, 81 years, he may not be able to withstand the shock, though he has assented to the operation.

A Negro named Deb Flynn was nearly killed at a street carnival in Marinette, Wisconsin. Southern men resented his walking with a white girl, he talked back and a large crowd started after him with hammers. The negro was rescued by Company I of the Second Regiment, the members of which are at the carnival in a body. Flynn was in hiding all night and was spirited out of town. The incident created much excitement among the crowd of visitors.

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have unanimously chosen Dr. Allen J. Smith, of the University of Texas, to be professor of pathology, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Simon D. Flexner, who goes to the Rockefeller Institute for the study of bacteriology in New York. Dr. Smith is professor of pathology in the Medical Department of the Texas University, and also is Dean of the Medical Department.

The Sour Lake oil boom has stimulated the organization of oil companies, and the revenue to the State from franchise tax and recording fees from these new corporations during the past few weeks aggregates a considerable sum. There is a big difference in the character of the oil companies that are now being organized to operate in the Sour Lake field and those that were formed following the discovery of oil at Spindletop. The latter, were in many instances wild-cat concerns with capital stocks ranging into the millions of dollars. They derived their profit principally from selling the worthless stocks. The oil companies that are now being organized have small capital stocks, very few of them exceeding \$25,000. They are formed for the purpose of doing a legitimate oil producing business and no stock is on the market. There is an absence of wild-cat concerns that is quite different from the situation existing in the early development of the Beaumont field.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, has been pronounced by a jury at Richmond to be of unsound mind. He will be sent to an asylum, this action being taken to protect property merely. The aged gentleman was not in court. Physicians testified to his mental condition.

In spite of the reassuring official advice from Constantinople the belief prevails that a war between Turkey and Bulgaria is imminent. Bulgarian bands in Macedonia are being reorganized under command of the officers from Sofia for use as scouts and guerrillas and a large concentration of troops is taking place in the hills near Yenidje, though orders have been issued to avoid an immediate conflict with Turks who are concentrating large forces at Koumanliv.

Secretary Hay was in further conference last week with some of the Jewish leaders and communicated to them the President's desire that they should call at Oyster Bay next Tuesday to consult respecting the disposition to be made of the Jewish petition to Russia. The Secretary took occasion to emphasize the President's desire that there should be no further delay in the submission of the petition

and he was assured that it will be ready next week. It is probable the course to be pursued will consist in the dispatch of cablegrams to Mr. Riddle, United States Charge at St. Petersburg, directing him to inquire of the Russian Government whether it is willing to receive a petition, the nature of which will be briefly outlined by Mr. Riddle, and further proceedings will be governed by the Russian answer.

The Federal Government has undertaken the task of stamping out Kansas mange or itch by placing all the States west of the Mississippi River under special quarantine, and requiring all cattle that have been exposed or are infected to be dipped before being moved from one State to another.

Old Aunt Mary Jameson died at her home on the Daly place, near Brenham, recently, at the age of 103. She was brought to Texas as a slave when this State was a wilderness. This old woman remembered clearly the War of 1812 and the splendid meteoric shower of 1833.

The Southern Negro Congress, which was in session at Shreveport for the last week, adjourned last night sine die. A very interesting session was held yesterday at the Antioch Baptist Church. The committee on constitution made its report which was adopted. The congress extended its thanks to the people of Shreveport for the hospitality shown the visitors while there. Quite a number of able speeches were made at the session, in which it was shown that lynch law and mob violence were strongly disapproved, and both were condemned. Many of the speakers strongly favored the plan of remaining in the South, but they wanted protection, and for that reason believed that the coming together of the best white and colored people would be the means of putting a stop to the increase of lynch law and mob violence. All of the speakers expressed faith in their white friends of the South.

Tuesday night after 11 o'clock J. T. Stinson, a young Englishman in the employ of the Colonial and United States Mortgage Company, of Hull, England, was drowned while in bathing at Bachman Dam near Dallas. Objections have been filed with the Surrogate in New York by Mrs. Helen Wallace to the will of her husband, J. H. Wallace, leaving all but \$10,000 of his estate of \$149,000 to Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa.

The Franco-American revolver match has been officially decided, cables the Paris correspondent of the Herald. In favor of the American team, who made 7,589 points against 7,540 scored by their opponents, thus winning by 249 points.

The Arkansas River Packet Company's steamer, Lucile Nowland, sunk in the Arkansas River, about forty miles from its junction with the Mississippi. The vessel was valued at \$25,000 and cargo at \$10,000. Insurance for \$15,000 is carried on the vessel. No lives were lost.

A dispatch to the Record-Herald from San Francisco says that after losing \$45,000 in cornering the Lima bean market and securing 6,000,000 pounds to find that nobody wanted the beans, Layden & Co. have assigned. Liabilities will amount to \$200,000 and assets are estimated at \$25,000.

Admiral Cotton, commanding the American squadron, recently received with high honor by the German Emperor and navy at Kiel, is a native of Milwaukee, in which city he spent his boyhood. He is about to receive a mark of unusual distinction from the British Government which will admit his squadron to the inner harbor at Portsmouth, where no foreign warships ever yet have been permitted to go.

Postmaster General Payne has given his friends to understand that he will resign when he has finished the task of cleaning up the department. He does not propose to go out before; not

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

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

READ THIS:

Hallettsville, Texas, Oct. 26, 1901. Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis: Dear Sir—In the year 1896 I used your Texas Wonder for kidney and rheumatic troubles and I can safely recommend it to others who are suffering in the same manner. Yours respectfully, A. B. DEVALLE, County Treas.

if he dies in harness. His health, he says, is the sole reason for his desire to quit the cabinet. He has not been strong for several years, but the heavy work of his very distasteful duties in the Postoffice Department have aggravated his troubles and increased his desire for rest.

Premier Balfour has, according to the American's London correspondent, placed Justin McCarthy, the novelist and historian, upon the civil lists with a pension of \$1,000 for meritorious services to history and literature. Mr. McCarthy was elected to Parliament in 1890 as Parnell's successor.

The officials sent from Eastern mints to count the coin in the local branch mint have finished their work, and report everything satisfactory. They counted over \$20,000,000 in gold and \$15,000,000 in silver and weighed \$20,000,000 in bullion. This is the largest amount of coin ever counted in the history of the San Francisco mint.

The publicity committee of the Lewis and Clark Centennial at Portland, Oregon, have awarded to Raphael Beck, of Buffalo, New York, the \$500 prize offered for the best symbolic design for the Exposition. The design presented by Mr. Beck and adopted by the committee represents Columbia between two explorers looking over the Pacific Ocean toward the setting sun and depicts the end of the long journey of Capt. Lewis and Clark.

Mississippi stands second in the list of States of the Union in cotton ginning; fourth in cotton seed oil production; fourth in turpentine and resin products; seventeenth in cotton goods output; eighteenth in gross agricultural products and twentieth in population. These facts are gleaned from the census of 1900, and since the census was taken the State has made rapid progress and has possibly advanced a rung or two in the percentage column.

The bacteriologist of the Newark, New Jersey, Board of Health has announced the discovery of tetanus germs in blank cartridges. Heretofore it was generally believed that the many cases of lockjaw following Fourth of July accidents was due to dirt on the hands of the victims at the time they received their wounds. It was not suspected that the fatal germs were in the cartridges. Several different makes were used in the tests. Efforts will be made to check the sales of blanks in the hope of lessening the usual number of deaths among children from lockjaw.

Military service has been reduced by the French Senate to two years.

To commemorate the work of the late Dr. Chalmers as a Chinese scholar a bronze tablet has been added to the monument previously erected in Union Church, Hongkong, China.

President Diaz has been renominated to succeed himself. He has by successive re-elections been President since 1876, with the exception of a single term.

The Hawaiian House of Representatives has taken a vote on a measure excluding Americans from the Islands. The native members were a unit in favor of the measure declaring that there were enough Americans on the islands, and no more were wanted.

Gov. Taft has assured the United States Government that the dangers from an apprehended famine in the Philippines are very few. He admits the shortage in the usual food supply, but says he has had no calls for a free distribution of food from a single Provincial Governor.

By an explosion of black damp in Union Pacific mine No. 1, at Hanna, Wyoming, 235 men lost their lives. Many were torn to pieces, others were smothered and some died from sheer excitement. The force of the explosion threw large timbers high over the town and 1,700 feet beyond the mouth of the mine. To add to the horror the mine caught fire. Most of the dead are Finlanders, fifty negroes and the remainder American white men.

The District Commissioners and chief of police of Washington are investigating a report regarding the alleged payment of money to secure positions on the police force. The appointments of four men who have passed the examinations have been held up. It is alleged that each of them paid \$125 to procure his appointment. Allegations are made that the system has been going on for a number of years.

Five cotton gins were shipped to Porto Rico recently. They have 11,000 acres in cotton on the islands. They are the first gins sent there for forty years.

Of Italy's 32,000,000 people 20,000,000 have refused to enter the Roman Catholic Church.

Suits instituted by women are fast melting down the immense estate left by Charles Broadway Rouns, the picturesque Marylander who died in New York, says the Chicago Chronicle. Within a month after his demise three such suits were instituted, two of them being successful. One woman

sued on behalf of a minor boy who she claimed was the son of the millionaire clothier. She secured a verdict of \$115,000. Now another suit has been begun, this time by the widow of Charles H. B. Rouns, a son of the millionaire. The estate is now in such an involved condition that it is doubtful if one-fourth of it remains to the original legatees when all the suits are settled.

William Ellis Corey, who has been appointed assistant to President Schwab, of the Steel Trust, is described by a writer in the New York Press as a jolly-looking, square-faced young man of 37. The lower part of his face is broader than his head. His mustache is trained up at the ends, like Kaiser William's, revealing a wide mouth and a thick underlip. He wears a folded collar and a butterfly tie. His fancy runs to base ball, foot ball and horses when he is out for recreation. In base ball he is an ardent enthusiast.

A complaint against race prejudice relates a little incident to prove his assertion that the negro is as badly treated in New York as he is in the South, says the correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. The other day a negro girl, who looked like a Chinese, applied to a school for training nurses in this city. "But aren't you a Chinese?" asked the man in charge. "No, I am a negro," replied the girl. "Well, if you are willing to pass as a Chinese I think we can arrange to admit you," replied the man. The girl declined the proposition. Another grievance of the champion of the negroes is that the latter cannot get places as salesmen and saleswomen if it is known that they are negroes. There are a few exceptions to this rule. Typewriters with the best references are refused as soon as their color is known. A short time ago a negro minister received a letter asking if he could recommend a man of his congregation for a position. He immediately sent a man who, in his opinion, was just suited for the place. When the man presented himself to the would-be employer he was frankly told that he did not know that the pastor addressed presided over a negro parish.

Princess Charles of Denmark, daughter of King Edward VIII, gave birth to a daughter July 2.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador is said to be intensely wrought up over President Roosevelt's decision to forward the Jewish petition to the Czar.

DRAKE'S PALMETTO WINE.

Every sufferer gets a trial bottle free. Only one small dose a day of this wonderful tonic, medicinal wine promotes perfect Digestion, Active Liver, Prompt Bowels, Sound Kidneys, Pure, Rich Blood, Healthy Tissue, Velvet Skin, Robust Health. Drake's Palmetto Wine is a true unfailing specific for Catarrh of the Mucous Membranes of the Head, Throat, Respiratory Organs, Stomach and Pelvic Organs. Drake's Palmetto Wine cures Catarrh wherever located, relieves quickly, has cured the most distressful forms of Stomach Trouble and most stubborn cases of Flatulency and Constipation, never fails, cures to stay cured.

A trial bottle of Drake's Palmetto Wine is going to be sent free and prepaid to every reader of the Texas Christian Advocate who writes for it.

A letter or postal card addressed to Drake Formula Company, Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill., is the only expense to secure a satisfactory trial of this wonderful Medicinal Wine.

Finland is now considered as almost completely Russified and the country is a part of Russia for purposes of domestic administration.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, the head of the Roman Catholic Church in Great Britain, died June 29, in London.

HAMILTON PAINT and GLASS CO., A A A A

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURING AGENTS

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND MOULDINGS. A A A A

Agent Sherwin-Williams Paints. The Largest Wall Paper House in the State. 345-347 Elm St. DALLAS, TEX.

FOR SALE—One of the nicest homes in Georgetown. If you are contemplating moving to Georgetown, it will pay you to investigate. Address: D. Care Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

J. H. HAYDON. E. C. JAYSON. J. H. HAYDON.

Gaston & Ayres, BANKERS.

We do a General Banking Business

Cor. Main & Poyden Sts., Dallas, Tex.

Notes F

NORTH T

Cor

R. R. More closed my seat at Smith Church. Rev. C. W. I faithful work, considering a and mud, thers, to say a devil, to com was with u Seven were of, and a acce The first Sun bla Rev. Ebe at Greenville, ran one week twenty odd a and the comm has been befo lligion. Severi ed and joined night with 6 c shout in Israe Center Chapel

Grace

P. R. Knick published in i quarter' repo —an enrollme attendance of our school will schools of the three weeks' n tor doing all 150 necessaries Many times di in wonderful p were nearly a panied with greater part ar ous Christians. accessions thi profession and have dropped hundred at C fifty by transi Rescue Home ing in all son which are tak Bro. Clark, at ceived a good has gotten son least 600 mem Our work, if i added life thi Leagues are fr dance is from de

TORTU

D

Skin, Sca

Hu

From Pimp

From Inf

Speedily Cu

When Al

The agonizing

the skin, as in l

scaling, as in ps

and crusting of t

head; the facial

acne and ringe

ing of infants,

out parents, as i

salt rheum,—all

almost superhun

fully cope with

Soap, Ointment

stands proven b

statement is mad

is not justified l

dence. The puri

power to afford

certainty of speed

the absolute safe

have made their

cures, blood puri

dies of the civili

Ba'he the affe

water and Cutic

surface of crusts

the thickened c

rubbing, and a

ment freely, to a

and inflammation

and, lastly, take

cool and cleanse

plete local and c

affords instant r

sleep in the sever

and other itcha

humours of the s

and points to a s

economical cure v

Sold throughout the w

form of Chamberlain's

Solely Prepa

25 c. Per Box, 5 Boxes for \$1.00

Prepared by J. C. Ayres, M.D.

Notes From the Field.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Commerce Mission.

R. B. Moreland, July 13: Have just closed my second meeting. Began first at Smith Chapel; was assisted by Rev. C. W. Dennis, who did us good, faithful work. Had a good meeting considering everything. We had rain and mud, threshing machines, reapers, to say nothing of grass and the devil, to contend with, but the Lord was with us, and we had the victory. Seven were converted that we knew of, and 6 accessions to the Church. The first Sunday we began at Columbia Rev. Eber Parrish, local preacher at Greenville, was with us. We only ran one week; had 64 conversions, twenty odd accessions, with more yet, and the community stirred as it never has been before on the subject of religion. Several old men were converted and joined the Church. Closed last night with 6 conversions, and a great shout in Israel's camp. We go next to Center Chapel.

Grace Church, Dallas.

P. R. Knickerbocker, July 8: We published in issue of July 9 the last quarter's report of our Sunday-school—an enrollment of 504 and an average attendance of 338. We believe that our school will eventually lead the schools of the entire city. We held a three weeks' meeting in May, the pastor doing all the preaching, and had 150 accessions by profession of faith. Many times did God show his presence in wonderful power. The conversions were nearly all at the altar, accompanied with deep conviction. The greater part are making faithful, zealous Christians. We have received 350 accessions this year—about half on profession and half by letter. We have dropped from the roll some one hundred at Church Conference and fifty by transfer and have given the Rescue Home a special register, making in all some two hundred names which are taken off regular register. Bro. Clark, at Clark's Chapel, has received a good batch and First Church has gotten some. We have left at least 600 members in good standing. Our work, if anything, is taking on added life this summer. The three Leagues are doing well. The attendance is from forty to fifty every Sun-

day in each of them. The "League Reading Circle" meets Monday nights with twenty members under the leadership of that most progressive and consecrated woman, Mrs. L. H. Potts, who is also President of the W. H. M. Society with its three working circles and its membership of seventy women. We are pushing the work on our new building daily. The foundation and basement are about completed and we will have the laying of the corner stone in a couple of weeks. We expect one of the Bishops to be present at that time. Rev. I. W. Clark, our presiding elder, has been a great help to us. In the hour of our greatest need he has stood by us like a brother, and his courageous common sense has won victory out of defeat. We believe we have passed the shoals, gotten by Scylla and Charybdis and have every token of a prosperous voyage to conference.

Pilot Point.

T. J. Beckham, July 13: On the third Sunday in May I began a protracted meeting in the Methodist Church at this place. I preached ten days before any ministerial assistance reached me. On Thursday of the first week of the meeting I called the official Board of the Church together, read them the Bible on Church work, prayed with them and then asked them to see all the business men of the town, and ask them to close their places of business the week following for one hour and come to Church. I am very glad to say very near all of them did so. On the second Monday of the meeting Bro. J. B. Guber came and stayed with me two or three days. On Tuesday following, Bro. Sexton came and remained with me to the close of the meeting. All parties agree that it was one of the best meetings ever held here, and the first time in the history of the town when the business houses closed for Church. Bros. Guber and Sexton preached and labored to the edification and delight of our people. I received 33 members during the meeting, and 20 since. Some of the most influential men and women of our county united with our Church as a result of the meeting. I called a committee of the bodies during the meeting and asked them to put a bath tub in the parsonage. They went to work, and now we have a nice porcelain bath tub and will soon have a kitchen sink and lavatory, all having hot and cold water. The ladies had just put some nice furniture in the parsonage. The bath tub will cost about \$100; the furniture about \$50. The Trustees have built the best parsonage barn I ever saw. The barn and the fence and hydrant to the house lot cost \$200. All the conference collections and the Episcopal residence assessment are provided for, and will be paid without having to call on our Sunday-school for help. Our prayer-meeting has a regular attendance of 40 to 60. Sunday-school, and Home Mission Society have nearly doubled. We have organized two Leagues, and they are starting well. The stewards have raised my salary twice this year; something new under the sun, but highly appreciated. We have paid the presiding elder his part of the raise on the salary. Pilot Point now takes rank with any town of her population in our conference. They pay the salary monthly through the bank, and have not "gone in the red" a single time this year. After a ministry of 15 years, we can say that we have never served a more agreeable people. It is a pleasure to be the pastor of such a flock. I came near forgetting to say they gave us the usual pounding when we came here, and during the meeting, almost daily, good things found their way to the parsonage. With such treatment as we have received here, it is a pleasure for a pastor to do his best. May God's richest blessings rest upon them, and when life's stormy voyage is over, gather us all to our Father's house above.

Terrell.

J. J. Clark, July 13: We closed last Wednesday night a most successful meeting. Its benefits were multiform. We cannot declare the whole results of such a meeting in the 52 accessions and a larger number of conversions. Terrell Church, as every pastor they have had for years will testify, among her many good men has had a lone some few who would take an active part in a public service. Our men have a splendid record for the financial support given to the Church, and always give a ready response to such calls. We do not believe, however, that it can ever be said again that Terrell Church has a dearth of leaders of public prayer. The meeting developed a men's prayer-meeting which rapidly increased in interest and attendance. When it closed these men came to me and asked that a time be announced for a regular weekly men's prayer-meeting, and Sunday afternoon at 5:30 that weekly prayer service began and the Holy Spirit's power was evident. It is the earnest of that time soon to come when our men can

measure spiritual strength and efficiency as public workers with as faithful a body of courageous, godly women as I have ever seen. The Sunday-school and the Epworth League furnished some of our best workers, who gave evidence of a preparation that began before the meeting. We received into the Church nineteen men and women, the remaining thirty-three were young people, ranging in age from nine to twenty; forty-six by ritual and six by certificate. We were ably assisted by Bro. Peterson, Bro. O. P. Thomas and Bro. C. T. Talley. Talley is a success as a choir leader and his future is very bright as a preacher.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

Holland.

C. S. Cameron, July 13: I have just closed a successful meeting at Mills Chapel on my work. The Lord gave us about 20 conversions and reclamations, and a very fine revival in the Church. We received seven new members, with more to follow perhaps, and this success, too, when farmers were all in the grass, by reason of so much rain. I raised all of my conference collections, and some in excess. Bro. Ball, a local deacon from Bartlett charge, assisted me very successfully, also Bro. Saunders, from the North Mississippi Conference, was with me a few days; he did some excellent preaching. He was visiting relatives here. We are moving smoothly. The lines have fallen to me well here. God is on the giving hand; we press onward.

Italy.

O. P. Kiker, Have just closed a co-operative meeting in Italy. Rev. L. C. Collier, of the Cumberland Church, and myself with others united our forces, and with Rev. G. S. Wyatt to do the preaching we had a great meeting. A great number were converted and many backsliders reclaimed. Sunday at 11 a. m. we made a move for a new Methodist church. Bro. Wyatt made a strong appeal in his sermon from Haggai 1:2 and the collection following was about \$1,000, with many others yet to follow. Under God Bro. Wyatt has been a great help to the town, and especially the Methodists. He is the finest solicitor I ever saw. We paid him \$100. We rejoice in the victory God has given us.

Peaster.

J. P. Patterson, July 14: Our revival came, as we have prayed, the Holy Spirit falling upon us as at the beginning. The Church was revived, sinners were convicted; about nine mourners were converted, being happy in a Savior's love, and prohibition was preached and a cry to God went up for victory in the election forced upon us. Rev. J. F. Tyson, of Springtown, assisted us in this meeting. He did us excellent preaching. Rev. B. F. Fronabarger, of the Baptist Church, preached one time and he now continues the meeting. Bro. Fox, our local preacher, and Bro. Waters, our exhorter, did valuable service. Bro. Cooper led our service of song. Our conference collections for this place, which means half the circuit, show "Collections in full, Bishop."

Breckenridge Circuit.

E. V. Cox: I was not at all displeased when I heard name "read out" to return the third year to Breckenridge, for I've never served a more pleasant charge—having many as intelligent, loyal and Christian workers as can be found. When I first came to the charge there were five appointments. At the beginning of second year one was taken off. At the beginning of the third year another was taken off and a junior preacher appointed, and although that meant \$150 taken away, yet the salaries were never decreased. Breckenridge deserves special mention. They had an old, worn out church, no bell, no organ, no lights, no books, no Sunday-school, no Epworth League, etc. Now they have a beautiful \$2,500 church (not one cent indebtedness), and well furnished and well organized, occupying two Sundays. The next and only thing to make the house thoroughly and beautifully furnished is pews. I would like to write a good deal personally and generally of this noble band of people, but will refrain after saying that they are justly due a large amount of praise, especially considering the two remarkable hard years "along financial lines." Many good things have come to us this year. A very gracious revival in May, led by W. H. Brown; Dr. Rankin to lecture for us in early June, and then came the District Conference the last of June, which left my people happy, and has proven a great blessing to them. Although our conference collections were increased \$22.35, I am sure all will be paid. I have a faithful band of stewards, and if a few of the "old time complainers and do-nothings" will do their part, the preachers will be more than paid. We are all very much

The Indiana Disc Drill

is the best on earth. Why? It has a large hopper with a wide open feed. Has a positive force and accurate feed.

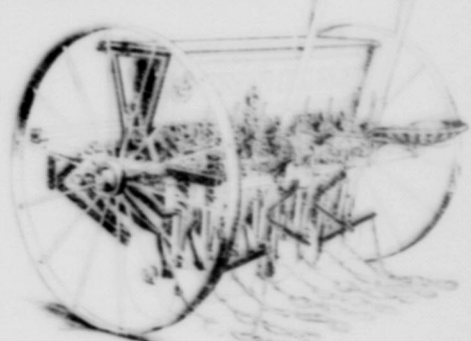
Will Sow More Trashy Texas Oats than any Drill Made.

Has no trappe arrangements to change quantity and to be out of fix most of the time. The seed is deposited when the furrow is cut, and before the earth falls back, insuring a positive cover. No furrow openers to catch trash and grass.

Buy the Best—that's the INDIANA

Write us for descriptive matter.

KEATING IMPLEMENT & MACHINE CO., DALLAS, TEX.



in love with our presiding elder. I began our revival campaign to-night, assisted by Brothers Price and Payne, two as good and the word good covers all the grounds local preachers as you can find. Our crop prospects are real good. Cattle looking fine.

All mothers of daughters should write to Mrs. M. Summers, Notre Dame, Ind., for a free copy of her "Advice to Mothers." See ad in this paper.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Musgrove Springs.

J. N. McCain, July 13: We have just closed a good meeting at Bottle. As a result we received eighteen into our Church and more yet to join. Our Church was greatly revived. Rev. Jas. W. Cullin, of Kellyville, preached for us from Friday until Monday night. Bro. Cullin is a strong gospel preacher and he did us good work. "He cries aloud and spares not sin." Rev. Jas. W. Downs, our beloved presiding elder, came down from Pittsburg and preached for us Thursday at 8:30 p. m. and baptized with water four applicants. Also he preached a fine sermon for us Friday at 11 a. m. then boarded the Cotton Belt for Pittsburg. Bottle Church is not dead, but alive.

Smithville.

E. G. Hocutt: Our people at Smithville are making some advancements on all lines. They have spent \$140 on the church, making some needed repairs and repainting the house, \$25 in supplying the congregation and Sunday-school with song books. There has been a great increase in the Sunday-school. We have nearly enough of very nice little boys and girls to fill the house. Their teachers are Christian men and women, led by a good superintendent. Our congregations are good at the preaching service. One 11 o'clock service each month is for the children. There is an increase in the spiritual life and activity of the Church. They have pounded the pastor's family three times, and while some of these pounding have come at a time when we did not expect it, still they are so pleasant we enjoy them very much. We have received sixty-seven members since conference, dismissed thirty-three by certificate and the action of the Church Conference. We are much encouraged. The District Conference was a great blessing to our people and to the town. We enjoyed the fine preaching and our fellowship with the preachers, laymen and Leaguers was very pleasant.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Willard Circuit.

J. T. Howell, July 11: Two of my meetings have been held, and am now in the third, with two more to follow. We had thirty-five conversions at Josserand. Eighteen joined our Church, ten the Baptist, four the Presbyterian, and three united with the Campbellites. There were some twenty odd conversions and reclamations at Carmona, thirteen of whom united with the Methodist Church, and others will unite with the different Churches there. Rev. Minor Bonds did most of the preaching in these two meetings, and is now helping me here at Willard. He preaches good, sound gospel revival sermons, and sinners melt before his intense earnestness. The negroes, who are wont to crowd around on the outside of the church while he is preaching, have given him the name of the "oil-burner" preacher. I do not know about the appropriateness of the title, but I thank God for such effective help as he has rendered me in my meetings. My people will follow him with their prayers for his success in the ministry. Praise God for his presence in our midst in converting and saving power.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.

Portales, N. M.

M. D. Hill, July 10: Lost my foremost associates may think that I am lost, I take this opportunity to give an account of myself. Owing to my wife's fast falling health I left the Indian Mission Conference last January 18,

and became pastor of Portales church, New Mexico Conference. We had now a two-room, box-like house, called the parsonage. Our good women furnished it nicely for us. We had a membership of forty-two. We now have one hundred and thirteen members. We had no home of worship, but our services were held twice each week in the Presbyterian Church, and at 7 o'clock p. m. We set out to build a church and have a great revival. We have our house completed. It is quite modern. It has cost us \$2,500, though we are \$500 involved at present. Our house was finished on June 20, and on Tuesday following Rev. T. J. Beckham, of Pilot Point, North Texas Conference, arrived to assist us in our meeting and with Bible in his hand, and the love of God in his heart, he preached the Word, declaring the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, as is his custom, and as only Beckham can do, as those who know him well will testify. He completely converted my people, and all with one accord, want him to return to us again as soon as possible, and I am persuaded now that my people would almost be willing to give me up to get him for pastor another year. But I have a notion to object. We had thirty or more conversions during our meeting, mostly amongst the children. We have had fifteen accessions to date; we hope for others. We are truly thankful to God for these victories. We call upon all Texas to rejoice with us, and ask an interest in your prayers. The Texas Advocate is like a letter from home. May its editor live long and its circulation increase.

Depressed and Nervous From

Excessive Smoking and Drinking.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, a most valuable remedy for relieving the immediate ill effects of excessive smoking or drinking. It cures the heavy, dull headache, depression and languor, and induces restful sleep.

Tyler District—Third Round.

White House at Flint	Aug 2
Edison at Edison	Aug 12
Golden at Golden	Aug 22
Lynbelle at Harris Chapel	Aug 30
Morven at Morven	Aug 12
New York at Red Hill	Aug 20
Old Sand at Hawkins	Aug 28
Trout and Trout at Trout	Sept 5
Trout at Trout	Sept 12

J. T. Smith, P. M.

Beville District—Fourth Round.

Flintville	Aug 4
Southland Springs	Aug 12
Stockton	Aug 20
Kendall	Aug 28
Atkins	Aug 30
Mathis	Sept 7
Grand	Sept 14
Lavaca	Sept 21
Phonograph	Sept 28
Orkney	Oct 5
Corpus Christi	Oct 12
Beville	Oct 19
Beville	Oct 26

Joe P. Webb, P. M.

A FREE GUNNY FIBER.

Dr. D. A. Williams, Earl Hamilton, Colton, says it was sufficient to know or to find out how to use his gunny fiber, and he will send them free of all cost some of the gunny fiber they are looking for—the GUNNY they will save them.

Colored Excursion to the bluff.

After more we are going to have a grand time and we want you all to join us. On August 2 the Cotton Belt will run an excursion from all points on the line to Texas P. Free Bluff. The excursion will leave for the second time. The Arkansas Colored State Fair Street Carnival and Entertainment Juggles will be in progress August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the limit of your ticket will enable you to spend the entire time in this most elaborate arrangements have been made for your entertainment including baseball game for champions of Arkansas and Texas. Spectators to meet of national reputation, splendid bands, will furnish most made on the track.

Pine Bluff is strictly a second class town; they owning many fine buildings, business houses and the parks which will be chosen upon for good persons.

For details of entertainment arrangements, etc., write to the bluff or ask any Cotton Belt Agent. Be sure to go to this grand jubilee. For full information write to:

HARRY GOODMAN,
Kearney, Texas.
BOB GARDNER,
Tyler, Texas.
W. M. STRATFORD,
Dallas, Texas.

METTO WINE.

is a trial bottle free a day of this wonder-Wine promotes perfect liver, Promotes Bowels, Pure, Rich Blood, Clear Skin, Robust Metto Wine is a true Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane, Stomach and Pelvic, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Rheumatism, Relieves quick, most distressful forms of Constipation, stay cured, take's Metto Wine free and prepaid to Texas Christian Advocate.

I card addressed to Metto, Lake and Dearborn, Ill., is the only satisfactory trial of Metto Wine.

considered as almost sized and the counsils for purposes of nation.

Cutting Teeth.

and well-tried remedy, for children, without the pain, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Vaughan, the head side Church in great 29, in London.

PAINT and

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

GLASS AND

DEALERS AND AGENTS

The A Home A Circle

LEND A HAND.

By Elsie Malone McGillem.
If you see a brother striving
Against the evils that are driving
Many to destruction's strand,
There's the time to lend a hand.
Is he making vain endeavor
From some wicked ways to sever?
Can't he break old habits' band?
Then reach out and lend a hand.
Has a brother aspiration
Far above his present station?
Do not let his jealous stand
But with joy lend him a hand.
If you meet Ellen sister
When all other smiles have missed her,
Do not blush to take your stand.
And, Christlike, extend your hand.
Though some hands with stones may peck
Her,
Kindness will to penitence melt her.
Would you do a deed that's grand?
Gently stoop and lend a hand.
None so low have ever fallen,
But if they the Savior call on,
He may save. Then they may stand
Blessing him who lent a hand.
Haskell, Texas.

A MILLIONAIRE BOY.

"The boy a millionaire, that boy is."
The boy whom I was walking with
looked across the way at the lad of
whom my words were spoken. There
was certainly nothing about the latter
to suggest his wealth.
"You don't say so? It can't really
be so; he looks almost shabby."
"No matter for that. I live in the
same block, and I know. But I did not
say that he was worth a million of
money."
"Oh!"

The boy who was listening looked
rather disappointed. Still, he was an-
xious to know what the other one might
have, anyhow, so he asked, "What,
then?"

"He is what is called 'a millionaire
of cheerfulness.' He is merry and
bright the whole day long, not alone
when all is sweetness and light, but
when it isn't. He has such pluck and
spirit, and such unflinching good-nature,
that he must have a million to draw
upon though he pays no taxes on his
capital. You never see him scowling
or hear him whining. So he scatters
his fortune all about, and is a bless-
ing to the neighborhood. I wish there
were more millionaires of cheerfulness.
There might be, if everybody
gathered up all the sunshine to be had,
and gave it out as royally as Rob, who
goes whistling yonder."
Rob's neighbor went on, leaving
Dick to wonder whether he were as
rich as Rob, and if not, why not?—
Sunday-school Advocate.

THE NAGGING HABIT IN THE HOME.

The nagging habit in the home is
the source of much unhappiness and
discomfort. However good and noble
the mother may be, it is an easy mat-
ter for her to fall unconsciously into
this habit of making her children mis-
erable by her petty fault-finding dis-
position. If we have among our read-
ers any mother who has become
addicted to this sort of conduct toward
her children, we hope she will read
the following article on the subject
taken from the New York Tribune.

A woman who had lost her mother
in early childhood, said to a friend:
"Yes, I know she was always suffering
and now, when I can realize what she
had to bear, I think of her with pity
and tenderness; but the effect of the
fault-finding and injustice can not be
effaced. It embittered my childhood.
When I hear others speak of blessed
memories, it cuts me to the heart that
I have no memory of motherly, loving
words. You know her so well that it
is no disloyalty to speak to you. I re-
member one day—you were in the
room—when she raged at Joey till I
caught up the little sobbing fellow
and carried him away; and, unhappily,
he remembers it, and has spoken of it
—many times."

An orphan girl lived for some years
in a home where there was continual
nagging and fault-finding from moth-
er and father, sisters and brothers.
She had spent a few weeks with a
gentle, motherly woman, and on the
last day of her visit, as she sat with
the loving arms about her, she said,
looking up with a pitiful appeal in the
sensitive face: "Oh, you don't know
how sorry I am to leave you. I'm sorry
for many reasons, but most of all
because your voice is so soft and
sweet. Some voices—hard, angry
voices—seem to go through and
through me. I dread, I dread to hear
them."

A vivid recollection of a visit to a
summer resort is of an irritable, in-
valid mother and her unhappy, har-
assed boy. She nagged him in the
dining room till the poor child lost
all appetite. One morning the father
came down alone, and explained that
mother was not well enough to come
to breakfast, whereupon the boy, with
childlike frankness, exclaimed: "Oh,
I'm so glad!" Then, seeing his fa-

ther's reproving glance, he explained,
"You know, papa, I'm not glad she's
sick, but—I do enjoy my breakfast so
much more when she's not here." That
woman was an egotist. Her own
ailments were her continual theme,
and the comfort of her husband and
child was wholly disregarded.

"I think mamma doesn't like me,
auntie," said another sensitive child.
"Oh, if she would only sometimes
seem satisfied with me, and speak to
me as you do to Nellie! I used to
try so hard to please her, but it
isn't any good, for no matter what I
do, she always thinks it wrong."

There are nagging men as well as
nagging women, but as the fathers are
usually absent from home during
many hours of the day, they have less
opportunity to destroy the family
peace. Memories of a mother's sweet
voice have led back wandering feet
to paths of righteousness; but harsh
words of other mothers have driven
children to the broad ways of destruc-
tion.

In another home the nagging of the
mother was repeated in the children.
Old grievances were dwelt upon, mag-
nified, and brought forward at most
inopportune moments, and there was
a continual round of petty fault-finding
and retort. But a realization of her
responsibility came to the mother;
she controlled the querulous words
and turned them to gentle ones. The
children were puzzled. They did not
expect the new condition to last; but
it did last, and now it is rare to hear
an impatient word in that house from
any of its members.

SOME DON'TS FOR GIRLS.

Don't eat in the street.
Don't allow yourself to get into flip-
pant habit of speech.

Don't be profuse with terms of en-
dearment and kisses in public.

Don't talk of your ailments in com-
pany or discuss your diseases.

Don't interrupt others when they are
talking, but cultivate the art of listen-
ing.

Don't wear a fine gown and shabby
boots; to do so stamps a woman at
once.

Don't speak of persons by their
Christian names as soon as you get to
know them.

Don't fail to converse at a luncheon
or dinner, but don't discuss the good
things provided.

Don't have dirty nails, soiled hand-
kerchiefs or soiled linen. Don't use
quantities of perfume.

Don't keep touching your face or
your hair when once the latter is ar-
ranged in your bedroom—try to forget
it.

Don't behave in the street in a way
to attract attention by rolling about,
attitudinizing or shrieking with laugh-
ter.

Don't wear a large number of rings;
it looks vulgar and does not show the
beauty of the rings or of the hands.
To wear a few rings shows the beau-
ty of both.

Don't take as a matter of course a
seat when offered to you, but politely
thank the person who offers it. If you
are not tired yourself, don't take the
seat of a tired man.

Don't mention names when talking
in public about persons; you never
know but what a near friend or rela-
tive of those you may be chattering
about may be overhearing the conver-
sation.—Exchange.

WILLIE HOLT, THE BOY MARTYR.

A friend in India has sent me the
following touching story, which I have
rewritten for our young readers. If it
touches your hearts as it has mine, I
am sure it will do you good. This gen-
eral in the Indian service says:

I had in my regiment a little bugler.
His father and mother had died and
he was left alone. He was not always
treated kindly by the rough soldiers,
yet he remained an out and out Chris-
tian. He was trained by his Christian
mother, and among the rough soldiers
he showed that his conversion was a
reality by his beautiful life.

One morning it was reported that
the targets were thrown down during
the night and the usual practice could
not take place. The act was traced to
the tent in which our little Christian,
Willie Holt, slept, with perhaps a half
a dozen more. The whole lot were put
under arrest, and it was proven by
court martial that one or more of the
prisoners were guilty of the offense.
The general in command then turned
to the prisoners and said: "If one of
you who slept in No. 4 last night will
come forward and take the punish-
ment, the rest will get off free, but if
not, each one of you will receive ten
strokes with that 'cat-o-nine tails.'"
Silence followed then Willie Holt step-
ped forward.

His face was as pale as death, and
he said: "I will take the punishment
for the rest." I turned to the prison-

ers and said: "Will you let this deli-
cate boy take the punishment for you?
He is guiltless you know as well as I
do." I knew my military word must
stand and the boy knew it too, as he
said: "I am ready, sir."

It made me sick at heart to think of
having the innocent boy lashed with
the cruel whip. At the fourth blow
Jim Sykes, the black sheep of the
regiment, seized the cruel whip and
shouted out, "General stop it! and let
me up instead. He did not do it, I
did," and he flung his arm around the
boy.

Fainting and almost speechless, Wil-
lie lifted his eyes to the man's face
and smiled, "No, Jim," he whispered,
"You are safe now; the General's word
will stand." His head fell forward—he
had fainted.

The next day as I went into the hos-
pital, I asked how the lad was getting
on. "He is sinking, General," said the
doctor. "The shock of yesterday was
too much. He is more fit for heaven
than earth." The tears stood in his
eyes.

In one corner of the room I saw the
lad propped up on some pillows, and
kneeling by his side was Jim Sykes.
I saw drops of sweat standing on his
brow and heard him say, "Why did you
do it, Willie?" "Because I wanted to
take it for you. I thought it might help
you to understand a little bit why
Christ died for you."

"What do you mean, Willie?"
"I mean that he died for you because
he loved you, as I do, Jim; only Christ
loved you much more. I only suffered
for one of your sins, but Christ suffer-
ed punishment for all the sins you ever
committed. The punishment was
death, and Jim, Christ suffered that
death for you."

"I'm one of the bad 'uns; Christ
never cared anything for me."

"But he died to save the bad 'uns."
His words were, "I come not to call
the righteous, but sinners. Though
your sins be as scarlet, they shall be
like snow, though they be red like
crimson, they shall be as wool." Dear
Jim," he added, "shall the Lord have
died in vain for you? Listen! He is
calling you. He has poured out his
precious life blood for you. He is
knocking at the door of your heart;
won't you let him in? Oh! you must,
and then we shall meet again in
Heaven."

In a few moments, Willie fell back
on his pillow. Half unconscious, I
heard him say "Sing to me, mother,
the Gates of Pearl." He appeared as
if listening to his mother's voice, and
I heard him saying, "I shall be there,
mother."

"Where do you mean, Willie?" I
asked. With a smile he answered,
"Why, in Heaven General! The roll
call has sounded for me; the gates are
open; the price is paid." Then softly,
as if entering the Gates of Pearl, I
heard him saying:

"Just as I am, without one plea,
But that Thy blood was shed for me,
And that Thou biddest me come to Thee,
O Lamb of God— I come!"

Gently he lifted his eyes to mine,
saying: General, you will help Jim,
won't you? You will show him the
way to Jesus, and the Gates—of
Pearl!"

Suddenly a light flashed in his dying
eyes, and with a radiant, happy cry,
he flung out his arms as if in welcome,
saying: "Jesus is calling me to his side.
Mother—O mother! I have come to
meet you, and I have found you wait-
ing to receive me." Slowly the light
faded from the shining eyes, and the
brave spirit of the martyred boy, who
died to save Jim Sykes, had gone to
rest.—Rev. F. Payson Hammond.

HE KISSED HIS MOTHER.

Sum up all there is in the world,
and among it can be found nothing
that speaks better for a boy than the
kiss he gives his mother.

A Chicago Judge is somewhat of the
same opinion. He judged two boys
less from the evidence given by wit-
nesses than from the evidence pre-
sented by themselves in the treatment
of their mothers in court.

One boy, whom the Judge decided
must go to the reformatory, tenderly
kissed his mother good-bye, sinking
his own misfortune in sympathy with
the sorrow of his mother. The Judge
looked on, and instantly decided that
there was enough good in that boy to
enable him and his mother to work
out his salvation.

At the same moment, another boy,
whom the same Judge had announced
would probably go free, glanced mean-
ly at his mother, who sat weeping,
and started to walk out. "That boy will
go to the reformatory."

The Judge had only applied common
sense in interpretation of the law.
Perhaps few Judges take the trouble
to do it. But it is worth while.
The boy against whom the evidence
seemed conclusive, but in his extrem-
ity, thought first of his mother's sor-
rows, had good stuff in him. In send-
ing him back home with his mother
the Judge sent him to the best reformatory
in the world.

It was no chance kiss. People do

TEXAS IMPROVED (MANCOCK) DISC PLOWS

Three Sizes—Single,
Double and Three Disc

Lightest Draft and Strongest

Takes Any

Hard Ground.

No Jumping.

Steady Running.

The World Famous and Reliable.

Write Us.

TEXAS DISC PLOW CO., Manufacturers
DALLAS, TEXAS

C. A. KEATING, President

not do things by chance at crucial mo-
ments. It was then that all the ele-
ments in one's character became stimu-
lated to the highest tension and the
resultant act indicates the real char-
acter.

Such a boy may yield to temptations.
Bad companionship may lead him into
trouble. But so long as love of moth-
er remains his strongest emotion there
must be hope for his ultimate redemp-
tion.—Gazette, Paris, Ky.

RELY ON YOURSELF.

Nothing better could happen to the
young man who has the right kind of
grit than to be thrown on the world
and his own resources. A well-to-do
judge once gave his son \$1000, and told
him to go to college and graduate. The
son returned at the end of the first
year, his money all gone, and with
several extravagant habits. At the
close of vacation, the judge said to his
son:

"Well, William, are you going to col-
lege this year?"

"I have no money, father."

"But I gave you \$1000 to graduate

on."

"It is all gone, father."
"Very well, my son, it is all I could
give you; you can't stay here; you
must now pay your own way in the
world."

A new light broke in upon the vision
of the young man. He accommodated
himself to the situation; again left
home, made his way through college;
graduated at the head of his class,
studied law, became Governor of the
State of New York, entered the cabinet
of the President of the United States,
and has made a record that will not
soon die, for he was none other than
William H. Seward.—Self-Help.

TOMMY'S LESSON.

I thought, when a boy was old
enough to have a slate and book and
go to school, he was big enough to
take care of himself and go the way
that he wanted to. So I did not go
straight down the road as my mother
told me; but I climbed the fence to go
across the field. By and by something
said "How-wow-wow!" and there was
a big dog running right at me. Didn't
I run? That dog almost caught me
before I got to the fence; and I tumbled
over, and scratched my arm, and
broke my slate, and tore my clothes.
So I had to go home to mamma. She
said: "Ah, Tommy boy, people never
get too old to go in the right way in-
stead of the wrong one. The straight
path is the safe path. Remember
that." And that is all the lesson I
learned in my first day at school,
'cause I didn't go.—Early Days.

BOYS AND THEIR MOTHERS.

Some one has written about boys
and their mothers as follows:

"Of all the love affairs in the world
none can surpass the true love of the
big boy for his mother. It is pure and
noble, honorable in the highest degree
to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful
affection. I mean a love which
makes a boy gallant and courageous to
his mother, saying to everybody
plainly that he is fairly in love with
her. Next to the love of a husband,
nothing so crowns a woman's life with
honor as this second love, this devo-
tion of a son to her. And I never yet
knew a boy to 'turn out' badly who
began by falling in love with his moth-
er. But the boy who is a lover of his
mother in her middle age is a true
knight who will love his wife as much
in the sore-leaved autumn as he did
in the daisied spring time."

"THE NEW BOY."

"The 'new boy' can make his own
bed, sew buttons on his own clothing,
cook his own breakfast, and wash the
dishes, if necessary, and he is no
longer considered a 'sissy' for so do-
ing! He can carry on successfully a
bachelor establishment for his father
and himself, make out the menus, hire
the domestics, and even do his part
socially, without losing his place
among the first six in school."

"The 'new boy' is the result of a
growing belief among mothers and ed-
ucators that domestic training is just
as good for boys as for girls. They
argue that a domestic-trained boy
makes the best kind of a husband, and
that the brother who is obliged occa-
sionally to make his own bed or boil



Tyler College, Tyler, Texas.

Largest school building, largest com-
mercial and shorthand school in the
South. Bookkeeping, actual business from
start to finish.

The famous Byrne Shorthand taught
here by its author in 7 to 12 weeks with
a speed of 150 words to the minute, or no
charge—half the time and cost and one
and one-half times the speed of other sys-
tems. Students hold the world's record.
Positions secured for graduates. Write
for large illustrated catalogue, free, and
mention course wanted.

an egg will not look down on his sister
for doing the same things. Also, that
the girl who can use her brother's kit
of tools will no longer consider him
a superior being because his tools are
his property rather than hers. Again,
the advocates of domestic training for
boys say that while there will always
be a division of occupations in the
family, as in society, there is this dif-
ference in the family, that in those
occupations which relate to common
life there ought to be a common per-
formance, else the division of labor
will result in a division of feeling and
of thought.—New York Tribune.

THE STRAIN OF PARENTS.

"What is mohair, mammy?" asked
Sally Peterson Jones, looking up from
her slow perusal of the newspaper, and
keeping her place on the page with a
dusky forefinger.

Mammy Jones began to rock faster.
"You know w'at hair is, I s'pose, don't
you?" she inquired.

"Oh, yas'm," responded Sally
promptly.

"Well, den, does you know w'at a mo
is?" asked her mother, rocking still
faster.

"No'm admitted Sally, with great re-
luctance.

"Well, chile, yo' can't spee' me to
take de place ob a natchel hist'ry ob
animals to you," said her mother
calmly, allowing the rocking, chair to
slacken its speed. "W'en you've hunt-
ed up de mo in one ob your school
books, an' know jes' what he looks
like, come to me and I'll explain de rest.
But children mus' und'take some work
on der own eddication, shorely. Tain't
right for parents to do it all."

EXPERIMENTS

Learn Things of Value.

Where one has never made the ex-
periment of leaving off coffee and
drinking Postum it is still easy to
boon all about it by reading the expe-
rience of others.

Drinking Postum is a pleasant way
to get back to health. A man of Lan-
caster, Pa., says: "My wife was a vic-
tim of nervousness and weak stomach
and loss of appetite for years and was
a physical wreck; although we resorted
to numerous methods of relief, one
of which was a change from coffee to
tea, it was all to no purpose.

"We knew coffee was causing the
trouble, but could not find anything to
take its place and cure the diseases
until we tried Postum Food Coffee. In
two weeks' time after we quit coffee
and used Postum almost all her trou-
bles had disappeared as if by magic.
It was truly wonderful. Her nervous-
ness was all gone, stomach trouble
relieved, appetite improved and above
all a night's rest was complete and re-
freshing."

"This sounds like an exaggeration,
as it all happened so quickly, but we
are prepared to prove it. Each day
there is improvement for the bet-
ter, for the Postum is undoubtedly
strengthening her and giving her rich
red blood and renewed life and vital-
ity. Every particle of this good work
is due to Postum and to drinking Postum
in place of coffee." Name given
by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ice cold Postum with a dash of lem-
on is a delightful "cooler" for warm
days.

Send for particulars by mail of ex-
tension of time on the \$7,500.00 cooks
contest for \$35 money prizes.

IS CHILDHOOD

According to pre-
former article we
thought in sup-
that the Bible, a
teaches that child-
article in the Adv-
Ellis indicates that
being misundersto-
to state just what
properly, what the
childhood being
do not mean im-
vation on the part
this would be re-
which they come
set of a living son
one. It is exercise
either by infant or
serve and develop
graciously impar-
through the atone-
Jesus Christ. It
munication, and the
the Scriptures, a
source of all life.
Where the commu-
life prevails, but
death ensues. As
dies, so the detache-
is written, both in
Testaments, that
shall live by faith;
is not of faith is s-
it is impossible to
Bro. Ellis would
Scriptures apply o-
is about as reason-
so, than to say t-
that eating and bro-
ditions of natural
to adults.

The one is the
life. It must have
other is the law of
soul life. It must
"For the bread of
cometh down from
life unto the wor-
all writers teach,
of the justified, ho-
application of the
shall live by faith,
that class and den-
the other part?"
some one else tell
that our mistake is
tion of the Script-
in our opinion, is
of what faith is,
nition. "The accep-
tions when intelli-
have frequently be-
given, but generally
ognize religion as
work of the head
Enough to say it is
in the Book nor
equivalent to it, un-
planation. If propo-
mented in order to
ed not so much b-
written word as
voice of the Divine
presented not so m-
understanding as t-
fections. They offe-
be understood, but
his kingdom to be r-
sist not so much
conceptions as in
upon the soul. Fa-
sible—the eternal
through the unders-
a special faculty of
the soul that tower-
and understanding
upon God and his
clared to be "the s-
hoped for, the evid-
seen." Evidently
est of all faculties
all forces. Known
it discerns the in-
hold of the omnip-
written. "With the
eth unto righteousness
are told it is a r-
which we solve ar-
tions. As well say
analyzing the air as
poment parts oxygen
that seeing consist-
accepting the laws
that believing is u-
his laws or his net-
derstanding are gro-
but let us not sus-
For faith may be
quently is exercised
all the powers of
Reason may be de-
standing impotent of
faith abides. For i-
wayfaring men, thou
err therein." The
nearest equivalent
English language of
and the purest and
trust known to the
the little babe. With
us we reach the cor-
faith is the strongest
it is without excep-
all acts to the soul
When we read the
ter, "And I, if I bel-
all men unto me," a

SCALE

DISC PLOWS



Manufacturers
DALLAS, TEXAS



go, Tyler, Texas.

Building, largest
short-hand school in
the world, actual business from

Byrne Shorthand taught
in 7 to 12 weeks with
words to the minute, or no
time and cost and one
man the speed of other sys-
tems hold the world's record.
ed for graduates. Write
rated catalogue, free, and
wanted.

I look down on his sister
same things. Also, that
can use her brother's kit
no longer consider him
because his tools are
rather than hers. Again,
of domestic training for
while there will always
of occupations in the
society, there is this dif-
ference, that in those
high relate to common
it to be a common per-
e the division of labor
a division of feeling and
New York Tribune.

MAIN OF PARENTS.

chair, mammy?" asked
Jones, looking up from
al of the newspaper, and
face on the page with a
ter.

ies began to rock faster,
at hair is, I suppose, don't
tired.

m," responded Sally

does you know what a mo-

mother, rocking still

tted Sally, with great re-

s, yo' can't spee' me to

ob a natchel hist'ry ob

ou," said her mother

ing the rocking chair to

ced. "Wen you've hunt-

In one ob your school

ow jes' what he looks

round I'll explain de rest.

nus' und take some work

dication, shorely. 'Tain't

nts to do it all."

PERIMENTS

Things of Value.

has never made the ex-

leaving off coffee and

um it is still easy to

t it by reading the expe-

re.

atum is a pleasant way

health. A man of Lan-

ys: "My wife was a vic-

ness and weak stomach

petite for years and was

ick; although we resort-

as methods of relief, one

a change from coffee to

to no purpose.

coffee was causing the

ould not find anything to

and cure the diseases

Postum Food Coffee. In

me after we quit coffee

tum almost all her trou-

appeared as if by magic,

wonderful. Her nervous-

gone, stomach trouble

tite improved and above

est was complete and re-

is like an exaggeration,

ened so quickly, but we

to prove it. Each day

ovement for the bet-

IS CHILDHOOD A STATE OF

According to promise made in our

former article we offer a few more

thoughts in support of the position

that the Bible, as well as nature,

teaches that childhood is a state of

faith. But the reading of the late

article in the Advocate by Bro. R. A.

Ellis indicates that in order to avoid

being misunderstood, it may be well

to state just what we mean, or more

properly, what we do not mean, by

childhood being a state of faith. We

do not mean that faith precedes sal-

vation on the part of the infant. For

this would be reversing the order in

which they come. For faith is the

act of a living soul, and not of a dead

one. It is exercised not to obtain life,

either by infant or adult, but to pre-

serve and develop the life God has

graciously imparted to the soul

through the atonement of the Lord

Jesus Christ. It, faith, is the com-

munication, and the only one known

to the Scriptures, between God, the

source of all life, and the human soul.

Where the communication is intact

life prevails, but where it is broken

death ensues. As the detached limb

dies, so the detached soul perishes. It

is written, both in the Old and New

Testaments, that "The just, justified,

shall live by faith;" that "Whoever

is not of faith is sin;" "Without faith

it is impossible to please him." But

Bro. Ellis would tell us that these

Scriptures apply only to adults. This

is about as reasonable, and not more

so, than to say that the statement

that eating and breathing are the con-

ditions of natural life, applies only

to adults.

The one is the law of all material

life. It must have food and air. The

other is the law of all immaterial or

soul life. It must feed upon Christ.

"For the bread of God is He which

cometh down from heaven and giveth

life unto the world." If infants, as

all writers teach, belong to the class

of the justified, how can we limit the

application of the Scripture, "The just

shall live by faith," to only a part of

that class and deny its application to

the other part? Will Bro. Ellis or

some one else tell us? He indicates

that our mistake is a wrong applica-

tion of the Scriptures. His mistake,

in our opinion, is in a misconception

of what faith is. He gives as a defini-

tion, "The acceptance of proposi-

tions when intelligently presented." I

have frequently heard this definition

given, but generally by those who re-

cognize religion as being more the

work of the head than of the heart.

Enough to say it is not the one given

in the Book nor do we think it is

equivalent to it, unless by special ex-

planation. If propositions are pre-

sented in order to faith they are offered

not so much by human voice or

written word as by the touch and

voice of the Divine Spirit. They are

presented not so much to the head or

understanding as to the heart or af-

fections. They offer not statements to

be understood, but a Divine Being and

his kingdom to be received. They con-

sist not so much in ideas or mental

conceptions as in divine impressions

upon the soul. Faith is an apprehen-

sion of and communion with the invis-

ible—the eternal—not so much

through the understanding as through

a special faculty or power given to

the soul that towers above all reason

and understanding and takes hold

upon God and his kingdom. It is de-

clared to be "the substance of things

hoped for, the evidence of things not

he (Christ) is "The desire of all na-

tions"—that is the need of all souls—

can we wonder that all souls, if not

drawn thitherward by the forces of

sin, would gravitate to Christ as

naturally and certainly as terrestrial

bodies if loosed from the world would

gravitate to the sun? Why then can

we hesitate to admit that little ones,

on account of the inherent wants of

their soul-life, and the instructive

forces of their nature, under the be-

sign influences of the Holy Spirit,

cleave to Christ as the hungry child

does to its mother's breast, or as the

budding flower opens its petals to the

gentle sunlight. But we must devote a

small place to scriptures that Bro. Ellis

will admit have a direct bearing

upon the subject: Jesus taught more

about children than all other teachers

in the written Word. Bro. Adams in

his article admitted that Jesus found

one little one which believed on him,

but he thought the little child an

individual case and not as a representa-

tive of little ones in general. But we

must dissent from this conclusion:

1. Christ selected this boy to repre-

sent certain great truths pertaining to

child-life, which had an important

bearing upon the lesson taught to his

bearers.

2. He referred in his remarks to

not only this little child, but to others

—to children in general. We call at-

tention especially to this remark, "But

whoso shall offend one of these little

ones which believe in me," etc. Observe

the syntax or grammatical connection

of the words. What is the subject of

believe? The relative pronoun

"which." The antecedent of this pronoun

is "little ones," which refers to the

little child present, and others like

him, and whom he represented. There-

fore he was a representative case.

3. The little fellow must have been

quite young, as the Evangelist Mark

9:31 says in recording the same cir-

cumstance that Christ took him up in

his arms. So the most probable con-

clusion is that the little child was a

representative of infant life, and he

was declared to be a believer in Christ

by the Master himself. But there was

another occasion when a great crowd

gathered to pay homage and to wel-

come him to the city of Jerusalem.

Among these were quite a number of

little children who united with older

ones in crying "Hosannah to the Son

of David." The Pharisees thought as

many others do to-day, that these lit-

tle ones were "incapables," and desir-

ing to cast ridicule and contempt on

the whole service as a hollow mockery,

said, "Hearst thou what these say?"

The Master's answer not only settled

their questions, but threw a light upon

the whole infantile question that will

never be extinguished. "Yea, have ye

never read out of the mouths of babes

and sucklings thou hast perfected

praise?"

We conclude by asking can perfect

praise be rendered by babes and suck-

lings? David in the Old Testament

and the Savior in the New Testament

both declare it. Can perfect praise be

offered without faith? Certainly not;

when it is written "Without faith it

is impossible to please Him."

JOHN W. HALL.

Lela, Texas.

CHRIST THE ONE TO WORSHIP.

As a lay member of the M. E.

Church, South, I desire to say a word

or two to my brethren in the Church.

I am now 78 years old and quite feeble,

yet am strong in the Lord. Praise his

holy name!

Bro. Joseph Parker in June 11 issue

of the Advocate says, "Take the Church

home with you. I say, Nay! Nay!"

Take Christ home with you. Be with

him every hour, every minute, and

when you go home enter your closet,

shut the door, kneel at Jesus' feet, put

your arms around his loving neck and

look up in his dear face, and say,

"Father, I entwine my arms around

thee. No other help, I know if thou

withdraw thyself from me, ah, whither

shall I go?"

What did thine only Son endure before

I drew my breath?

What pain, what labor to secure my

soul from endless death?

O Jesus, could I this believe, I now

should feel thy power,

And all my wants thou wouldst re-

lieve in this accepted hour.

Author of faith, to thee I lift my

weary, longing eyes.

Oh let me now receive that gift, My

soul without it dies.

Let the Church remain where it is,

and when you have taken Jesus home

with you keep him there, and say, as

Jacob of old, "I will not let thee go."

We have too many members now who

take Church home with them, but I

fear they are strangers to Jesus. God

grant that the time may speedily come

when every Church member will be

well acquainted with Jesus, when they



L. BLAYLOCK Publisher.
Office of Publication—Corner Ervay and
Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS 1.00
THREE MONTHS50
TO PREACHERS (Half Price) 1.00

For advertising rates address the Pub-
lisher.

All ministers in active work in the M. E.
Church, South, in Texas are agents and
will receive and receipt for subscriptions.
If any subscriber fails to receive the
Advocate regularly and promptly, notify
us at once by postal card.

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

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

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

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.

DR. BIGHAM'S RESIGNATION.

Elsewhere we print the letter of Dr.
Bigham, in which he resigns the
Book Agency of the Methodist Episco-
pal Church, South; also the letter of
Dr. Collins Denny, Chairman of the
Book Committee, in which the resig-
nation of Dr. Bigham is accepted.
The local committee at Nashville acted
in the matter, and now the Gen-
eral Book Committee will be called to-
gether at an early day and a suc-
cessor to Dr. Bigham will be chosen.
We presume the Bishops will also be
called together, as they will have to
approve the selection by the commit-
tee. Dr. Bigham assigns no reasons
for his resignation. Surely he has not
very long had such a course in con-
templation, else he would have re-
signed a couple of months ago, while
the Book Committee was in session at
Nashville, and thereby saved the ne-
cessity of having the committee to
meet at so early a date after their an-
nual session. In any event his resig-
nation will take the Church by sur-
prise, as nothing of the sort was
dreamed of throughout the connec-
tion.

We presume that Dr. Bigham knows
his own business better than anybody
else, but to us it occurs that a state-
ment of his reasons for such an unex-
pected step upon his part would be
more satisfactory to the Church at
large. He was chosen after a number
of ballots at the last session of the
General Conference, and he at once
entered upon his duties at the Pub-
lishing House. We supposed that he
would be a fixture for years to come,
but for reasons satisfactory to him-
self he steps down and out without a
moment's notice and leaves the posi-
tion vacant. So the Book Committee
will have to reconvene and elect an-
other Book Agent.

Eugene Moore, who publishes a live
weekly in Stephenville, was in to see
us last Monday. The county voted in
local option several weeks ago in
Erath County, and since then the anti-
s have been moving earth and hades to
find a Judge somewhere in the State to
issue them an injunction. Last Satur-
day they found one away over at La-
rado. One of the parties upon whom
the writ had to be served is Eugene
Moore, the publisher of the paper.
Thursday of this week is the last day
the writ can be served. So he made it
convenient to be absent from Stephe-
nville until after his paper goes to press.
In that event the law will be complied
with and the injunction will be non est.

EDITORIAL BIRDSHOT.

Real love never nags.

The growth of character is a life
process.

The labor of thought imposes a se-
vere strain upon the organism.

The man without a message is the
man who goes into his pulpit without
due preparation.

Many people attend Church from
force of habit, but many others go be-
cause they are hungry for the bread
of life.

It takes storm and wave to test the
sea-worthiness of a ship, and likewise
character is nourished and deepened
and established amid the tempests of
life's ocean.

Self-control is the result of a de-
termination to master one's own tem-
pers and passions, but where the de-
termination is lacking life has no reg-
ulative force.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Greenville Herald comes out
boldly and emphatically for local op-
tion. In a recent issue there was an
editorial on that subject that sends out
no uncertain sound. Our friend Har-
ris is an able newspaper man and he
is generally on the right side of all
questions, especially all moral and re-
ligious questions; and he is making a
lively paper.

Nearly all our weekly papers
throughout Texas are supporters of lo-
cal option. Occasionally we find one
away down in the "foreign" belt that
takes the side of the barroom, but it is
the exception to the rule. Our dailies
are "standing pat and keeping mum." They
publish results of elections, but
make no comments. But this a great
improvement, for once upon a time
they were red-hot anti-its. The growth
of local option sentiments has opened
the eyes of the city dailies, and they
are publishing papers for the benefit
of the people now! Well, we are
thankful for small favors.

Our old friend, the Hon. George
Pendleton, of Temple, who is right on
most questions except local option,
went down to Falls County recently to
take a hand for the barrooms in the
pending election, but a local option ep-
idemic broke out in Bell County and
Bro. Pendleton dropped Falls County
and hastened back home to help out his
friends and next door neighbors. The
question is all the rage now, but the
man who is willing to take the stump
for the anti-its in Texas is the exception
to the rule—and Bro. Pendleton is an
exception. But he now has the fight of
his long life on his hands and his valu-
able services will be withdrawn, for
the time being, from all outside coun-
ties and will be given to the struggle
in his own section.

Harrison County, of which Marshall
is the capital, gave the anti-its a big ma-
jority last Friday in the local option
election. This is the only county in
Texas that has gone thus in the past
two years. What the cause was that
led to such a result we can not imag-
ine. Maybe, that like Dallas, the peo-
ple were not ready for an election at
this time. If so, it was very unwise
to precipitate it. Nevertheless, the
pros put up a good, stiff fight and the
liquor supporters were badly fright-
ened. Well, matters will rest down
there for a season, and then we will
take another look at them. The war
is on and we are in the fight to stay.
Liquor is on the run and will soon be
hedged in the cities, and then the State
will take a whack at it.

Quite a number of the Epworth
Leaguers left Texas last Monday night
on a special for Detroit. Allan Rags-
dale, of the Cotton Belt, was in charge
of a good batch of them, and they have
reached their destination by this time.
It is well known that we do not take

much stock in the International
League Conference, but if the young
people can get any good out of the
gathering, then we have nothing to say
against it. One thing is certain, and
that is, the "hurrah period" of the
League is rapidly passing away and
we are getting down to its practical
and permanent phases. The success of
the League is not found in the great
State and Interstate conclaves, but in
the devotion of each member of every
auxiliary to the work committed to his
and her hands.

We are glad to enroll the Austin
Statesman on our exchange list. It has
made many needed improvements of
late, and is now one of the leading
dailies in Texas. We congratulate the
Statesman on its progress. We need a
first-class paper at the Capital, and the
Statesman is rapidly reaching that de-
sired end.

The members of Miss Lizzie Keiper's
class in the First Church Sunday-
school made up a purse and sent her
to the Detroit League Conference. This
was a compliment well bestowed. Miss
Keiper is a faithful teacher in the city
schools, but she finds time to devote
to a great deal of Church work; and
she is one of the most successful
Church, Sunday-school and League
workers in Dallas. Such is the devo-
tion of her large class of boys to her
in the Sunday-school that they went to
work and raised all the money neces-
sary to defray her expenses to the in-
ternational Conference. We congrat-
ulate Miss Keiper on having such a
class, and we congratulate the boys on
having such a Sunday-school teacher.

Let the old pastors and friends of
Capt. and Mrs. William White remem-
ber their "golden wedding" anniver-
sary, which will be observed by the
Dallas Methodists the evening of the
21st of this month. No cards will be
issued, but a general invitation is ex-
tended to all friends and good wishers
of these two worthy and devoted peo-
ple by the young lady Metho-
dists of Dallas to join them in
celebrating this rare event. Capt. and
Mrs. White were at one time blessed
with this world's goods, and they pour-
ed out their money without stint upon
the altars of the Church. They are
now aged and gray and residing quiet-
ly in their little cottage home in the
suburbs of the city. So in order to
have plenty of room the young ladies
will observe the occasion at the pa-
ronage of First Methodist Church,
which is a sort of second home to these
two consecrated people. The Church
owes this preacher's home to the lib-
erality of Brother and Sister White, and
it will be the proper place to celebrate
their golden wedding.

AN EVENING AT ARLINGTON.

Last Tuesday night we ran over to
Arlington to lecture for the Woman's
Home Mission Society. This is an
excellent town, situated on the Texas
and Pacific Railway, just midway be-
tween Dallas and Fort Worth. It is a
local option community, and the law is
giving satisfaction. While there I was
entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. B.
Crockett. The latter is a South Caro-
lina lady, and she knows how to make
a visitor welcome to her home. A
very good number of people, for a lec-
ture entertainment, greeted me at the
Church. Lectures, as a rule, are not
popular entertainments for the masses.
There is not enough of the show ele-
ment in them to draw large crowds,
and then twenty-five cents admission
fee is a bar to many people. But there
are intelligent people enough in every
community, together with their inter-
est in the work of the Church, to fur-
nish an interesting audience for the
man who has an instructive message
to deliver. So Arlington gave me that
number, and we had a profitable occa-
sion. Rev. Ed Barcus is the pastor,
and his people like him and his good
wife. By the way, they have a pair of
twin baby boys in the Arlington pa-
ronage, and the little visitors, rather
permanent young citizens, are all the
rage in Church circles. They are now
a trifle over two months old, but they
have captured the town.

"THE LORD BURIES HIS WORKMEN"

REV. J. L. ANGEL.

The death of Rev. J. L. Angel, a
superannuated member of the North
Texas Conference, occurred some
time back, but on account of our ab-
sence from the office, the notice of his
death which appeared in the News es-
caped our attention; and for this rea-
son no reference to it has been made
in the Advocate. We regret this very
much, as he was one of the most hon-
ored of the old guard in the confer-
ence. Just here we wish to say that
when events of this character occur,
we will be under obligation if the
preachers in whose charges these de-
ceased brethren have lived, will at
once notify us of their demise. That
is our only sure way of getting the
information.

Brother Angel was in his seventy-
fifth year, and he had been a preacher
more than a half a century. He was
admitted into the East Texas Confer-
ence in 1851, and while not a brilliant
man, yet Texas Methodism never had
a sweeter spirited, and a more faith-
ful man to the duties of the ministry.
His long life covers almost the entire
history of the Church in this State.
He traveled its circuits from one end
to the other and did hard and heroic
service in the days that tried men's
souls. The Church owes much to his
unobtrusive and self-sacrificing labors.
For a good many years he has been
on the retired list, but at each confer-
ence session he was always present to
answer to his name at roll call. He
was a lovable man and all the prech-
ers and people revered and respect-
ed him. We will miss him, but he has
entered into rest along with those who
labored in the early days of our Texas
Methodism. Dr. M. H. Neely has fur-
nished us a suitable notice.

REV. D. L. CAIN.

As we go to press we have an an-
nouncement from Rev. J. T. Smith,
of Tyler, of the death of Rev. D. L.
Cain, pastor of Canton and Edgewood.
We have no information as to the
cause of his death, or when it occur-
ed. But it was very recent, for it has
not been long since we had communi-
cation with him. He was a member of
the Texas Conference, an elder, and a
good, true man. His death will come
as a surprise to his brethren and he
will be greatly mourned. Brother
Cain was a good preacher, a faithful
pastor, and his people were devoted to
him. He was a true friend to the Ad-
vocate and to every other interest of
the Church. A suitable notice of him
will appear later.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

We had a pleasant visit last Monday
from our friend, Gus Heyne, of Hous-
ton. He was on his way to the Inter-
national League Conference. During
our pastorate at Shearn Church he was
one of our faithful young men, and he
is still devoted to his Church.

Rev. W. F. Bryan, of South Ervay
Street is holding a special meeting, and
he has been assisted by Rev. T. J.
Duncan, of Ennis, and Rev. Ed Barcus,
of Arlington. The meeting is being
held under a tent near the corner of
Ervay and Corinth Streets, where the
new church is to be located.

Rev. H. D. Knickerbocher, of Trin-
ity Church, has recently held a meet-
ing at Cuero, for Rev. L. B. Ellis, and
from reports the meeting was a great
uplift to the Church and the commu-
nity. Many were converted and added
to the membership of the Church.

Rev. A. L. Scales, of Roxton, preach-
ed two good sermons last Sunday
morning and night at First Methodist
Church. Dr. Moore is absent, and Bro.
Scales was asked by the committee to
fill the appointment, which he did to
the edification of two good congrega-
tions.

David Thompson, of Houston, the
colored janitor of Shearn Memorial
Church, was in the city last week and
made this office and the family of the
writer a pleasant visit. We installed
him janitor during our pastorate in

REV. P. L. SMITH.

We were shocked last Wednesday
night by a telephone message from
Rev. Gibbs Mood, of Bowie, announcing
the death of Rev. P. L. Smith, pastor
of our Church in Henrietta. We had
not heard even of his illness. He was
physically a strong, robust man, and
just in the prime of life. Rev. Pleas-
ant Lovick Smith was born December
19, 1860, in Hunt County, Texas. He
was the son of the late Rev. J. C.
Smith, for several years a member of
the North Texas Conference. He was
converted in 1875, and was licensed to
preach while a student at Southwest-
ern University. He was admitted on
trial in the North Texas Conference
in 1881, and into full connection in
1883. He was ordained deacon by Bis-
hop Parker in 1883, and an elder by
Bishop Hargrove in 1885. In 1882 he
transferred to the Florida Conference,
but on account of ill health returned to
his old conference in about six months.
He was married to Miss Laura Weath-
ersbee June, 1884. These condensed
facts tell the life story of a good, faith-
ful man. Typhoid fever was the cause
of his death. His remains were taken
to Pilot Point, where they were in-
terred by loving hands. Some one of
the brethren will furnish a more ex-
tended notice of Brother Smith's use-
ful life and efficient work.

REV. J. M. LANGSTON.

Rev. J. M. Langston, of the North
Texas Conference, and preacher in
charge of the Clarksville Circuit, died
of pneumonia at the parsonage on the
afternoon of the 13th inst. His
brethren will receive this announce-
ment with surprise and deep regret.
He was born in Coffeytown, Ala., De-
cember 24, 1849; was converted Au-
gust 11, 1870; licensed to preach
March 1, 1873; received on trial in the
North Texas Conference November
2, 1873, and in full connection in 1875;
ordained deacon by Bishop Pierce and
elder by Bishop Wightman, in 1875.
In November, 1879, he located to at-
tend the Southwestern University.
After that he was in the Northwest
Texas, Los Angeles and New Mexico
Conferences, but in 1893 he returned
to the North Texas Conference, where
he has since labored. He was a
quiet, scholarly man, a studious
preacher, and a devout Christian. He
has passed to a sure reward, but there
are many to mourn his departure, for
he was loved by all his brethren.

Houston about ten years ago, and he
is still a faithful man at his post.
David is a Christian man, and has the
respect of all the people of Shearn
Church.

The other day while in Greenville
we got a glimpse of Rev. Dr. W. F.
Packard, of Tyler, who was on his
way to Denison to help Rev. J. W. Hill
in a revival service. Dr. Packard is
a fine preacher, and those who hear
him will get well prepared sermons.
He reads and thinks.

Rev. Dr. Jno. M. Moore and Rev.
Dr. James Campbell are now in Boston
attending the session of the Hymn
Book Commission. It is composed of
an equal number of the two branches
of Episcopal Methodism, and when
they shall have finished their work,
we will have a common hymnal suited
to the use of all Methodists.

Our old newspaper friend, F. T.
Roche, of the Williamson County
Sun is putting in some telling blows
for local option. The campaign is on in
earnest down that way, and next Sat-
urday will tell the tale. Taylor and
Granger are the strongholds of liquor
and beer in Williamson, but the Sun
is throwing the light on them with tell-
ing effect.

If you are interested in the Texas
Christian Advocate Pilgrimage to the
Orient, write for literature. It is a
chance of a lifetime to make this tour
at the rate we are offering.
L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

CHURCH

The Carondelet
Orleans, has de-
cided to close
day schools for

John Wesley
during his life-
time to him from

It cost the Pro-
fessors to pay the
the General As-

Prof. W. B.
Female College
nell, of Emory,
summer's course

The claim of
Church, Balti-
more Epworth League
States. Its men

One of the in-
centennial of
has been the la-
tributes and dis-
secular press.

Dr. Campbell,
Joseph Parker
don, is now in
attend the Epw-
thlon in Detroit.

On Friday, Jun-
Ayers, of Sids-
ninety-sixth birt-
Vermont gave t-
te Methodism.

Dr. S. N. Bar-
of Sullins Col-
to Washington
school in the su-
originally from

Rev. Dr. Alex-
great Baptist pr-
Eng., has retired
torate. He serv-
pastor of Union

Mrs. Lomax is
memorial to her
The gift will be
to Court Street
Ala., to be use-
partment.

The priests of
have addressed
tions to the Po-
marry. It will
not long ago thi-
to the priests of
conditions, with-
of avoiding gross

Centenary Chu-
dently means to
in the tremendou-
is located, for
deacons and
rionary.

The Carondelet
Girls was opened
basement of the
good attendance
interested in the
hopeful of great

The British an-
tly reports that
culated Bibles in
are still 550,000
earth who have
ble in their own

Dr. J. C. Morri-
President-elect of
received one hun-
members into Co-
and the collection
040, have been paid

It is said that
sermons in pamph-
apiece, are sold
land. Some were
sold. One house
of them. The es-
matter is a good

Rev. S. H. Wet-
Church, Fort W-
Sunday, June 28,
ing at Centenary
at Lafayette Park
Werlein served S-
as pastor and has
preys and has mi-
city.

Bishop McCabe
people of this co-
money for whiske-
entire banking ca-
In three years, h-
pour down their
have banks runn-
with an aggregat-
600,000."

WORKMEN"

P. L. SMITH.

shocked last Wednesday telephone message from food, of Bowie, announcing Rev. P. L. Smith, pastor in Henrietta. We had en of his illness. He was strong, robust man, and time of life. Rev. Pleasant Smith was born December 1883, and an elder by vote in 1885. In 1882 he the Florida Conference, it of ill health returned to in about six months. ed to Miss Laura Weath- 1884. These condensed life story of a good, faith- hold fever was the cause. His remains were taken it, where they were in- ing hands. Some one of will furnish a more ex- of Brother Smith's use- ficient work.

M. LANGSTON.

Langston, of the North ence, and preacher in Clarksburg Circuit, died at the parsonage on the the 13th inst. His receive this announce- urprise and deep regret. in Coffeytown, Ala., De- 49; was converted Au- licensed to preach received on trial in the Conference November full connection in 1875; on by Bishop Pierce and op Wightman, in 1875. 1879, he located to at- uthwestern University. was in the Northwest ngeles and New Mexico ut in 1893 he returned Texas Conference, where labored. He was a rly man, a studious a devout Christian. He a sure reward, but there oun his departure, for y all his brethren.

ten years ago, and he ful man at his post- istian man, and has the the people of Shearn

lay while in Greenville ipse of Rev. Dr. W. F. yler, who was on his i to help Rev. J. W. Hill ervice. Dr. Packard is r, and those who hear well prepared sermons. hinks.

o. M. Moore and Rev. pbell are now in Boston ession of the Hymn- on. It is composed of er of the two branches Methodism, and when finished their work, common hymnal suited H Methodists.

paper friend, F. T. e Williamson County in some telling blows . The campaign is on in hat way, and next Sat- the tale. Taylor and e strongholds of liquor Williamson, but the Sun light on them with tell-

interested in the Texas cate Pilgrimage to the or literature. It is a time to make this tour are offering. LOCK, Dallas, Texas.

CHURCH NEWS NOTES.

The Carondelet Street Church, New Orleans, has decided to open night and day schools for the poor.

John Wesley gave away \$150,000 during his lifetime. This money came to him from the sale of his books.

It cost the Presbyterian Church \$73,000 to pay the expenses of delegates to the General Assembly last month.

Prof. W. B. Bonnell, of Wesleyan Female College, and Prof. J. F. Bonnell, of Emory, have gone to take a summer's course in Harvard.

The claim is made that Grace Church, Baltimore, has the largest Epworth League Chapter in the United States. Its membership numbers 600.

One of the marked features of the bi-centennial of Mr. Wesley's birth has been the large space accorded to tributes and discussions of him by the secular press.

Dr. Campbell, the successor of Dr. Joseph Parker in City Temple, London, is now in this country. He will attend the Epworth League Convention in Detroit.

On Friday, June 19, Rev. Dr. Joseph Ayers, of Sidney, Ohio, passed his ninety-sixth birthday. The State of Vermont gave this talented preacher to Methodism.

Dr. S. N. Barker and wife, recently of Sullins College, Bristol, have gone to Washington City to open their school in the suburbs. Dr. Barker is originally from Texas.

Rev. Dr. Alexander MacLaren, the great Baptist preacher of Manchester, Eng., has retired from the active pastorate. He served forty-five years as pastor of Union Chapel, Manchester.

Mrs. Lomax has given \$10,000 as a memorial to her son, Tennant Lomax. The gift will be used to add an annex to Court Street Church, Montgomery, Ala., to be used as a children's department.

The priests of the island of Sicily have addressed three successive petitions to the Pope to be allowed to marry. It will be remembered that not long ago this right was conceded to the priests of Brazil under certain conditions, with the express purpose of avoiding gross scandal.

Centenary Church, St. Louis, evidently means to "reach the masses" in the tremendous district in which it is located, for it has at work three deaconesses and a Sunday-school missionary.

The Carondelet Industrial School for Girls was opened on June 27, in the basement of the church. There was a good attendance of pupils, and those interested in the enterprise are very hopeful of great success.

The British and Foreign Bible Society reports that, although it has circulated Bibles in 160 languages, there are still 550,000,000 people on this earth who have not a copy of the Bible in their own language.

Dr. J. C. Morris, of St. Louis, and President-elect of Central College, has received one hundred and thirty-four members into Cook Avenue Church, and the collections, amounting to \$1,640, have been paid in full.

It is said that 20,000 of Spurgeon's sermons in pamphlet form, at a penny apiece, are sold every week in England. Some weeks many more are sold. One house has sold 100,000,000 of them. The sale of such reading matter is a good indication.

Rev. S. H. Werlein, D. D., of First Church, Fort Worth, Texas, spent Sunday, June 28, in St. Louis, preaching at Centenary in the morning and at Lafayette Park in the evening. Dr. Werlein served St. Louis Methodism as pastor and presiding elder eleven years and has many friends in the city.

Bishop McCabe says: "The laboring people of this country spend more money for whiskey and beer than the entire banking capital of the nation. In three years, by saving what they pour down their throats, they could have banks running in their interest with an aggregate capital of \$3,360,000,000."

Cleanings from the Exchanges

THE ADVERTISING PARSON.

The Midland Methodist:

Deliver us from the advertising parson, who sees to it that his sermons are quoted in the papers; who sends clippings of his accomplishments for republication; who courts compliments and repeats them to his friends; who rolls newspaper notoriety as a sweet morsel under his tongue, and is dependent upon that sort of thing for his very happiness. He is in a bad way, though, verily, he has his reward. We do not mean to intimate that every newspaper notice of a preacher comes from the preacher. Many preachers would scorn to lower themselves in such a way. The man who billboards his own accomplishments is to be pitied.

SUICIDES AMONG DOCTORS.

Central Advocate:

An interesting sociological phenomenon, and one that is not without its undertone of pathos, is the fact, now coming to light, that suicide is increasing among physicians. It is not easy to discover what is the cause of this increase. Is it not worth while to think that it may be due, at least indirectly, to the high-minded and energetic activity of physicians, as a class, in promoting public hygiene, good sanitary conditions, the abolition of plague and contagious diseases, thus lowering the death-rate and, in great measure, incidentally decreasing the profits of their own livelihood? Meanwhile, the number of doctors is increasing out of all proportion to their chances of making a living. Dr. Billings, in his address before the recent session of the American Medical Association, points out that the colleges are turning out a multitude of physicians that are not needed. However, probably it is more than hard times that causes so many physicians to take their lives. Possibly they have become so familiar with death, with the unavailing struggle for life, with the destruction of the hope of better conditions, and with the inevitable end of all things, as to make them caloused as to the value of life. A single drop of many of those poisons they carry in their little cases would give them rest, and the statistics show that at times the invitation to take it seems too strong to be resisted.

CHURCH INVESTMENTS PAY.

Journal and Messenger:

A Cincinnati paper, not given to great efforts for the promotion of the Christian religion, yet finds that money invested in churches and in the support of religious institutions, brings the greatest returns to the nation, if not to the individual. It declares that the marks of civilization are churches and schoolhouses, and where the one is found there will always be the other. It says:

"The best people in your neighborhood or town are Church people. There may be hypocrites among them and a scoundrel or two, who would use the Church to mask his dealings, but as a whole these Church people are the ones you need, both in your social and business life. You do not worry about your daughter if she builds up her social circle among these Church people, and in your heart you are glad that your boy has found friends in the Church, if you haven't set foot inside a house of worship in twenty years. The \$40,000,000 put into Church buildings in 1892 will produce dividends while the world shall last. The money has been well invested."

A BISHOP TO THE PREACHERS.

Biblical Reader:

In a recent address, Bishop Charles N. Fowler, the presiding officer of the New Jersey Methodist Conference, said to the conference class of candidates at Asbury Park:

"You are not called upon to gabble or twaddle in the pulpit. A preacher nowadays must give his people food for thought, and food, too, that will be acceptable to people who come to Church with magazines in their pockets and live on a diet of good literature.

"There is only one Bishop who can excuse you for duties unperformed, and that Bishop is the undertaker. Don't talk about higher criticism and other nonsense. You will have enough to do to save souls. At the utmost you can preach only two hours a week, and evil influences are likely to have play almost all the rest of the time.

"Circuit preaching is hard, but it is hard on the horse, not on the man. Why, it's almost as easy to be a circuit preacher as to be a Bishop, and go around and preach your old sermons over and over again.

"I hope you each have a good wife. If you have not, get one, and don't marry her because she is pious. Marry her because she has good common sense. If I had two women to choose from, one having common sense and the other only religion, I

would take the woman with common sense; for if a person with common sense undertakes this work that person will be religious within the next hour. A woman who is only religious may backslide, and I have no doubt but a woman who has common sense will not expect us to be saints."

DR. R. J. BIGHAM RESIGNS THE BOOK AGENCY.

The following correspondence explains itself:

"Nashville, Tenn., July 8, 1903.—Rev. Dr. Collins Denny, Chairman the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—My Dear Doctor and Brother: I beg that you will convey, as per this communication, to the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, my resignation as Book Agent of said Church. I wish the resignation might take effect immediately, but since perhaps it cannot, I wish it to take effect as soon as the Book Committee can act upon it.

"I do not feel that I can serve the Church by a longer occupancy of the office.

"I have the greatest appreciation of the high honor conferred on me by my Church in electing me to my office, and I am grateful for the wide and generous support which has been extended me throughout the entire connection.

"With D. M. Smith, one of the Agents of the House, and with all the employees of the House I part with sincerest regrets.

"Allow me in conclusion to thank the Book Committee for its courtesies, and to express the hope and belief that God shall provide through the committee the best possible success or for the onerous position I now vacate. Respectfully, your brother, "R. J. BIGHAM, Book Agent."

"Nashville, Tenn., July 8, 1903.—Rev. R. J. Bigham, D. D. Book Agent, M. E. Church, South: My Dear Brother Bigham—Your resignation of this date has been received. In accordance with your request that it be accepted immediately, I called the Book Committee together, and am instructed to say that, after careful consideration, your resignation is accepted. The committee is glad to note the kind terms in which you speak of your association. Brother D. M. Smith, of the employees of the house, and of the members of the Book Committee. The committee regrets that you have found it necessary to resign the position to which the General Conference elected you.

"With the sincere hope that your health may soon become robust, that you may find congenial work and with best wishes for your future success, I am, very truly your brother, "COLLINS DENNY,

"Chairman of the Book Committee, M. E. Church, South."

ADVOCATE AGENT ABROAD.

What a privilege to spend a week with my old friend of thirty-two years' standing, Dr. M. H. Neely, at Plano. He is one of those men for whom no "dead line of age limit" is ever named—or thought of. He preaches with the old-time vigor and fire of his prime, and the Plano people appreciate their good fortune in having such a pastor. Bro. J. J. Russell, while I was there, presented a magnificent \$25 pulpit Bible to the Church, having inscribed on it, "In memory of the pastorate of Rev. M. H. Neely, D. D., July 4, 1903." It is a benediction to be in a home like that of Dr. and Sister Neely and their two cultivated, intelligent daughters—Misses Maggie and Pearl Winton. I carried the usual rain with me—five days of it. But in spite of the mud we put the Advocate in a goodly number of homes, about doubling the list there. Crops are very fine in that section, and a large number of people are already growing for fear they will lose some of what is promised. Alas! for the selfishness of human nature. But many loyal Methodists are planning liberal things for God and the Church. Bro. J. E. Wall goes to Florida and Cuba soon and promised to give the Advocate some letters fresh from those important fields. Sister Wall has charge of the infant class in the Sunday-school at Plano and their written reviews on the lessons each quarter are very interesting and show the grasp the central truths of the lessons have on the young mind when taught so as to draw out and enthrall the boys and girls. Bro. Neely will have a good year in that prosperous little city.

WM. A. BOWEN

San Antonio Rescue Home.

We now have in the Home about thirty-six inmates. We are sadly in need of shoes; many of the inmates are nearly barefoot. We also need bed linen. Any clothing that our good women can spare will be thankfully received.

B. HARRIS,

President Committee.

OFF FOR DETROIT.

I come now to the fulfillment of my promise to write up the ramblings of the Texas party of Leaguers to Detroit.

The Party.

The following are members of the party in charge of Secretary Ragsdale, viz.: Rev. J. Marvin Nichols and wife, Misses Ianna Jones, Nora McKinley, Maggie Wear, Rev. Geo. Sexton and wife and Robert B. Wear, of Gainesville; Miss Elizabeth Kelper and Allan K. Ragsdale, of Dallas; Miss Ethel Diamond and Lawrence Diamond, of Oak Cliff; Mrs. T. B. Willingham and Misses May and Velma Willingham of Cleburne; M. L. Woods of Fort Worth; Mrs. R. B. Lindsey of Coleman; Miss Villa Curtis of Denton; Misses Lelia and Pearl Doyle, of Henderson; Gus Heyne and Miss Jennie Bering, of Houston; H. G. Williams and Morgan Johnson, of Paris; Mrs. R. H. Overall, of Coleman; H. H. Halliell and wife, of Decatur; John S. Lillard and wife, of Bowie; J. Will William, of Hillsboro; W. H. Trigg and wife, of Cameron; Rev. J. T. Griswold of Moody; Mrs. T. H. McCartney; Mrs. Jno. R. Nelson and Miss Rose Nelson, of Waco; Miss Maggie Roberts, of Mangum, Okla.; Miss Hattie Boyer, of Dallas; Misses Pearl and Elizabeth Henderson and Irene Bush, of Chattanooga; Mrs. A. Rice, Mrs. Hattie Keith, Misses Jessie Daugherty and Inez Keith, of Waco; Miss Carrie Mosely, of Jefferson; Rev. J. T. Smith, of Tyler; Gus W. Thomasson and wife, of Van Alstyne.

The Start.

We left Dallas on schedule time Monday night, July 13, at 11 o'clock. It was a jolly, good-natured crowd and the hour of 1:30 was reached before all had retired. But there was not much disposition to sleep, the majority preferring to spend the time in conversation and a general good time. Brother Marvin Nichols and Brother Harry Halliell were the principal peace disturbers when sleepy time did come and dire vengeance was threatened before the desired peace finally came.

Tuesday, July 14.

It has not been fully determined whether Brother Nichols was snoring or talking in his sleep, but it is certain at a very early hour this morning his deep-toned voice could be heard inquiring, "Where am I at?" He denies any such departure from proper decorum and says he heard the chickens crowing and knew it was time to get up. Of course when he got up everybody else had to. The day has been spent in song and conversation. Everybody seems to be having a good time.

G. W. T.

JARVIS L. ANGEL.

I saw in the News that Rev. J. L. Angel, that faithful old soldier, had been called from earth to his reward in heaven. Some two months ago Bro. Angel wrote me a very beautiful and touching letter, in which he said that he was conscious of rapid decline, and was simply waiting for his change and perfectly prepared and ready for it when it should come. He said that his object in writing me was to request me when I heard of his death to write his obituary for the Advocate. This request was made because of the close and familiar friendship that had existed between us for forty-seven years. I knew him all these years, and knew him to love him.

I regret that I have not the necessary data which ought to be embraced in this notice. Bro. Angel was born in Madison County, Alabama, March 31, 1829, and was therefore at the time of his death 74 years and 3 months old. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1849, being a member of the Church fifty-four years. He was licensed to preach in 1850—a preacher fifty-three years. He was admitted on trial in the East Texas Conference in 1851, ordained deacon by Bishop Paine in 1853 and elder by Bishop Pierce in 1855. In the division of the conference in 1896 he fell in the bounds of the North Texas Conference, formerly the Trinity Conference, and was a charter member in its organization. Bro. Angel continued in the active service, filling with a good degree of acceptability circuits, stations and districts for forty-eight years, when by reason of age and falling strength he took a superannuated location. Bro. Angel served through the Civil War as a First Lieutenant in the Confederate service. He was twice married, the last time to Miss F. L. Truly. In all the relationships of life he proved himself a true man. He was constant in his friendship, generous and fraternal in his intercourse with his brethren and won the love of all.

His career as a preacher was quietly rather than peculiarly popular. There were no flights of rhetoric, no rapid sentimentalities, but all was urgent, strong, straightforward. He never mistook fluency for eloquence or noise for power. He did his own thinking and had good, sound judgment. His sermons were solid and contained the best thoughts on the theme in hand that he could command, and were well

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What have I!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility. It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which cures all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

worthy of a thoughtful hearing. It is no discouragement to say that he was not what would be regarded in this day and age a popular preacher, but he was useful. There are useful preachers who are not popular, and there are useless preachers who are popular. Bro. Chadmon once said: "The only popularity worth aspiring after is a peaceful popularity of the heart, the popularity that is won in the bosom of families and at the side of death beds." In truth it seems to me that there is no special credit in being popular in the modern application of that term. All credit should be awarded to the man who devoutly and honestly seeks to save souls and goes on year after year commending himself not to men's passions and prejudices, but to every one's conscience in the sight of God. For fifty-two years Jarvis L. Angel's name was called, and the answer has been "Nothing against him." There is a record that any man might religiously covet.

The death of Bro. Angel leaves only two men living who were in the conference when I joined in 1856, viz.: J. W. Chalk of this and John S. Mathis, of the Texas Conference. Of the three who joined at that time Bro. J. C. Smith, of precious memory, has gone, and myself and W. J. Joyce, of the West Texas Conference, still linger. We will follow in a few years at most. May God help us be ready as was Bro. Angel.

M. N. NEELY.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I desire, through the Advocate, to acknowledge the receipt of messages of love and sympathy for myself and family in our late bereavement, and to assure our friends that their kind remembrances and words of Christian consolation have been a great comfort to us in our troubles, and our hearts go out to them in gratitude, and to God in prayer for them that they may be sustained and comforted in all their trials and troubles as we have been.

J. W. JOHNSON.

Orange, Texas.

IT IS BEING PUBLISHED.

My exposition of the 6th chapter of Romans is now passing through the press, and will be ready for delivery by August 1. The price is 10 cents a copy, or \$1.00 a dozen.

This exposition was given before the Preachers' Theological Institute at Georgetown, and it was unanimously requested by that body of ministers that it be published. There ought to be something in it. There is something in it, and if any preacher needs to get his people right on that chapter, this pamphlet is the medicine. Address—

J. W. HILL,

Denison, Texas.

To the Preachers of the Northwest Texas Conference.

On August 1, 1903, our mission drafts are due, and money between now and then must come in to enable us to make prompt payments. The early rains put the preachers behind in their collections, so we need to make a special effort at this time. Send in all that you can by August 1, or by the 15th.

J. H. WISEMAN,

Dublin, Texas.

NOTICE.

Northwest Texas Conference money is being remitted to me as Treasurer of the Sunday-school Board. Brethren may wonder why I do not forward receipt at once. I forward it to B. W. Dodson, Treasurer, Amarillo, Texas, and he will send you receipt. Please do not remit to me. I am Secretary of the Board. He is Treasurer.

C. S. FIELD.

Colorado, Texas.

As a result of a two minutes' talk yesterday, I send you two new subscribers.

W. B. MARTIN.

Macon, Texas.

If you are interested in the Texas Christian Advocate Pilgrimage to the Orient, write for literature. It is a chance of a lifetime to make this tour at the rate we are offering.

L. BLAYLOCK,

Dallas, Texas.

The Sunday-School Department

Third Quarter, Lesson 4, July 24.

SAUL REJECTED AS KING.
1 Sam. 15:13-25.

The Golden Text: "To obey is better than to sacrifice."—1 Sam. 15:22.

The location of this lesson was Gilgal; and the time of it is toward the close of Saul's reign.

The International Evangelist says:

Of the greater part of the reign of Saul, which covered forty years, we are told absolutely nothing. At the time he was made King he was called a youth, was evidently unmarried, and it may be safely assumed was about thirty years old. Verse 1 of chapter 13, as it is rendered in our accepted version, is wholly misleading. That chapter begins immediately after the account of the formal crowning of Saul; and the first verse reads: "Saul reigned one year; and when he had reigned two years over Israel," etc. And then follows the account of Saul's army, one part of which is stated to have been under the command of Jonathan, Saul's son. On the face of it of course this is an absurdity as something belonging to the second year of Saul's reign. The difficulty lies in the mistranslation of the verse above referred to. Canon Cook, in the "Bible Commentary" says: "A faithful representation of the Hebrew would be as follows: Saul was . . . years old when he began to reign, and he reigned . . . and two years over Israel." And he inclines to fill both of those blanks with "thirty," so that it would read: "Saul was thirty years old when he began to reign; and he reigned thirty and two years over Israel." If that be correct, and in view of Jonathan being of an age sufficient to command an army, it cannot be far from the truth, we can see that no record is made of the first three-fourths of Saul's reign.

It is of the utmost importance that the fact above referred to shall be taken into account in the study of Saul's character. If the events of chapter 13 are thought of as belonging to the second year of the reign, then Saul began his reign with disobedience, and was rejected by God who had chosen him almost as soon as he took the throne. As a matter of fact we are only given an account of the end of Saul's career, in which God rejects him after the test of a long reign; and we are given to see the final shape into which his character set, and not its early stages of development. It is safe to say that his downfall was not sudden. His departure from strict obedience was probably gradual. The gradual growth of a wrong spirit more and more blinded his moral perceptions and caused him more grievously to stumble.

In chapter 13 we have the record of a previous disobedience on the part of Saul and the declaration of God's purpose to discontinue the kingdom from his family and to give it to another. In that case under the stress of much anxiety due to impending danger, and the disaffection of his army Saul had caused sacrifice to be offered contrary to Samuel's directions. The circumstances would seem to have furnished considerable extension of the offense. But lack of the single act evidently lay a spirit of weakness and unfaithfulness. Yielding to his fears and to the clamors of the people was evidence of a lack of trust in God. A King worthy to be obeyed by his people should himself implicitly obey God.

In chapter 14 is given another incident illustrating the unstable and capricious character of Saul. Saul and his army were hard pressed by the Philistines and there was much fear. Then instead of calmly trusting in God who had so often delivered Israel, Saul cursed and swore and caused the people to curse and swear, calling maledictions down upon any who should eat food during the day. The word "adjured" in 14:24, and the expression "charged the people with an oath," in v. 27, have the force and meaning of profane swearing. In the meantime Jonathan and his armor bearer had routed the enemy; and Jonathan, not having knowledge of his father's oath, returning from the battle ate of honey which he found by the way. For this unconscious disobedience to an unwise command Saul would have had his son put to death. But the people would not permit it. It reveals the rash, willful, ungoverned spirit of Saul. In emergency when he should have shown himself a King he had played the fool.

In the incident of the lesson Saul was guilty of an open disobedience of

Jesse H. French Piano & Organ Co.
High Class Pianos.
280 ELM STREET, DALLAS.

the command of God given by Samuel. He had been directed to utterly destroy the Amalekites, sparing no living thing. From a people thus "devoted" no private spoil was permitted. The treasures obtained were to be turned into the public treasury. Saul understood the nature of the command, but he permitted it to be utterly disregarded. First of all he disobeyed, and for this he was directly responsible. In sparing Agag the King of the Amalekites. Then he permitted the people to take for themselves the best of all the goods of the enemy. "Everything that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly." But there is no virtue in an obedience the lines of which are drawn by selfishness. It is not hard to give up what we do not want.

When Samuel found Saul after this offense, not only the King's weakness but his meanness is revealed. He greeted the prophet hypocritically. He openly lied in professing to have kept the commandment of the Lord. He meanly attempted to shift the responsibility for the keeping of the spoils upon the people, and added the pious falsehood that the cattle and sheep had been preserved for sacrifice. And when the prophet rebuked him, and repeated the command that had been given him, Saul still persisted in his false pretense that he had obeyed, while in the same breath he referred to Agag whom he had spared.

Again Samuel announced to Saul God's rejection of him. Then Saul dropped his pretensions and confessed and begged for pardon (15:24, 25). But it was too late, the rejection was final. And when Samuel left Saul that day it was their final parting. "Samuel came no more to see Saul to the day of his death." But the heart of Samuel is revealed in the statement, "Nevertheless Samuel mourned for Saul" (15:35). And yet at that very moment Saul was at the summit of his prosperity and power. But Samuel knew the presence had been with Saul from the King.

The Epworth League Department

(All communications intended for this department and exchanges with articles to be commented upon, should be sent to Miss W. Thompson, Van Alstyne, Texas.)

State Epworth League Cabinet.

President, H. H. Halsell, Decatur.
First Vice-President—A. H. McVeigh, Cleburne.
Second Vice-President—Miss Mollie Davis, Houston.
Third Vice-President—Wesley Pearsick, San Antonio.
Secretary-Treasurer—A. K. Riggsdale, Dallas.
Junior Superintendent—Miss Clara Wood, Van Alstyne.

NOTES.

President Halsell called a meeting of his cabinet in Houston on July 1. The appointment of a Second Vice President was the most important item in the business transacted. The choice fell to Miss Mollie Davis, a Houston Leaguer. We hope to publish a biographical sketch of the lady at an early date.

On July 5 President Halsell completed the list of cabinet officers by appointing Miss Clara Wood, of Van Alstyne, to the position of Junior Superintendent.

From a personal acquaintance with Miss Wood we consider the appointment a wise one. She has had much experience in the Junior work, and was at one time assistant to the State Superintendent. She is at present in charge of the North Texas Conference Junior work, but will relinquish it for duty in the enlarged field.

Miss Alma Rawlins, President of the Dallas District League, has this for her motto: "A League in every charge in Dallas District; every League at work in every department; and all the workers joined together in love and unity."

OFF FOR DETROIT.

At the time this batch of copy is being prepared the number of names enrolled for the Detroit trip is 53. Of course, it is possible some of these will drop out at the last, but the indications point to a larger number than we had at first anticipated. The itinerary embraces twelve days, leaving Dallas, July 13, and returning the 25th. The day will be spent at Mammoth Cave July 15. Detroit will be reached next day. A number of short trips will be made out from Detroit during our stay there. On Monday morning, July 20, Niagara Falls will be visited. The party will return from there Wednesday the 22d. All of Thursday, the 23d, will be spent in Nashville, and it is understood that the City League Union has arranged a special program for the day. Altogether, a pleasant trip is anticipated.

ated, and something of our movements will be reported from time to time to this department. G. W. T.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

The 1902 session of the Dublin District Epworth League Conference met in the M. E. Church, South, DeLeon, June 17, at 2:30 p. m.

The following program was rendered with one or two exceptions: 2:30 p. m., prayer and praise, J. H. Trimble; 2:50 p. m., address by President O. E. Whaley; 3:15 p. m., response, "Our Greeting," H. M. Long; 3:30 p. m., enrollment of delegates; 4:00 p. m., in-termission, greetings; 4:20 p. m., reports from Leagues; 8:15 p. m., sermon, E. A. Bailey, followed by recreation.

Second Day.

8:00 a. m., devotions, J. E. Walker; 8:15 a. m., "The Relation of the League to the Church," S. J. Vaughan, A. W. Hall; 8:50 a. m., "The Literary Department—Its Importance," Mrs. Geo. Langston; 9:20 a. m., "The Grace of Charity," paper, Miss Ha Perry; 9:35 a. m., the Junior League, open discussion, led by paper by Miss Harper Lemaster; 10:20 a. m., election of officers and place of next meeting, song and recess; 11:00 a. m., sermon, W. H. Terry.

The program was interspersed with prayer and song. The good people of DeLeon entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion, and we were all made to feel that it was indeed good to be there.

Bro. Haralson, pastor of our Church there, and Bro. Streety, who has been for quite a number of years Superintendent of DeLeon Sunday-school, were present and assisted the young people in caring for their visitors; and well were we cared for.

There were present seventeen delegates, all the Senior Leagues in the district being represented excepting Tolar and Fredell. Eight active Senior and eight Junior Leagues reported in the district, with a membership of near 550. Something over fifty Epworth Eras taken.

The reports from the Chapters indicate the need of a forward movement along all lines of League work in the district. I hope the local officers, together with their pastors, will co-operate with the district officers in pushing this work.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Prof. W. J. Marr, Dublin; First Vice President, Mrs. Geo. Langston, Cisco; Second Vice President, Mr. Robt. Smith, Carlton; Third Vice President, Mr. J. M. Williamson, Cisco; Superintendent Junior Work, Miss Harper Lemaster, Granbury.

The conference levied an annual assessment of fifty cents on each local League for current expenses.

A resolution was adopted requesting the presiding elder to call the next session of the conference to meet at same place and in connection with the District Conference. If he doesn't do this he is to appoint a place for next meeting.

Taken altogether this was a very successful conference, and it ad-journed with an encouraging outlook for another year.

Rally, Leaguers, and let us have our district thoroughly alive to League interests by our next conference.

ILA PERRY,
District Secretary.

Dublin, Texas.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

One thing that will make the year 1903 memorial in the annals of Missouri in all the years to come will be the great flood in the Missouri, Kaw and Grand Rivers, by far the most destructive that has yet ever occurred. Some say the water was higher than it was in the flood of 1844; others that it lacked a few inches of being so high as then. I think the probability is that it was higher at some places, but not so high at others. Many lives were lost and millions of property swept away.

Another event has taken place that we hope will be epochal, especially so in Methodist history, which is the election of Rev. J. C. Morris, D. D., to the presidency of Central College. He was installed in his office on commencement day, and the seal of the college committed to his keeping, under circumstances most favorable which foretold increased prosperity to an institution of learning that has already made nearly half a century of helpful history. The patronage of Central College ought to be doubled next year and we are hopeful that it will be. Everybody is sure that the right man has been selected for this important place and wonders why he did not think of him before.

A few days ago I devoted a few hours to the study of the minutes of the Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church, South, for 1902, which revealed the following facts:

We have thirteen Bishops, 6,456 traveling and 4,816 local preachers and 1,523,747 members, making a total membership of 1,535,932, an in-

crease of 18,516, which is not quite 1 1/2%.

During the year there was a decrease of 166 local preachers, 226 infant and 55 adult baptisms, and one society.

The Sunday-school and church property page shows an increase in every column except the indebtedness of parsonages, which shows a decrease in the debt on parsonages of \$3,686. A decrease which shows increase, for which the Church is indebted to the Woman's Home Mission Society.

The Church Insurance page also indicates a prosperous condition, the decrease being evidence of increase.

The table showing the Benevolent Contributions and Ministerial Support is not blurred with the word decrease. Every column shows increase.

The missionary columns foot up for foreign, \$289,135.25; domestic, \$188,259.67; total, \$477,394.92, which is 31.5 cents per member.

In addition to the above, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society raised \$104,917.97; the Home Society, \$46,197.27, which, added, make a grand total of \$627,610.16, which raises the per capita to 40.2 cents.

Exclusive of the amount contributed by the women, the following figures show the amount paid per member by each Annual Conference:

German Mission Conference, \$1.045; Los Angeles, 70.4; Japan Mission, 64.8; Montana, 60.1; N. W. Mexican Mission, 57.1; Pacific, 55.5; Denver, 45.9; S. Georgia, 43.7; New Mexico, 41.9; Missouri, 38.8; Virginia, 36.7; Louisiana, 34.9; Baltimore, 34.54; Alabama, 34.52; Western, 34.4; N. W. Texas, 34; N. Georgia, 33.5; Florida, 32; Tennessee, 31.8; N. Carolina, 31.74; S. W. Missouri, 31.72; St. Louis, 31.6; Holston, 31.58; S. Carolina, 31.52; Mississippi, 31.3; Little Rock, 31.2; Texas, 29.9; West Texas, 29.8; Columbia, 29.3; Arkansas, 28.4; W. N. Carolina, 28.2; East Columbia, 28; Central Mexican Mission, 27.2; N. Texas, 26.8; Kentucky, 25.7; Brazil Mission, 24.7; Memphis, 24.1; N. Mississippi, 23.8; Louisville, 22.9; Indian Mission, 21.7; White River, 21.5; Mexican Border Mission, 17.9; Western Virginia, 14.1; Illinois, 9.4; China Mission, 65.9.

Mississippi is the average conference, having paid 31.3 cents per member, which is the amount the entire Church paid. Twenty-four conferences exceed that amount and twenty-one fall below it. The Germans have the place of honor, as they always have.

In 1896 the per capita for the entire Church was 23.8 cents. Mississippi paid 23.9; German Mission \$1.26; Montana, 88.5; Japan Mission, 76.7. In 1899 the Church gave 25.7 per member. German Mission, \$1.286; Japan Mission, \$1.025.

The increase between 1896 and 1899—three years—was not quite 2 cents per capita. The next three years show an increase of 5.6. Hence we are growing in the grace of giving.

If the entire Church gave like the Germans do, the following figures would be required to report the sum, \$1,604,108.24. We ought to give one dollar per member, but alas, we do not give one-third of that.

Let us hope that this bi-centennial year of Wesley's birth will inspire the Church to reach this figure and put at least one and one-half millions into the Lord's treasury.

W. S. WOODARD.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT IT MEANS TO CURE CONSTIPATION?

It means to turn aside and throw out of the body all the woes and miseries caused by a clogged up system, and they are many. Constipation means that the bowels are weak, so that they cannot keep up that constant motion the doctors call peristaltic action. When that stops passages cease, the blood begins to absorb the poisons through the walls of the intestines and thus disease is scattered everywhere. Death often lays its foundation in this way. Torturing diseases like dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney troubles, liver complaints, heart disease, headaches and a hundred and one other complaints start that way. A cure must come through toning up, strengthening and invigorating the bowels. This can be easily, gently and permanently done by Vernal Sax-Palmetto Berry Wine. It is a tonic laxative of the highest class. It builds up the bowels, restores the lost action and adds new life and vigor. Only one small dose a day will positively cure constipation of any degree by removing the cause of the trouble. Try it. A free sample bottle for the asking. Vernal Remedy Co., to Seneca Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

All leading druggists have it for sale. If you are interested in the Texas Christian Advocate Pilgrimage to the Orient, write for literature. It is a chance of a lifetime to make this tour at the rate we are offering. L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

The Oil Cure.



BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT (WITH FALSE NOSE)

With Soothing, Balm, Penetrating Oils. Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Eczema, and all Skin and Wound Diseases. Cancer of the nose, eye, lip, ear, neck, breast, stomach, womb—in fact, all internal or external organs or tissues, cured without knife or burning plaster, but with soothing, aromatic oils.

Cut this out and send it for an illustrated book on the above diseases. Home treatment sent when desired. Address: Dr. R. E. Woodard, 506 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

506 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

Vane-Calvert Paint Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Manufacturers of

Mixed Paints

This firm needs no endorsement—their goods speak for themselves.

Sold by G. W. OWENS & CO.

At Dallas, El Paso, Waco, Plano, McKinney, Wylie, Cedar Hill, Oak Cliff, Mart, Forney, Grand Prairie and Marlin, Texas.

Also for Sale by

GEO. MULKEY, Ft. Worth,

Jack Frost, State Representative, DALLAS, TEXAS.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

TO HOMESEKERS. Fine improved farms and farm lands in tracts to suit purchasers. Also farms and stock ranches for sale in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Menard, Kinney, Borden and adjoining counties on terms to suit purchasers. If you want to buy or want any information about this country, Address W. T. Medon & Co., Brady, Texas or Melton & Couch, Brownwood, Texas.

The Oil Cure.



thing. Balm. Penetrating Oils.
Dr. R. E. Woodward,
Little Rock, Ark.

Calvert Paint Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Red Paints

eds no indorsement—their goods
peak for themselves.

G. W. OWENS & CO.

Ennis, Waco, Plano, McKinney,
Irving, Oak Cliff, Fort Worth,
Dallas, Texas.

Also for Sale by

MULKEY, Ft. Worth,
Dallas, Texas.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Cures

Prickly Heat

Cools the Blood.
Cleanses the Stomach.

At Drugists or by mail.

Eczema

Hydrozone

This scientific germicide, which is harmless, cures by killing disease germs. Used and endorsed by the medical profession everywhere. Sold by leading druggists. It acts at once, and 25 cents for a trial bottle. The genuine bears my signature. Accept no substitutes. Address: Dr. R. E. Woodward, Little Rock, Ark.

INTERURBAN LINE

NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

Runs 40 Cars Daily Between Fort Worth and Dallas. Cars leave Court House Ft. Worth and Post Office Dallas every hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. No dust, cinders or smoke. For beautiful pamphlet, address, W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A., FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

DALLAS FT. WORTH

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS



2 FAST TRAINS 2 DAILY

FOR St. Louis, Chicago and the East. SUPERB NEW PULLMAN VESTIBULE BUFFET SLEEPERS. HANDSOME NEW CHAIR CARS. (SATS FREE.)

ONLY LINE Running Through Chair Cars and Sleepers New Orleans Without Change.

Direct Line to ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

E. P. TURNER, Gen'l Passenger and Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Texas.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

THE HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT OF THE SOUTH.

Reached via the

WEATHERFORD, MINERAL WELLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

"THE MINERAL WELLS ROUTE"

Excursion round trip tickets on sale with all the principal roads in the State. ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Close connection with the Texas & Pacific and Santa Fe trains at Weatherford, Texas.

For further information address: P. E. BOCK, Second Vice-Pres. and Gen. Supt., Weatherford, Texas.

TAKE THE

"SAP"

(San Antonio & Aransas Pass Ry.)

Thro' Sleepers and Chair Cars between Dallas, Fort Worth and San Antonio.

JUST TRY IT

LOCAL OPTION.

In reference to the local option question, which is now largely in the public mind, there is one feature of it which I omitted to mention in my former article, and which is of great importance, not only to the counties and districts that have already adopted the law, but to those yet to vote upon it. I refer to the assistance that is now being rendered the local authorities by the Federal officers along the line of its enforcement. Of course, the Federal courts have no jurisdiction of violations of the local option law, but it frequently happens, in fact, it is generally the case that both the local option law and the Federal revenue laws, are violated by such sales of intoxicating liquors. Persons sell the liquors contrary to the local option law, and at the same time sell without having first obtained a revenue license, and thus find themselves in the clutches of both State and Federal laws as a consequence of the same act.

It seems that until recently the Federal authorities have not been active in looking after these violations, but they are becoming so now, and there is no doubt of the efficiency of their assistance. The people of Houston County have had occasion of late to know of its valuable effects. Some parties from this county are now incarcerated in the Federal jail at Tyler as a result of the violations named, others are out on bond and writs are on for the arrest of still others.

The deterrent effect of this action on the part of the Federal officers is all powerful, and for it they deserve the lasting gratitude of the people of Texas. For local reasons, or because of local pressure, or for the want of a proper appreciation of their official duties, and of their oath of office, on the part of the local authorities, or from a feeling of sympathy by those authorities for the violators of the local option law, or for other reasons that might be named, such as the absence of a healthy, resolute and determined public sentiment, the enforcement of this law is sometimes rendered quite difficult, but, when these violators realize that they are at the same time violating the laws of "Uncle Sam," and are likely to be "rounded up" by his vigilant officers and agents, who are out of the reach of local influence, and that punishment as a felony may be visited upon them, they will "ponder long and reason much" before taking the chances against such fearful odds.

I have felt constrained to write this, because we have seen the important and far-reaching effects of the course pursued by the Federal officers. We have had "object lessons" along this line, and have witnessed "ocular demonstration" of its efficacy. In conjunction with some of the local officers, backed by a strong and determined public sentiment, the effect has been to practically stamp out violations of the local option law in this county. Even some of the anti-prohibitionists (that is, what few are left), are forced to admit that such is the case, and that the law does prohibit. All would have to admit it if they were to honestly express themselves. One of them only a few days ago volunteered to state, in my presence, that the law is a "complete success" here, and another was heard to say that he did not believe that "a drop of whisky" under any circumstances, could now be bought in Crockett. Such admissions frankly made, on the part of men heretofore, but honestly, as I doubt, entertaining and giving utterance to a different opinion and boldly asserting that the law "could not be enforced," and that it "would not prohibit," are of immense value to the cause of local option, morality and good government, and serve to thoroughly demonstrate the absolute fallacy and the patent absurdity of these old, hackneyed, stereotyped and empty-sounding phrases, so generally and so monotonously, and with such arrogant and pompous self-commendation and self-satisfaction, resorted to and heralded forth by the opposition in local option campaigns.

I read, with more than ordinary interest, the valuable article of Bro. Turrentine in a recent Advocate, and had intended to comment on some of the interesting matters referred to by him. But I forbear at this time, to do so, further than to say, in a general way, that we too, can bear witness to the fact that local option does not cripple business, does not decrease rental values, and does not disturb the peace of communities, and that it does increase morality, advance good government, decrease crime, promote sobriety, and enhance the peace and quiet of the people. Bro. Turrentine's reference to the "injunction business," and the alacrity with which some of the judiciary of the State grant writs of injunction in local option cases, and reverse cases upon technical grounds, is timely, and affords food for sober and profound thought. But we must not be too hasty in denouncing our courts and judges. Texas has long been blessed with an able and an incorruptible judiciary, and I would be slow to attribute the action of our judges in these local option matters to any sinister or impure motive. They are governed almost entirely by statutory law and by precedent in the matter of their judicial acts, and, as has been quite recently shown, there is room for an honest divergence of opinion in passing upon these questions. This being so, we may not be justified in calling in question the honesty and integrity of our courts and judges. An injury might be done them, unintentionally, it may be, but an injury all the same. It is well to avoid this. Human character is a sacred thing, and should be jealously guarded and carefully handled. Official turpitude is the gravest of crimes, and no man should be charged with it, either directly or indirectly, except upon satisfactory proof of guilt. In this, as in nearly all other matters, either of a public or a private nature, it is doubtless best to be conservative, but never to the extent of compromising with wrong. Old Davy Crockett's motto is a mighty good one to follow, either in private or public life, or in private or public speech.

But let it be understood that, by what I have said, I have not meant to challenge any statement made by Bro. Turrentine, nor to charge that his article is subject to any of the observations above made. They are mere abstractions of my own and not aimed at anybody in particular, and intended only as purely gratuitous advice. I repeat that his article is timely, and should serve as a nucleus for a free, fair and open discussion of what might be, or become, abuses of the character to which he refers. If I were to offer a suggestion along this line, I would say that what we need, and must have, is corrective legislation upon the matters involved, and it is now high time to initiate it. Bearing upon this subject, I beg to call public attention to a valuable contribution by Hon. A. A. Aldrich, of this place, published in the Houston Daily Post of June 26. Read it, study it, and then comment upon it.

In the hope that what I have said may in some way tend to promote the public good, I submit it for whatever it may be worth.

J. W. MADDEN.

THE BEE MARTIN OR KING BIRD.

After the cold, bleak winter is passed and spring is returning comes the return of the little birds with their unceasing twitter to help drive away the melancholy caused by the cold. Among them is the bee martin or king bird. He is a small black bird with a white breast. It favors the swallow, only it is a little larger. They arrive about the last of March, and begin at once to build their nests, finding a suitable place, which is the tip of some high leafy bough near a house. Here the nest is carefully built of small sticks and roots, lined with cotton or hair. It is completed in a few days, these birds being of a very industrious nature. Within this nest is deposited four small eggs, on which the mother bird sits while her mate watches their snug little home. He is a faithful guard. Being the bravest bird among the feathered creation, he receives the name king bird. No other bird is allowed to come near the nest. If they do he "rides" them away, as the boys term it. In a short while the little birds appear. Then both the mother and father are kept busy feeding them. They get their food by catching worms and insects from the crops and gardens. To watch them feed their young is very amusing. They never seem to tire and keep up an incessant twitter. They carefully guard them until they can fly and secure food for themselves. They stay near their nest till time to go south, which is in September. Very often they will raise for a number of years in the same nest. Most all farmers and gardeners are glad to have them build near their homes.

JOHNNIE WARD.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.

The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways: TAKE

Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

NOW READY.

My Paper, "Exposition of Romans, 6th chapter," read at our Theological Institute at Georgetown, June 8, and the publication of which was requested by said Institute, is now ready for delivery. Price \$10 cents single copy; \$1.00 per doz; \$7.50 per 100. Charges prepaid. Parties wanting please remit by P. O. Order to me at Gatesville, Texas, Box 112. S. W. TURNER.

I & G N. EXCURSION RATES. Martin-The Great Health Resort. Sell tickets every day in the year, limit 60 days from date of sale for return. For further information call on ticket agents or address: D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent, I & G N R R, Palestine, Texas.

There are Churches where Christ is, instead of driving out the traders would have to cast out the devils.

SOMETHING NEW

IN SEWING MACHINE WOOD WORK



WITH ALL THE LATEST ATTACHMENTS.

THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATES OUR NEW SWELL FRONT DROP head furniture fitted to our ball bearing stand. The design of this case is patented and controlled exclusively by the factory furnishing this machine. It is furnished regularly in Oak or Walnut finish, at \$23.50. The front of the table is beautifully curved with the long center drawer made to conform. The drawers are of the swell front pattern formed to correspond with the corners of the table and made up of three thicknesses of wood with the grain crossed, and bent to form, which makes them very light, yet strong. The drawer cases where the drawers slide are fitted with raised platforms, and the sides of each drawer are extended below the bottom of the drawer proper, thus forming guides which fit closely to the case platform, and serve to guide the drawer so that it will slide in and out readily. This construction insures the drawer always working freely and never binding or sticking, a very common complaint and source of annoyance with the ordinary style of construction. The technical finish is very high and the grain of the wood is all carefully selected, and, as a result, the general appearance is extremely rich and pleasing. One year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate and this fine machine for

\$23.50

FULLY GUARANTEED. FREIGHT PREPAID.

Cash must accompany all orders. Address TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Dallas, Texas.

REMEMBER, we still sell the old reliable machine that we have sold for years, freight prepaid, for \$22.00.

COOL COLORADO

The Unanimously Adopted Vacation Spot of THE INITIATED is

with its Numerous Resorts, Superb Climate, Matchless Scenic Grandeur and Reasonable Accommodations. "THE DENVER ROAD"

is the Shortest Route by more than 150 miles, and offers Double Daily Solid Trains with Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleepers on each; Quickest Time by Hours; All Meals in Handsomely Equipped Cafe Cars—at la carte—at Reasonable Prices, and More Valuable Stop-Over Privileges than any other line.

Write us for "the proofs," also for Beautifully Illustrated Books of Information. They are Free.

A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society. Address all communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 159 Masten Street, Dallas, Texas.

A SPECIAL WORD TO OUR SISTERS

We wish here and now to express our gratification at what our good editor, Dr. Rankin, had to say in the Advocate last week, on page 8, regarding the Woman's Department, and the attitude of the Advocate toward our special department. He said, among other things, "We do not hesitate to say that the Woman's Department in the Texas Christian Advocate is in advance of similar departments in our other Church papers. We are glad to see our women take advantage of our offer to keep full reports of their work before the readers of the paper. * * They are making it sparkle with interesting items touching all phases of their work," etc. We would also emphasize what Dr. Rankin said regarding the circulation of the Advocate, in commenting on expressions recently published in this department from Mrs. S. C. Follin, Press Superintendent of W. H. M. Society of Northwest Texas Conference, and we hope that our sister workers will continue to evince interest in the advancement of their work in all its phases, by constantly using this department as a medium of communication regarding the same, and exerting their influence to extend the circulation of the Advocate. We consider this a fitting time and place to give a quotation from the report of the Committee on Literature, as adopted at the recent annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society, North Texas Conference. Item 6 of this report is as follows: "That we as a Conference Society extend our thanks again to the editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, Dr. G. C. Rankin, and to the publisher, Mr. L. Blaylock, for the space so kindly given in that paper for the Woman's Department, and to the editors of said department, Mrs. F. E. Howell, for her faithful management of the same."

This item was adopted by a rising vote, following words of appreciation as expressed by various members, and singing of the opening verse of the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds."

We know of one member present at that time whose heart was cheered by this expression of appreciation from her associate workers—her friends beloved in the Lord—and we believe that one and all were drawn nearer to each other and to the blessed Master by the sweet influence of the occasion. They realized, indeed, "the fellowship of kindred minds," created by the union of interest and sentiment in this particular branch of work which has for its aim the uplifting of heathen humanity.

ED. WOMAN'S DEPT.

W. F. M. SOCIETY.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Georgetown District lost by change of conference limits two societies—Lampasas and Burnet; also a Juvenile Society at Lampasas. This leaves the work represented by Georgetown and Temple only. Temple has recently very forcibly attested to the fact of her missionary interest in the gracious manner in which she received and entertained the annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society, Northwest Texas Conference.

Georgetown, with her three societies, the adult auxiliary, "Alma Norwood," Young People's and the "Little Workers" (Juv.), manifested in some measure her zeal by the number of delegates and visitors who attended the annual meeting. Bishop Duncan, who was leaving Georgetown on same train with our party, said: "These Texas women will go to missionary meetings."

Georgetown adult auxiliary membership numbers only forty. With such a large Church membership it ought to number twice that. Our monthly meetings are spiritual, with an average attendance of eighteen. Twenty-five Woman's Missionary Advocates are taken.

With Mrs. Robt. McSwain as leader we find the study of missions, Lux Christi, deeply interesting, and trust our zeal for the extension of the gospel in all lands may be greatly awakened and increased. We hope in the future months to have special meetings for this study, as the monthly meeting doesn't afford sufficient time for these lessons.

We will soon have in hand the an-

GILLOTT'S For Fine and Medium Writing—303, 404, 505, 604 E. F., 602 E. F.
FOR SEMI-GLAZED—1000 THE CONSTITUTION PEN.
Stub Points—1000, 1071, 1085.
For Vertical Writing—1045 (Vertical), 1046 (Vertical), 1047 (Multicursive), 1048, 1049, 1050.
Court-House Series—1054, 1055, 1056 and others.

nual reports of the Board, also minutes of our annual meeting, and we earnestly insist upon the reading and study of these reports in the monthly meetings. We can derive much needed information as well as enthusiasm from the study of these.

MRS. A. J. BOOTH.
Georgetown, Texas.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The district meeting of the W. H. M. Society for Terrell District convened in Mesquite Wednesday, June 17. Our presiding elder was to have opened the services with a sermon that night, but was sick. Bro. Aston, of Royse, filled the place with a fine sermon on "She hath done what she could." Our wide-awake District Secretary was in the chair Thursday morning by 9:30. Thirty minutes were devoted to the devotional exercises. Mrs. John S. Turner, of Terrell, presiding at the organ. Bro. Peterson prayed God's blessing on the deliberations of the day.

Mrs. George F. Powell was appointed Secretary. There are nine auxiliaries in the district. The seven sending delegates were, Terrell, Kaufman, Forney, Royse, Garland, Mabank, Mesquite. Kemp sent written report. Rockwall sent neither. Several important points were discussed in connection with the reports, such as "Means of Raising Money," "Week of Prayer," etc. Mrs. John S. Turner, our Conference Press and Literature editor, read leaflet, "Report of the Board Meeting in Atlanta, Ga." She also presented the benefit societies will derive from having a competent woman to report to her secular paper the items of interest to Home Mission workers. Corresponding Secretaries are recommended as being the proper reporters.

Bro. Morgan, of Garland, closed the morning session with prayer. Afternoon session was devoted to papers and discussion of same. Mrs. Rose, of Dallas, our Conference Superintendent of Tithing, read an able paper on "Tithing." Every argument was based on scripture which she had read in connection with her paper. She has her work well in hand. Bro. Morgan, of Garland, made a splendid talk on "The United States as a Mission Field." Bro. Morgan is a favorite with Home Mission workers because he sympathies so fully with the work, and because he is the brother of our much loved Mrs. L. P. Smith, of Dodd City.

Mrs. Park, the Kaufman delegate, read a fine paper on "Schools as Character Builders." Mrs. Powell, of Terrell, read a paper on "How Shall We Increase the Spirituality, Interest and Finances of our Home Mission Societies?" Mrs. Vick, of Royse, followed with an interesting paper on "The W. H. M. Society a Means of Spiritual Development." A motion was made and carried that the two last papers be sent the Texas Christian Advocate for publication in the Woman's Department.

Mrs. Powell, the Superintendent of Baby Roll, urged third Vice-Presidents of auxiliaries to do efficient work in their respective auxiliaries. The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That a standing committee of three be appointed to act as a District Parsonage Committee, the said committee to be composed of the District Secretary as chairman, and two others nominated by her, and confirmed by the District Conference meeting annually.

2. That it shall be the duty of this committee to exercise general supervision over the inside furnishing of the district parsonage, to estimate annually the needs of the same, and to assess the auxiliaries amounts sufficient to meet those needs; the assessment to be made upon the basis of the individual membership and ability of each auxiliary.

Signed, MRS. M. B. BOUNDS.
MRS. JOHN S. TURNER.

For the year to come—June to June—delegates were instructed to promise the following amounts:

Terrell, \$30; Kaufman, \$15; Forney, \$8; Garland, \$5; Mesquite, \$5; Mabank, \$10; Rockwall and Kemp each, \$5, and Royse yet to instruct. This for the furnishing of the district parsonage.

Mrs. Parks and Miss May Stephenson presented resolutions of thanks to the pastor and people of Mesquite for their kind hospitality. Accepted by a rising vote. Bro. Peterson made the closing remarks, saying this had been one of the most interesting district meetings he had ever attended. He suggested that the place of meeting for next year be decided upon here. Several places were put in nomination. Royse secured the district meeting. The District Secretary asked every one who intended to do better work in this grand H. M. S. to give her their hands. Nearly every one present responded heartily. Three conference officers were in attendance. Bro. Weeks closed the meeting with an appropriate prayer.

MRS. GEORGE F. POWELL.
Terrell, Texas. Rec. Sec.

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY AS A MEANS OF SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT.

(Read by Mrs. T. E. Vick at District Meeting, W. H. M. Society, Mesquite, Texas, June 18, 1903.)

The W. H. M. Society is a means of spiritual development in many ways. It broadens our views in regard to the sufferings of humanity, and enlightens our minds on the subject of mission work; helps us to search for and find out those who really need help, and directs us to do many little kind deeds that we might not otherwise do.

He who hath the true missionary spirit hath the Spirit of Christ and when we are ministering to His little ones we are blessed with the thought that we are ministering to Christ himself. How many of us can recall the times that we have gone into some destitute home and relieved suffering ones, praying and singing with them; and as their countenances would lighten and their eyes fill with tears of gratitude, how our own hearts would overflow with God's love, feeling that his approving smile was upon us. We could almost hear his voice saying to us, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did unto me."

O what a grand and noble work is this of the W. H. M. Society! As we help the fallen ones to higher lives we also rise higher our own selves in the Christian life. As has been wisely said, "We can not lift another without being lifted up, neither can we lower another without lowering our own selves."

We are told by Paul in Acts 20:35, "That so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and remember the words of our Lord Jesus, how he said it is more blessed to give than to receive." The Psalmist also tells us in Psalms 41, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him and keep him alive and he shall be blessed upon the earth."

The W. H. M. Society is a means of grace to us in that it helps us to love God more and humanity better. We will also search God's word diligently and seek to know ore of him if we are true members.

We are provided with literature that enlightens us on the great home mission work that is being carried on all over the United States, and as we read of the glorious work that others are doing we naturally fall into line and are urged on to greater effort on our part to do more for the Master, and the one important point is that we read this literature. I will relate the experience of a minister's wife who was agent for "Our Homes."

She approached a woman who was a member, yet not a subscriber to the paper, asking for her subscription, but was almost harshly refused. Feeling greatly abashed, she of course appealed to her husband, who advised her to keep on asking her, which she did, and after a time succeeded in her purpose. It seemed that the woman only acquiesced in order to not be harassed further, but it proved to be the means of making an enthusiastic worker of this woman. She couldn't "do without" the paper, and was ever after a subscriber. This teaches us the great influence this literature has when we can get the people interested. Also teaches us a lesson in persistency. If we invite some one to join us and get refused, we should not be discouraged, but keep persisting until they yield, for these sometimes make our best members. But, O sometimes these thoughts will come to us: "How many 'Marthas' there are in the world 'umbered with much serving,' ready to rebuke the 'Marys' who sit at the feet of Jesus learning of him! While we commend Martha for her industry and care of home affairs, yet we think she, too, like Mary, should have 'chosen the better part which can not be taken away from her.'"

Then how refreshing are the devotional meetings! As we listen to the reading and discussing of God's word, to the earnest prayers and testimonies, our hearts are made to rejoice. These are meetings that we should not miss. If we are very busy and feel that we can not spare the time to go, let this question of our Lord's come to us, "What can ye not watch with me one hour?"

Think of the agony and loneliness of heart he must have suffered when he uttered these words, looking upon his disciples who had gone to sleep and left him to agonize alone, and O, let us sacrifice one hour of each week and watch with Jesus in Gethsemane, as it were.

Again, we as a band of workers are more united in bonds of love and friendship. It is very refreshing when we come together in these meetings to see the bright, happy faces and hear the cheerful words of greeting before services begin. This society also develops us into greater Church workers. No doubt many ministers have noticed the difference in Church work where there were lively W. H. M. So-

cieties on their work, and where there were none. When we become members of this body we obligate ourselves to do whatever we are called upon to do for Christ, though sometimes at first we can only utter a few words in a sentence prayer, or if we venture to stand up and speak a word for Jesus it is with great fear and trembling. But we feel that God is pleased with our efforts, and gradually we develop into greater Church workers and our pastor can depend upon us to help him greatly with his work. Then we as members are more consecrated and prayerful. The week of prayer gives us great spiritual strength and food for thought for all the balance of the year. Who of us is it, when called upon to conduct a meeting, does not go often on our knees to God, asking his divine assistance, knowing we can do nothing without his help?

O think what consecration it takes, what prayer, what communion with God, to become a deaconess, and also to do the work required in the rescue homes, orphanage homes, etc.

We are also developed into systematic givers to God's cause. Though our dues and contingent fees, etc., are quite small, yet it is given cheerfully and systematically and makes us more liberal minded.

We are also urged to pay tithes, though not compelled to do so, only it is a commandment of God.

Then what pleasure we experience when helping to build parsonages for our preachers and their families, for they are truly those who have left houses, parents, brethren, and often wife and children, for the kingdom of God's sake, and God promises them that "they shall receive manifold more in this present time and in the world to come life everlasting." That is why men who have left all these things to preach the gospel find houses prepared for them. God always keeps his promise, but he works through us, his children, though sometimes we are slow of heart and so slothful in business that the faith of his servants is sorely tried. Yet these preachers have to go whether there is a home prepared for them or not, hence we see that especially does the need for parsonages exist in connection with the itinerant system in the Methodist Church. Then we say a glorious work is this of making comfortable homes for these men of God, and may God speed the day when there will be a nicely furnished, comfortable parsonage on every work, so all our preachers can have a quiet place they can call home.

In conclusion, I would say, "Roll on, grand old ship of the W. H. M. Society, over the waters of time, and when you have made the last trip, may you be heavily laden with many precious jewels, though some of them be 'diamonds in the rough' and when you have anchored in the heavenly port and unladen your cargo at the Master's feet, may each soul on board hear the welcome plaudit, 'Well done, good and faithful servant; enter into the joys of your Lord.'"

W. H. M. SOCIETY, DISTRICT MEETING.

The W. H. M. Society of Brenham District held its district meeting with the District Conference, at Caldwell, June 26, 1903. The presiding elder had kindly invited both the Home and Foreign Societies to occupy one afternoon during the District Conference. The District Secretary presided and the local Recording Secretary kindly acted as Secretary. Papers upon "Benevolent Work," "The Baby Roll," and "Finance" were read. A letter of greeting from the President of the Conference Society added inspiration and cheer to the occasion. Reports were read from five of the eight auxiliaries in the district. A most eloquent address was given by Rev. J. L. Massey, pastor at Cameron. Sixty dollars was pledged toward the Texas Conference W. H. M. S. scholarship at Searritt Bible and Training School.

Every pastor save one was present, and invitations were pressed upon the District Secretary to present the work to various charges. Several were reported as ready for organization.

Three auxiliaries have been added to the district this year. The present membership is 135. From the reports presented we take courage and press forward to greater victories in the name of Christ, our King.

EMILY SHEDD
Brenham, Texas. Press Supt.

W. H. M. SOCIETY.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of Tyler District met with the District Conference, which was held at Troup, June 19. The meeting was marked by much enthusiasm and interest in the great work now before us. The merits of our work were mentioned repeatedly during the conference. Many favors were shown us, each delegate being introduced as she came, also the setting aside of one afternoon for our work alone. There were some interesting papers on different branches of our work. We had

DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scully, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drawy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial; they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Constipation, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c. per box. At Drug Gists or by mail, Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.



A Spick and Span

driving outfit must of necessity include an Enterprise, otherwise it is not complete. Our floors show these vehicles in all their styles and completeness, and our prices the way to satisfaction in carriage buying.

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

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

a beautiful paper from the President of Conference Society who was unable to attend.

Mrs. Turrentine, the Third Vice-President of the Conference Society, was with us and made an interesting talk on her work, and a great many names being given for the Baby Roll. We had a paper on the Deaconess work, by Mrs. W. F. Dunn, of Marvin Church, Tyler; also a talk by Dr. Packard on same, after which a collection was taken and \$147 was readily given.

MRS. ALEX WOLDERT.
Tyler, Texas.

A JUVENILE SOCIETY.

A year ago last March Mrs. P. L. Downs organized in the First Methodist Church of Temple, Texas, what was known as the Children's League, which met every Sunday afternoon. From the first the attendance was flattering and much interest was shown in the work by the parents. Finally through the request of the latter, and the consent of the pastor, the name of the society was changed to the Juvenile Foreign Missionary Society, and missionary work became the chief end of the organization. In the course of time, to insure a definite end for the children's activities, a forty-dollar scholarship—the "Clara Downs" scholarship—was assumed, in Palmore College, Chihuahua, Mexico, January 1, 1903, the initial payment was sent in for a New Year's gift to their little Mexican friend, "Maria Paredes," whom they were helping to educate.

A few months ago this faithful little band of workers agreed that it would extend its sphere of usefulness, and once again, though it still remained under the same lady manager and the same corps of officers, changed its name and purpose. This time it became what is now known as the Temple Juvenile Home and Foreign Missionary Society, and much good work has been the result. The latest work of the children has been on the Baby Roll and about a dozen names have been secured for this department of the work. The membership is gradually increasing to this organization, and it now reports twenty-six members, dues and contingent fund to the Foreign; and twenty-five members, dues and contingent fund to the Home Missionary Department at large—the mite box and birthday box proceeds

being reported as "Mitt Fund" in the May May grace and with these earnest and his kingdom.

TREASURER

Treasurer's report Mission Society, 1 June 20, 1903:

Dues
For publication mite Baby mite boxes
Conference expense General work
Baby Roll
Life membership (Mrs. George Call, Hotchkiss)
Searritt Bible and School
Adult mite boxes

Total
Amt. dft. to Gen'l T

Balance
Conference Expense Bal. from E. Tex. C. Amt. rec'd for prese Amt. rec'd for mite

Total
To Conf. expenses.

Amt. in bank June General Treasury—To 50 per cent dues Local Work—Value supplies sent Value supplies give Amt. exp. on parson Amt. exp. on local C Amt. exp. for relief Amt. exp. for city m

Total
MISS ELIZABETH Livingston, Texas.

REPORT OF T

Report of Treas Home Mission Society as Conference, for June 20, 1903:

Dues
Baby Roll
Baby Mite Boxes
Ed. End. Fund
Special
Deaconess' Home Fun Deaconess' Scholarsh Land Fund, Dallas H End. Fund, Dallas H Life Membership due Minute Fund
City Missions
Conference collection Expense Fund
Mrs. S. C. Follin, From Gen'l Treas.

Total rec'ts for q By Mrs. Follin for C By Acct presented a meeting
By Gen'l Treas. June

Total disbursement Cash in bank Mch 20, Total receipts

Grand total for quart Disbursements

Bal. in bank June 20 Fifty per cent due. Treasury

Total cash on hand 1903

Local work—No. parsonages report Amt. spent on parson Amt. spent on Ch. furn Value supplies given Relief of needy
Spent on city mission Local rescue work
Box sent to Orphan's

Total expended locally Total raised for conn

Grand total for quart

The first quarter of has come and gone; have responded well to upon them. Many of ties made good reports each auxiliary that he will send the \$1 pledge's Scholarship. We the money on hand by Training School opens Let each society take fact. MRS. NAT. Aspermont, Texas.

GREAT IS TI

The eyes of the world The home-seeker wants her "matchless" climate lands. The investor want not only her cheap land but as well, her wealth forest, and this is to let the International and Texas greatest railroad, than a thousand miles Texas resources, latent and that you may learn great I & G. N. Countr 1-cent stamp for a copy TRACTOR AND GENERA or 5 cents for a price, by writing D. J. Price, I & G. N. R. R., Palmet

SPESIA

city, of 75 Nassau St., New York.

"For years I have been h rheumatism and dyspepsia, to the conclusion to try your medicine found great relief; I feel like a new man, and now he without them. The only feeling I used to have has disappeared. The dyspepsia has my rheumatism is gone on a satisfied if anyone so aff-give Radway's Pills a trial, they cure them, for I believe from the system being out of ver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

borders of the Stomach, Ineys, Bladder, Dizziness, Piles, Sick Headache, Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Disorders. 25c. per box. At Drug mail. Radway & Co., 55 N. Y. Be sure to get "Rad-see that the name is on y."



ick and Span

must of necessity in terprise, otherwise it is. Our floors show these ll their styles and comd our prices the way to a carriage buying. See the P. & O. Co. name dies on the floor of your i will know that it stands and a good guarantee as Look for it. Write for Catalogue, which will o any address.

AND ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

aper from the President Society who was unable

ntine, the Third Vice- the Conference Society, and made an interesting work, and a great many given for the Baby Roll, aper on the Deaconess W. F. Dunn, of Marvin r, also a talk by Dr. ame, after which a colen and \$147 was readily S. ALEX WOLDERT.

ENILE SOCIETY.

last March Mrs. P. I. ed in the First Method f Temple, Texas, what the Children's League, very Sunday afternoon, the attendance was flat, ch interest was shown y the parents. Finally quest of the latter, and f the pastor, the name r was changed to the n Missionary Society, r work became the chief nization. In the course sure a definite end for activities, a forty-dollar he "Clara Downs" schol- isued, in Palmero Col- ia, Mexico. January 1, il payment was sent in ar's gift to their little ad, "Maria Paredes," re helping to educate, is ago this faithful little rs agreed that it would ere of usefulness, and igh it still remained un- lady manager and the f officers, changed its ose. This time it be- ow known as the Tem- lome and Foreign Mis- r, and much good work sult. The latest work has been on the Baby t a dozen names have for this department of e membership is grad y in this organization, ports twenty-six mem- contingent fund to the twenty-five members, agent fund to the Home partment at large, the birthday box proceeds

being reported as swelling the "Spe- cial Fund" in the foreign work.

May grace and good works abide with these earnest workers for Christ and his kingdom.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Treasurer's report Woman's Home Mission Society, Texas Conference, June 20, 1903:

Dues	\$392 17
For publication minutes	38 00
Baby mite boxes	5 88
Conference expense fund	21 85
General work	106 42
Baby Roll	4 00
Life membership	51 00
(Mrs. George Call, Mrs. O. T. Hotchkiss)	
Searritt Bible and Training School	22 50
Adult mite boxes	1 14

Total \$652 96

Amt. dft. to Gen'l Treas. 583 11

Balance 69 85

Conference Expense Fund—

Bal. from E. Tex. Conf. \$247 16

Amt. rec'd for present q. 31 85

Amt. rec'd for minutes 38 00

Total \$317 01

To Conf. expenses \$257 21

Amt. in bank June 20, 1903, \$ 59 80

General Treasury—

To 50 per cent dues for June, 1903 196 06

Local Work—

Value supplies sent off \$121 00

Value supplies given locally 291 80

Amt. exp. on parsonages 826 41

Amt. exp. on local Ch. work 2131 05

Amt. exp. for relief of needy 224 10

Amt. exp. for city mls. wk. 24 85

Total \$3529 24

MISS ELIZABETH L. HILL,

Livingston, Texas.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

Report of Treasurer of Woman's Home Mission Society, Northwest Texas Conference, for quarter ending June 20, 1903:

Dues	\$520 25
Baby Roll	19 25
Baby Mite Boxes	2 65
Ed. End. Fund	1 00
Special	57 20
Deaconess' Home Fund	55 50
Deaconess' Scholarship	14 00
Land Fund, Dallas Home	2 10
End. Fund, Dallas Home	90 00
Life Membership dues	13 00
Minute Fund	41 85
City Missions	19 27
Conference collections	42 70
Expense Fund	47 25
Mrs. S. C. Follin	8 45
From Gen'l Treas.	92 49

Total rec'ts for quarter \$1026 95

By Mrs. Follin for City Mls. 19 27

By Acct presented at Annual meeting 182 59

By Gen'l Treas. June 20, 1903, 609 90

Total disbursements \$812 76

Cash in bank June 20, 1903, 37 90

Total receipts \$1026 95

Grand total for quarter \$1064 86

Disbursements 812 76

Bal. in bank June 20, 1903, \$252 10

Fifty per cent due in Gen'l Treasury 260 13

Total cash on hand June 20, 1903, \$512 23

Local work—

No. parsonages reported 61

Amt. spent on parsonages \$ 647 75

Amt. spent on Ch. furnishing 1578 61

Value supplies given locally 165 17

Relief of needy 187 30

Spent on city missions 149 00

Local rescue work 1 00

Box sent to Orphan's Home 10 00

Total expended locally \$2738 82

Total raised for connect' w'k. 1926 96

Grand total for quarter \$3765 79

The first quarter of the fiscal year has come and gone; our auxiliaries have responded well to the calls made upon them. Many of the new societies made good reports. I trust that each auxiliary that has not done so will send the \$1 pledged for Deaconess' Scholarship. We want to have the money on hand by Sept. 1, as the Training School opens at that time. Let each society take note of this fact.

MRS. NAT. G. ROLLINS

Aspermont, Texas.

GREAT IS TEXAS!

The eyes of the world are upon her. The home-seeker wants to know about her "matchless" climate and her cheap lands. The investor wants to know about not only her cheap land and low taxes, but as well her wealth of mine and forest, and this is to let you know that the International and Great Northern, Texas' greatest railroad, traverses more than a thousand miles of the cream of Texas' resources, latent and developed, and that you may learn more about the great I. & G. N. Country by sending a 2-cent stamp for a copy of the BLUE-TRATOR AND GENERAL NARRATOR, or 10 cents for a year's file of same, or by writing D. J. Price, G. P. & T. A. I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Texas.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The session of this body was full of interest, pith and power. It was a success, an ovation. Zeal, activity and harmony characterized the business proceedings. The divine presence was manifest, the devout rejoiced and many hearts were made glad. The session will form a delightful episode in the religious history of many of those who were present. It was held at Atlanta June 16-20.

In furtherance of his desire to make the conference a success, the presiding elder, Rev. James W. Downs, had sent out a printed circular containing a program of exercises with topics well selected and of vital importance to the Church which would engage the attention and consideration of the conference during its session. Then in a stirring and affectionate appeal, under the caption of "A Kind Word," he urged "the presence of all pastors, local preachers and delegates." He exhorted them to come praying that the conference might be a meeting of spiritual power. This seemed to be the animating and controlling principle that governed him as a presiding officer, and the key note to the success of the conference.

The opening sermon was preached by Dr. Greathouse, a visiting brother of the Tyler District Conference. Text, Matt. 11:25. Theme or proposition—the existence of God known to the human mind alone through divine revelation. Argument—recital of historical evidences to prove it. Discourse, instructive and well received by the audience.

First Day, June 17.—Morning Session.

8:30.—Devotional exercises.

The conference organized, electing E. R. Greer Secretary and J. H. Snipes Assistant Secretary. Being first in order of business, "the report of pastors on the spiritual state and the attendance upon the ordinances and social meetings of the Church; and as to the condition of houses of worship and parsonages, and the necessity of new ones," were called for. The reports given by the different pastors would necessarily vary according to the circumstances and conditions of their congregations respectively, but the summary, however, was that the spiritual state of the Church at large was not propitious as it should be. Attendance upon prayer-meeting was made the standard of decision. A good test, no doubt, of a living or a dead Church. "Prayer is the Christian's vital breath." It is a rich means of grace, but a much neglected duty.

11.—Preaching by Rev. L. H. McGee, Gilmer, Text, John 15:5 Theme, "Spiritual Union with Christ." The preacher with quiet grace and easy flow of speech gave a clear and logical exposition of his text. The words fell from his lips like snowflakes, as Homer in his blind said of Greek Nestor—the dulcet-tongued Pylion orator. The discourse was brief, comprehensive and spiritual.

Afternoon Session.

2:30.—Devotional half hour. Topic for discussion "Our Need of a Great Revival," S. N. Allen, Linden. This question was briefly discussed with the time-worn and monotonous interest and comment which it usually evokes. But thoughtfully and philosophically considered it presents a two-fold aspect and bearing. The inquiry comes up, is the Church suffering an unusual spiritual decline, dead or in an ineffective state? A revival means a resurrection, a bringing back to life from a state of death. If such is the case, there is a mighty need for the Church uplifting its voice to God for help, for a reawakening to life. But there is ever a constant and perpetual need of a spiritual revival of the Church which furnishes inspiring incentives to the host militant of God to press on the battle in the conflict with sin and the powers of darkness.

E. R. Greer gave a short talk upon the organization of the Board of Stewards and the advantage of monthly payments of the pastor's salary at stations. The laymen of the conference took due interest in all deliberations. Their talks were brief and practical. A special feature of excellence in the arrangement of exercises was that the speakers to lead in the discussion of each topic were wisely and fitly chosen. Thus to make a talk upon the vital query: "When the pastor's salary is not paid in full, who is at fault, stewards or the people?" Hon. J. F. Jones, a prominent lawyer, of Texarkana, and layman of the conference, was appointed. In a calm, dignified way and with a serene flow of speech he discussed the question with a practical intelligence as if he had served for a long time as a steward in the hard and meager field of Church finance. He very benevolently assigned the fault to the indifference of the people arising from a want of proper consideration and sense of religious obligation.

8:30 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss, pastor of Church at Texarkana. As reported to the writer, he filled the pulpit with his usual ability.

Second Day, June 18.—Morning Session.

8:30.—Devotional half hour.

Testimony meeting, A. G. May, Pitts-

burg. This service was freighted with joy and blessing to the conference. It was sweet to hear so many Christians with words and tears of joy tell of the wondrous love and grace of God to them in their religious experience. It was a joyful occasion. The Master came in to his garden and the spices flowed out. He brought many hearts into his banqueting house and over the scene was spread the banner of his love.

The reports of local preachers being called for, a larger number than usual at District Conference responded to the call. Would that all of them that belong to the District Conference had been present at this feast "which the Lord of hosts made unto his servants, a feast of fat things, a feast of wine on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wine on the lees well refined."

An essay ably written and charmingly read by Mrs. O. T. Hotchkiss, District Secretary of "Woman's Home Mission Society," portrayed the field of labor of that organization. As described in all its benevolent plans and aims, it seemed a sphere of work full of glorious action and employment fit for the brightest angel.

11.—Preaching by Rev. C. A. Tower, presiding elder of San Augustine District, a visiting minister. The discourse delivered by him, with "The Strength of the Christian" as his theme, was listened to with delight by his audience. It showed that he had not lost any of his charming eloquence as a pulpit orator since last they had heard him.

Afternoon Session.—Missionary Half Day.

2:30.—Opening service, "A Missionary Spirit" was forcibly presented in a brief talk by W. T. Ayers, Redwater. A talk by P. A. Turner, a lawyer of Texarkana noted for his legal ability, and a layman of the conference on "The Gospel and Missions," was unique, forcible and instructive, showing in a compact and comprehensive round of historical facts and evidences the obligations of the people of the United States as a Christian nation to support the gospel in view of the sublime truth that to the religion of the Bible they owed their greatness and glory.

E. A. Allday, of Atlanta, a lawyer of noble repute and a layman, discussed the duty of "Missionary Giving." He sustained the proposition that all should give in a beautiful and well-rounded speech. D. H. Abernathy, Pittsburg's princely merchant and model Sabbath-school superintendent, made a talk upon "Systematic Giving" as practically in operation, and exemplified in the conduct and management by him of his Sabbath-school. It formed the climax of the plans presented to raise funds to support the gospel. It was the rose petal cast by the Athenian sage upon the cup of water filled to the brim.

8:30.—Missionary sermon by Dr. Ward, Nashville, Tenn., Secretary of the Board of Missions. It was an eloquent discourse.

Third Day, June 19.—Morning Session.

8:30.—Devotional half hour. "The Holy Spirit Our Helper" Rev. W. McAnally, Leesburg. The talk upon this sublime doctrine of our holy religion was as the Spirit and religious experience gave the speaker utterance. "Tribulation worketh experience; and experience hope; and hope maketh not ashamed because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit given unto us."

"Our Educational Institutions, Their Need and Our Ability" were discussed with due interest. An appropriate talk was made upon our literature by Rev. F. A. Downs.

11.—Preaching by Rev. F. A. Downs. The discourse was full of sublime thought and beautiful. It gave promise that in years to come the youthful orator would attain in full the rich gifts of eloquent speech.

Administration of the Lord's Supper. Conference adjourned at 12 m.

J. M. GREENE

Linden, Texas.

If you feel too tired for work or pleasure, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it cures that tired feeling.

A REVIVAL SINGER.

Bro. W. J. Ramsey, an evangelistic singer of the right type, will be free to assist brethren in Texas after September 1. He is now engaged with Centenary Church, Chattanooga. Having been with Bro. Ramsey in several meetings, I am prepared to say that as a leader of song and as a consecrated Christian worker I have not known his superior. I believe that the solution of our revival problem is: (1) Dependence on the Holy Spirit; (2) Preaching as a rule by the pastor; (3) Co-operation of the Church; and (4) Consecrated evangelistic singers to lead the services of song. Bro. Ramsey was with George Stuart in Texas last year and demonstrated his ability to freely fulfill the fourth requirement as outlined. Any brethren who may wish to engage his ser-

THE HEREAFTER

Immortality and the Future State.

A Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life. W. R. A. R. E. T.	Not \$3 05
The Christian Doctrine of Immortality. S. D. F. Salmond. Revised Edition	Not \$3 00
The Doctrine of a Future Life. James Strong, S. T. D. (Strong & McClintock's Encyclopedia)	\$1 20
Doctrine of the Future State. J. A. Dornier, Berlin, with Introduction and Notes by Newman Smyth, D. D.	\$1 00
Mercy and Judgment. Farrar	\$1 25
Is There Salvation After Death? E. D. Morris, D. D., Lane Theological Seminary	\$1 25
Beyond the Grave. Bishop Foster	\$1 20
Eschatology. R. H. Charles, Professor of Biblical Greek, Trinity College, Dublin (Jowett Lectures, 1898, 1899)	\$5 00
The Other Room. Lyman Abbott, D. D.	Not \$1 00
Human Immortality: Two Supposed Objections. Professor William James, Harvard	\$1 00
The Conception of Immortality. Professor Josiah Royce, Harvard	\$1 00
Life Everlasting. John Fiske	Not \$1 00
Side-Lights on Immortality. Levi H. Gilbert, D. D., Editor of the Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati	Not \$1 00

POSTPAID AT ABOVE PRICES.

BIGHAM & SMITH, Agents.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

views for this fall and winter may write to me at Hillsboro.
JEROME DUNCAN

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

July 9.—L. A. Reavis, sub. S. J. Vaughan, sub. J. P. Lowry, sub. 2 cards J. W. R. Bachman, sub. M. L. Dickey, sub. C. G. Shutt, change made. Joe Trice, sub. J. C. Moore, sub. J. P. Mussett, sub.

July 10.—W. L. Neils, sub. J. C. Huddleston, sub. A. A. Kidd, sub. has attention. J. M. Carter, change made.

July 11.—Sam C. Vaughan, sub. G. J. Irvin, sub. J. Haralson, change made.

July 12.—C. S. Field, sub. Chas. W. Irvin, sub. L. I. Hursey, sub. W. J. Palmer, sub. W. W. Moss, sub.

July 14.—J. L. Hollers, sub. C. C. Davis, sub. and trial sub. R. E. L. Stutts, sub. E. W. Solomon, sub. R. Moreland, sub. Jerome Duncan, sub. J. C. Huddleston, sub. I. B. Gordon, sub.

July 15.—Alexander, sub. J. P. Rodgers, sub. 2 cards. E. R. Wallace, sub. S. W. Thomas has attention. W. T. Ayers, sub. K. S. Van Zandt, sub.

If you are interested in the Texas Christian Advocate Pilgrimage to the Orient, write for literature. It is a chance of a lifetime to make this tour at the rate we are offering.

L. BLAYLOCK,
Dallas, Texas.

The August Delineator.

The Delineator for August is an excellent midsummer number. It presents a charming array of fashions, as well as numerous other features of deep interest to women, and stories and articles of a high literary standard. In fiction, there are four stories that will furnish good reading for lazy summer afternoons, also the fourth installment of Mrs. Carterwood's story, "The Babes in the Wood," the action becomes very thrilling. Little Hamilton French, writes entertainingly about some of her city neighbors, including the very poor and the very rich, our Summer in the Barn, by Frederick J. Burnett, is the narrative of a novel manner of spending the warm season in the country. Suggestions for an entertainment with silhouettes are given by Janet Brewster. In a paper illustrated with silhouettes portraits of ladies prominent in Chicago society. A House on a Hillside.

shown, with illustrations of exterior and interior, and a map of Chicago, photographs of Margaret Anglo, is also a feature. Miss Langhorne's "Stories in Character" from "The House of Hesperia" and Mrs. Burton has an interesting chapter on "Childhood." The preparation of a sea food is the subject of the "Charlotte and I" paper, and the general food problem is given considerable attention. Grace Perkins, Marjorie, for the children there are the engaging features, the "Piglet story" and "The Fisherman." The various departments are up to the usual standard.

The most serious problem in society is that of self—Ram's Horn.

Santa Fe Excursion Rates.

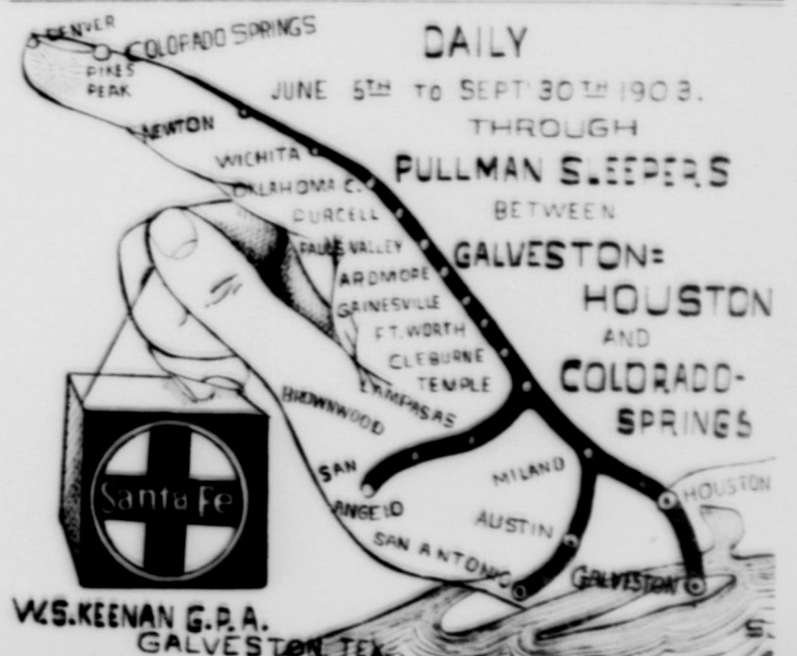
Kansas City—Account Summer School one fare plus 2c. July 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, limited Sept. 15.
San Antonio—Account Missouri Grand Lodge reduced convention rates, July 20, limited July 21.
Galveston—Account Scottish Rite Convention, convention rates, Aug. 15 and 16, limited Aug. 2.
San Francisco or Los Angeles—Account 12 A. R. 40, Aug. 1 to 10, limited Oct. 15, good going one fare and returning another if desired.
Baltimore—Account Scandinavian Grand Lodge 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, one fare plus 2c. Sept. 16, 17 and 18, limited Oct. 1.
Longmont—Account Y. M. C. A. Summer School, convention rates, Aug. 2, 3 and 4, limited Aug. 5.
For further information see any agent or write W. S. KEENAN, 41 P. O. Galveston.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE TO SPEND THE SUMMER.

In the highlands and mountains of Tennessee and Georgia, along the line of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., may be found many health and pleasure resorts, such as Monticello, Seawance, Lookout Mountain, Borsheeba Springs, Bon Aqua Springs, East Brook Springs, Estill Springs, Nicholson Springs and many others. The bracing climate, splendid mineral waters, romantic and varied scenery combine to make these resorts unusually attractive to those in search of rest and health.

A beautifully illustrated folder has been issued by the N. C. & St. L. Ry., and will be sent to anyone free of charge. W. L. DANLEY, General Passenger Agent, Nashville, Tennessee.

It is hard for Churches to grasp the law that when they are dead they have to be buried.—Ram's Horn.



OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 150 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD. Money should accompany all orders.

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

LITTLE.—Capt. L. W. Little was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, Dec. 12, 1832; was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Finger, Aug. 12, 1858; moved to Texas in the spring of 1859, and located near Tyler, Smith County, where he engaged in teaching for several years, until impelled by declining health to change his avocation, and purchased a farm near Ladonia, Fannin County, in 1869, where he reared his family, and resided to the day of his death. He was quite successful as a farmer, and acquired a competency for the maintenance of his family and the education of his children. He felt great pride in his children, and spared no pains to promote their intellectual, social and religious welfare. His home was his earthly paradise, and he and his faithful wife were well rewarded for their parental painstaking in the reputable and useful stations in which their children, five in number, are called to serve. For three years he was in the Confederate service, and for efficiency promoted to the office of Captain. At an early age he embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, and for forty years filled acceptably the office of steward. Twenty-eight years ago, whilst serving as presiding elder of the Paris District, the writer became acquainted with the deceased, and can well attest the fidelity and zeal with which he discharged the duties of his stewardship. The preacher was always an honored and welcomed guest at his home, and the writer has delightful memories of having shared more than a "cup of cold water" in this hospitable home, given in the name of a disciple. Having served acceptably his day and generation, ripe in years, having passed his three-score years and ten, lived and labored by his family and friends, he breathed his last in the old homestead on the 10th of June, 1902. Though infirm in health, the end came unexpectedly and suddenly, but found him ready for the summons. A large and sympathetic audience attended the funeral services, which were conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. F. Hendrix, Rev. C. M. Harless, a former pastor, and the writer. An honored brother, Rev. A. Little, long a member of the East Texas Conference, a son-in-law, Rev. W. A. Stuckey, of the North Texas Conference, with the bereaved widow, children and grandchildren, attended the obsequies, which were conducted in the Methodist Church of Ladonia, of which he had so long been an honored member and officer. Another son-in-law, Dr. S. B. Nelson, was detained at his home with his wife, who for the time being was prostrate and unable to attend. The family have much to comfort them in the honorable and useful life of the dear departed, and the good assurance of his heavenly inheritance. May special blessings be upon the bereaved widow, and the children to the latest generation, till all shall meet again. "Servant of God, well done; rest from thy loved employ."

JOHN H. McLEAN.

LONG.—William H. Long was born in Madison County, Tennessee, Nov. 27, 1818; became a Christian and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1836; moved to Texas in 1857, and bought a home in Williamson County near Copeland, where he lived until he left for heaven April 12, 1902. After a sermon to a large congregation in the Methodist Church in Elgin by Rev. C. H. Brooks, the Masons took charge of the remains and buried him according to their very impressive ceremony in the Elgin Cemetery, where he awaits a resurrection to a better life. As a citizen, husband, father and Church member, Bro. Long was a first-class man. Faithful and true in all relations of life, he was ready when the summons came to depart and be with Christ. He leaves wife, three daughters and one son, and a host of friends, assurance that he is "safe in the arms of Jesus." In our grief we rejoice, believing he is safe in heaven.

C. H. BROOKS.

MATTHEWS.—Benjamin H. Matthews died at his home in Temple, Texas, June 1, 1902. He was born in 1808 in Talaposa County, Alabama. His mother died in his early childhood and his father a little later, leaving him to grapple with life's problems without the help of father or mother. Fortunately for the boy his mother was a deeply pious woman, and left

the impress of her Christian character indelibly stamped upon her boy. He had a hard fight, but by the grace of God he won the victory. And a glorious victory it was. In 1897 there occurred in his life two events which affected it for good more than all things else: First his marriage on the 9th of November to Miss Jimmie Methvin of Temple, Texas, a noble Christian woman; and, second, his conversion and connection with the Methodist Church the following March. From that time until his death he was a faithful and active member of the Church. For several years before his death he was one of the most efficient members of the Board of Stewards of First Church. As a young business man he was the equal of any in Temple, and deservedly popular with all classes. In his death almost every citizen of the town felt that he had sustained a personal loss. He was a member of the firm of Matthews Bros., and a brother of Rev. W. H. Matthews, presiding elder of the Brownwood District. He had seven brothers and four sisters. Only two of the sisters are now living. One sister preceded him to the better world by just a few days. In their double bereavement the brothers and sisters will have the sympathy of a host of friends. First Church feels deeply her loss in the death of this noble young man, and her membership mingle their tears with those of his sorrowing loved ones. He leaves a young wife and one child, dear little Azalee, to mourn an irreparable loss, but the husband's and father's God is theirs, and he will sustain and keep them.

C. R. WRIGHT.

BUCKNER.—Flora Buckner, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Bynum and stepdaughter of Asa Bynum, passed to that sweet home, whose builder is God, June 21, 1902. The agonies she had to endure before departing we cannot attempt to describe. On Saturday evening 5 o'clock, Flora was starting a fire in the cook stove, preparatory to baking a cake. We suppose the wood did not burn as quickly as she thought it ought, and to hasten it she used coal oil; but, alas! a great explosion occurred and Flora was soon flaming all over. She ran to the front porch, where her step-father and mother were, who soon extinguished the flames, but not until the fire had accomplished its deadly work. A physician was summoned, who dressed the burns nicely, but could not relieve her. Flora was perfectly rational during the fire and for some time afterwards. She did not believe she was going to die, but ere the dawn of another day her spirit had taken its flight and gone to be with Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Flora was a bright, intelligent girl, and always had a pleasant word for everybody with whom she came in contact. In school she always tried to excel her classmates, but did not envy them. She was a favorite with everybody, and will be missed by both old and young alike. She professed religion at the Oak Branch Camp-meeting last year, and always tried to live up to her profession. She has gone to be with her father, who preceded her some eight years. Cheer up, mother, brothers and sisters, for you have the assurance that if you live as Flora lived you shall see her again.

A FRIEND.

JOHNSON.—Miss Stella Johnson was born in Wilson County, Texas, March 4, 1886; was converted and joined the Methodist Church at Seguin in 1897 at the age of 11 years. Her family moved to Staples three years ago, and she lived a faithful member of the Church to her death, which took place the 6th day of July, 1902, being 17 years, 4 months and 2 days old. She was indeed the flower of her home, the life of our town, a bright, happy Christian girl, with her face wreathed with smiles, her soul filled with music, her heart with love for God and humanity. She actually smiled and sung her way through this world, leaving an aura of light along her pathway. Her family are heart-broken, the town is filled with sorrow. The militant Church will miss her presence, the triumphant Church is rejoicing in her salvation. Her pastor, C. W. PERKINS.

DEAN.—Little Beryl Dean, daughter of Mr. S. W. and Mrs. Mary Dean, died at their home in Centerville, aged 18 months. We tender to the bereaved parents our deepest sympathy in this their sad trouble. We can but point them to the cross with this one consoling thought, that is, to know that we can go to her, where parting will be no more. Oh, for such a consoling thought. We do thank God from the depth of our hearts for this grand and heaven-bought privilege. Then sleep on, little darling, mamma and papa are coming by and by. The little bud is being clipped from earth to bloom in heaven, and while there is a vacant place and a voice made silent because death claimed her for his victim, yet she is to-day singing the songs of Moses and the Lamb in the blest beyond. Beryl Dean was born Dec. 17, 1901, and died June 30, 1902.

M. L. STORY.

WATKINS.—Sister Caroline Watkins was born in Walton County, Ga., December 14, 1839. Born of the Spirit and joined the Methodist Church, South, at Bethlehem Camp-ground in Georgia, September, 1848; married to Baylus S. Watkins November 3, 1859; died at the home of her daughter at Kennedy, Texas, May 13, 1902. Thus ended a long, useful and eventful life. Sister Watkins was the mother of ten children, seven of whom, with forty-four grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren, are still living. Her last illness was severe and lasted for about twelve months, but through it all she never murmured nor complained. The writer enjoyed the privilege of knowing her for only six months, but evidences are abundant that few lives were ever more beautifully lived than was hers. Several years before her death she received injuries by accident which deprived her of one of the lower limbs, resulting in much suffering and inconvenience to her, but even this served only as an occasion of demonstrating the power of God's grace to sustain. Her last lingering illness kept her from the Church services for months, but she often rejoiced in God's love and would shout his praises from the bed of her suffering. She was often heard to say, "I do not understand why I should be allowed to stay here and suffer so long, but doubtless God has something yet for me to accomplish, and if I may do this by suffering, it is all right. I shall not complain." After a whole night of suffering she would exclaim: "God is so good to me. He does not allow me to suffer all alone; he is always with me, bless his holy name!" Her amiable disposition and happy face with which she met those who visited her drew all hearts to her, and all alike loved and honored her. Such was the affection which her loved ones bore for her that they came from far and near to cheer her and then to receive at last her parting blessing. To be in her presence to the last moment was a benediction to all who enjoyed the privilege. Her Church and its interests were her constant care. The preachers always found in her a friend and sympathizer, and no preacher was allowed to come and go without being reminded that "we want you to pray with us before leaving; we need your prayers." Sister Watkins was one of those generous, gentle, forgiving spirits which was admired by all classes and ages. Many were the children who often visited her, bearing flowers or other tokens of their love for "Grandma," as they called her. Volumes might be written of this good woman. Suffice it to say that "she was full of good works and aims deeds which she did." In her death the Church sustains an irreparable loss. She leaves an aged husband and large family connection and circle of friends who mourn for her, but the circle of the "just made perfect" in heaven is enlarged, and she, having "come up through great tribulation and washed her robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb," is forever at rest. We laid her to rest in the Kennedy Cemetery in the midst of a multitude of weeping friends to await the resurrection morn. God will sustain the bereaved.

J. E. BUCK, Pastor.

WILLIAMS.—Mrs. Ann Eliza Williams, than whom a truer woman never lived, was a dutiful daughter, an affectionate sister, a faithful and devoted wife, and a mother whose tender, watchful care never lost sight of the fact that she was rearing her children for the realm of eternal happiness. She was born in Sabine County, Texas, on the 28th day of December, 1839; was married to T. P. Williams on October 3, 1860. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, when quite young, and lived a consistent life until the 20th of June, 1901, when she was killed at a railroad crossing by a flying train without a moment's warning (which she needed not) to meet our God in peace. She was buried the next day in the cemetery at Troupe. A husband, four grown daughters, ten grandchildren, four married brothers and a host of friends mourn her untimely departure. May her loved ones all endeavor to emulate her many Christian virtues. She was the only surviving daughter of Wm. J. and Patsy Ragsdale, who were pioneers of Texas, devoted Christians and of noble lineage. May her star in the firmament of heaven be ever a beacon light to beckon us on to glory.

T. A. C.

ROGERS.—Dorrie Lee, the little son of Bro. Luther and Sister Alice Rogers, was born Aug. 18, 1901, and died June 27, 1902. Little Dorrie was a general favorite with the neighborhood in which he spent his short life. His death came as a shock to kindred and friends. God counted the little fellow a jewel too precious to be stained by the poisonous influence of sin. This old world is sadder and lonelier by his going away. But cheer up, ye broken-hearted and sorrow-stricken ones, for you know that little Dorrie is "safe in the arms of Jesus," where you may meet him some sweet day.

N. G. OZMENT, Pastor.

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER

Wise Words to Sufferers
From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.

I will mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and the history of my own case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about twelve cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—that is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, or if you have Leucorrhoea (White), Displacement or Falling of the Uterus, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors, or Growths, address MRS. M. SUMMERS, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A., for the FREE TREATMENT and FULL INFORMATION.

Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers. TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Profuse or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense and save your daughter the humiliation of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use. Wherever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own state or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thorough its strength-releasing muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write today, as this offer will not be made again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 117, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

A Treatise on Apostasy
Wrecks by the Way and How They Came.

Rev. H. A. Bourland, D. D.: "I have read the book with pleasure and profit. It is thoroughly Scriptural; the arguments are unanswerable. The spirit so fair and candid none can take offense. There is not a dull sentence in the book." Rev. W. H. Hughes: "Your arguments are Scriptural, logical and will do good."

Methodist Dynamite: or, Immersion Exploded.

Bishop J. S. Key: "It is plain, clear, strong. The arguments are both logical and Scriptural." Rev. J. M. Hinkley: "A splendid argument from a Scriptural standpoint. The very best book for our people."

Rev. P. C. Archer: "It is Scriptural, logical and conclusive. Plain, pleasing and convincing to the masses."

Prof. P. W. Horn: "It is written logically and forcibly. I can most heartily commend the book."

"It is written in a spirit of loyalty to our doctrines and usages, and in a spirit of fairness towards those whose positions and opinions he combats. The circulation of the pamphlet will be helpful to Methodists, and it ought to be read."—Editor of the Advocate.

THE ABOVE BOOKS MAY BE HAD OF THE AUTHOR.

Single copy, postpaid, 15 cents. Per dozen, postpaid, \$1.50. Per 100 copies, not postpaid, \$15.00. Do not order through our House—they do not handle my books—but address

C. L. BALLARD, 306 W. Pecan, Sherman, Texas.

NO PAY TILL CURED
PILES
Thousands cured of Piles, Fistula and other rectal diseases. Mild treatment, quick and sure. No carbolic injections. 100-page pamphlet on rectal diseases and treatment sent free. Eat 30 years.

DRS. DICKEY & DICKEY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

CYCLONE, LIGHTNING, FIRE.

Churches, Parsonages, Schools, Ministers' Property

Insured at LOW RATES by the METHODIST MUTUAL—members of the Board of Insurance of the M. E. Church, South, under authority of the General Conference. For Information and Application blanks address

WILBUR F. BARCLAY, Sec.

Lock Box A 530, Louisville, Ky.

MYERS.—Sister Mattie Rhode Myers, daughter of Bro. and Sister Marcus Rhode, was born August 26, 1882; joined the Methodist Church at the age of nine years; married to Bro. L. N. Myers June 3, 1902; died in the faith July 3, 1902. Thus is briefly sketched one of the purest and noblest of lives. Bro. and Sister Myers had only a little more than a year before launched upon life's sea with bright prospects and buoyant hopes, but, alas, how soon are all hopes blasted and gloom settles down over the home. And now Bro. Myers would start again upon life's sea alone, but for the presence of a sweet little girl whose life was ushered in just as that of his dear wife went out. May God spare the motherless one to cheer his lonely life in the years to come. Sister Myers was a woman of strong and beautiful character. Timid and retiring, yet courageous to discharge her duty at all times. Her parents testify that not one word or act of her child life ever gave them pain or anxiety. She was noted by all who knew her for her gentleness and meekness of disposition. In her home and domestic life she was a queen of neatness and taste. Having been trained up in the way she should go, she was not able to date her conversion, but she had loved her Savior from her childhood and could give a reason for the hope she cherished. She loved her Church and never allowed an opportunity to attend upon its ordinances and support its institutions pass by unimproved. She has gone to meet the general assembly of the saints and of the Church of the first born and to sing in the choir of the angels. In the presence of a large concourse of weeping loved ones and friends we laid her body to rest in the cemetery at Kennedy, Texas, to await the sound of the trumpet of God. The bereaved husband looks beyond the cold grave for the beckoning hands and to hear the voice of her of whom he was so soon bereft here with fond anticipation of a reunion which death can not break.

J. E. BUCK, Pastor.

ROGERS.—Mrs. Mollie Rogers (nee Claywell) was born in Fayette County, Georgia, Jan. 29, 1861, and died June 18, 1902. She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in October, 1872, being only 11 years old. Her parents moved from Georgia to Tennessee about 1877. From here they moved to Arkansas in 1872, and moved to Texas in November of same year. She was married to J. G. Rogers Oct. 26, 1882. To this union were born six children, three of whom preceded her to the glory world. Sister Rogers was a consecrated Christian woman. She possessed those traits of character that won for her friends wherever she went. She was loved by all who knew her. Her life abounded in deeds of love and mercy. While she was loved by all, yet the sick and distressed loved her best, because of her tender and loving ministries. In the Church and in the home she was the same joyous, happy woman. The husband has lost a faithful and devoted wife, the children a fond and affectionate mother, the Church one of her brightest lights, the neighborhood one of its noblest and most useful characters. To the bereft husband and children would exhort, "Be thou faithful unto death," and you shall see her again.

N. G. OZMENT, Pastor.

GREEN.—Mrs. Cella Green was born December 8, 1827, and died July 5, 1902. She leaves two children and a host of sorrowing relatives and friends. She died of rheumatism. Her suffering was great, but she bore it with patience. She was sick a long time. Her life was enough for us to know. We can truthfully say that she lived a faithful Christian until death. She was a good wife, a tender and devoted mother and a loving sister. Sister Green is gone, but her life has been one that is worthy to emulate. All who knew her loved her. She was always cheerful and had a kind word for everyone. The Church has lost one of its best members, but we humbly bow in submission to God's will, and can only say let's follow in her footsteps as she followed Christ.

H. B. LANEY, P. C.

WEST TEXAS

San Angelo Distr.
Center City, at Pecos
Lometa, at Mullin
Lampasas mis, at K

Beeville District

Mathis
Rockport
Blannett

Austin District

Cedar Creek, at Upt
Elgin
Manor
Walnut, at Meritt
Manchaca, at Cr
Wendoverville, at Cr
South Austin
East Street, Austin
Tenth Street, Austin
Hotchkiss Memorial

San Marcos District

Gonzales sta.
Kyle and P. Grove, I
Staples cir, at Har
San Marcos sta.
Sten

Cuero District

Halttville, at C
El Campo, at Ashby
Yoakum
Clear Creek, at Che
Garbado, at Garbado
Cuero

San Antonio District

More cir, at Hig
Utopia cir, at Leack
Carrizo S and Bates
Sherman St. II a
Prospect Hill, S p
West End
South Heights
Travis Park, II a
Comal St. S p m

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Dublin District

Casco sta, at Casco
Eastland, at Pecos
Bluff Dale, at Mar
Granbury, at Gran
Glen Rose, at Elm
Green's Creek, at C
Carlton, at Fairview
Huffman
Hudson, at Fairview
Dewlemon
Huckabay

Fort Worth District

Joshua, at Maryeto
Macaloid, at Hittou
Cuba, Price chapel
Blom, Kopperl
Smithfield
Grapevine
Greene

Georgetown District

Taylor sta.
Salado cir.
Holiland cir.
First Ch., Temple
Georgetown sta.
Trey cir.
Rogers cir.
Hutto cir.

Vernon District

Spring Creek mis.
Benjamin mis.
Paducah mis.
Matador cir.
Wellington cir.

Cerescano District

Cotton Gin, at Cam
Wortham, at Wood
Horn Hill, at Cen
Tuermon, at Big H
Groesbeck
Eureka, at Birdso
Richland, at Quin
Frost, at Salem
Lawson, at Harma
Brandon, at Hewart
Barry, at Love's C
Armour
Mokla
Kerns, at Blazette
Rome
Lone Cedar

Weatherford District

Ranger, at Necessa
Breckenridge, at P
Crystal Falls, at I
Springtown, at Ge
Whitt, etc., at Be
Ponator, at Carter
Farmer, at Farmer
Graham cir, at Go
Throckmorton, at I
Elmaville, at Cadd
Mis. Inst. at Gral
Graham sta.

Waxahachie District

Bristol, at Carrol
Ovilla, at Onward
Ferris, at Huff Sp
Bardwell, at Aval
Itasca, at U. Valle
Lovelace, at Ocoel
Hillboro
Fairner, at Ch. H.
Waxahachie
Venus
Midlothian
Ennis

Waco District

Hewitt, at Oak Gr
Elm Street
Bosqueville, at Eyo
Aquila, at Elm M
West
Hubbard
Axtell, at Kirk
Peoria, at Cedar
Whitney
Morgan, at Eulogy
Penelope, at Byron
Abbott, at Abbott
District Con, at M

Brownwood District

Indian Creek, at M
Comanche cir, at M
Bangs, at Fairview
Blankett, at Zephy
Gustine, at Warre
Sipe Springs, at S
Rising Star, at Mo
Santa Anna, at M
