The Texas Christian Advocate.

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

VOL. XLI. DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895. NO. 52.

Editorial.

THE COLE LECTURES.

The first series of lectures upon the Cole foundation was delivered by Bishop A. W. Wilson. His subject was "The Witnesses to Christ." The lectures have been published, and they constitute one of the most thoughtful and attractive discussions with which we are acquainted. He has bequeathed to the Church a profound and invaluable work.

We notice that Bishop C. B. Galloway is announced to furnish the next installment, whose title is "Missions—Their Evidential Value." We have here the promise of a thorough and brilliant treatment of a great theme, and also a permanent publication which will enrich and adorn the literature of the subject.

The Cole lectureship contains within itself vast possibilities and will do more than anything we know to evoke and embalm the great thoughts of the philosophic minds of the Church. From this fountain-head a stream of religious literature will constantly flow, and as the foundation is a perpetual one, the stream will broaden and deepen with the flight of time and edify and bless the generations yet unborn.

We regard this provision for a perpetual lectureship under the auspices of the Vanderbilt University as one of the timeliest and most sagacious things ever done. It fortifies and fertilizes the M. E. Church, South, at its weakest and barrenest point. The profound and magnificent discourses of our master-minds have no registration save in the memories and hearts of those who heard them. All this deep thinking and eloquence are simply a tradition. The thoughts which were elaborated and packed away in highly-wrought and exquisitely beautiful compositions are nothing better now than so many lost jewels, and so much wasted fragrance. This prodigality and indifference to the intellectural and spiritual wants of future generations savor of something like criminal indifference.

But now, at last, a provision has been made for the preservation of the cream of the deep musings and the wide and varied readings of the gifted men with whom God has so graciously blessed his Church. Here is a provocation to thought, an incentive to writing, and thus many whose literary and theological wealth would have been buried with them will have an opportunity to crystallize and transmit it to others. We believe that lectures will be produced there which will rival the far-famed Bampton and Hulsean. We believe that this foundation will prove historic and at the same time the cradle in which a classic theological literature shall be rocked into life. We anticipate already with the keenest relish the course which is soon to charm and edify the Church. We congratulate the brethren and friends upon the prospect of coming into the possession of a series of monumental works which are destined to stamp with the impress of their genius and character the brains and the hearts of the clergy and laity of the Twentieth Century. The Cole lectures mark the dawn of a new epoch. They are prophetic of rich and inexhaustible stores of sanctified learning. They are indicative of a purpose to awaken and utilize these vast potentialities of intellectual life and spiritual power which have been hitherto unrecognized or least unappropriated. Col. Cole's benefaction is simply incalculable in the range and wealth of its influence.

We devoutly trust that some rich preacher or layman will perform a similar service for our own Southwestern University. Our sons and daughters who receive their education there would be immensely benefited. The young preachers who are taught there would be brought under the spell of the brightest intellects and finest characters in the Southern Church. And these books, published and scattered far and wide, would prove a positive contribution to the enlargement and refinement of the spiritual and social life of our own sunny land. He who provides a hall furnished and endowed where our struggling young preachers and laymen can secure adequate and gratuitous accommodations and a lectureship whose fine contributions to our own philosophic and religious literature shall prove a ceaseless influx, will do a work compared with which the romance of conquest and the glamour of knightly achievement are but a shadow and a dream. "Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us all things richly to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life."

OUR MISSIONARIES AND THEIR CLAIMS.

The recent massacre in China produced the profoundest indignation among all the foreign missionaries resident in the Empire, and consternation and horror throughout the whole civilized world. The resident missionaries have just held a meeting wherein they have expressed their sense of the cause of these atrocities, viz.: the criminal connivance, if not the secret instigation, of high officials. They are extremely anxious that foreign Governments shall so punish and terrify China as that a recurrence of such pillage and murder shall be an impossibility in the future.

We have on our desk an authentic history of this infamous and bloodcurdling riot and an earnest request to use the columns of the ADVOCATE as far as possible to stir up the authorities at Washington to the taking of more effectual means for the preservation of the lives of our countrymen who, moved by disinterested love, seek the happiness and salvation of dying men. We believe that the administration, now that this terrible panorama of suffering and death has been unrolled before it, will be more diligent than ever in throwing safeguards around the heroic representatives of Christian civilization in the midst of pagan lands.

Our Government is either bound to warn and recall these self-sacrificing soldiers of the cross, or else place over them the powerful ægis of its protection.

Perhaps every foreign State has been somewhat indifferent. The Church, too, has been undoubtedly been too chary of its sympathy, prayers and support.

But this last tragedy, with its harrowing and pathetic details, will accentuate the value of the cause of missions as nothing else could have done, and at the same time will tend to create an atmosphere of pity and admiration, and to bring about a mobilization of rescuing and protecting forces which will forever prevent such a terrific slaughter of the innocent.

We devoutly trust that such pressure will be brought to bear upon Washington that our missionaries from henceforth shall have no cause of complaint, and that the pale faces of the martyred dead will so haunt the Church during her waking and her sleeping hours as that no accusation of unsympathetic neglect shall ever lie at her doors again.

These lonely sentinels on their far-off posts, these brave leaders of the vanguard of the march of Christian civilization, these light-bringers and almoners of the providence and gospel of God are entitled to the love, guardianship and sustentation of the universal Christian Church. Let us see to it that they do not lack.

AN AUSPICIOUS ALIGNMENT.

The correspondence between Gov. Culberson and Sheriff Cabell, in the News of August 24, proves first, that the Governor's original proclamation against the prize-fight was a perfectly sincere document; second, that the Executive is quietly but effectually mobilizing his forces and forming his lines with a view to prevent this contemplated outrage; third, that the Sheriff of Dallas county is an intelligent and conscientious officer who both knows the law and has the nerve to execute it; and, fourth, that this auspicious alignment of the State and county authorities and forces is equivalent to an insurmountable barrier to any wanton and criminal invasion of the statutes of the commonwealth.

All honor to Gov. Culberson! All honor to Sheriff Cabell! All honor to the Legislature whose enactments have saved us from such a colossal shame! And our congratulations to the people of Texas in prospect of such a glorious redemption from the the reign of the blackleg, and from the carnival of drunkenness, prostitution, profanity and all the brood of kindred vices!

Will the Dallas Morning News, in view of this transparent and incontrovertible proof of the illegality of the contemplated encounter, withdraw from its copartnership of evil, cease "to aid and abet" an exhibition which bears the State's brand of outlawry and infamy, and avoid in the future an attitude of treasonable conspiracy toward the "peace and dignity" of the commonwealth?

Will "the committe of twenty" continue to patronize and bolster an enterprise which the Governor of the State and the Sheriff of the county have virtually sworn in the most public and emphatic manner to suppress and to identify themselves any longer with a movement which has converged upon itself the execrations of a vast majority of the American people?

Will this gambling syndicate persist in selling tickets to an exhibition billed to come off in Dallas, Texas, October 31, 1895, in brazen and foolhardy defiance to the authority and majesty of the State?

Will the public continue to buy after having been solemnly and repeatedly warned that the spectacle is unlawful and that it should be summarily and effectually suppressed?

There is not in America to-day a more undisguised and flagrant instance of anarchy and a more palpable advertisement of the innate deviltry of the prize-ring and gambling hall than this Fitzsimmons-Corbett affair.

The Governor's prompt and heoric action has entailed a great deal of humiliation upon the swaggering supporters of the enterprise. These gentlemen will have to retract and back down. No more again will our worthy Mayor be interviewed by the reporters of the metropolitan press, deliver his oracular responses, play the censor to "the cloth" and write pious encyclicals to the clergy. Othello's occupation is gone.

These towns that offered free training-grounds and accommodations to the modern gladiators must endure all the odium and disgrace of their compromise of principle and sycophantic adulation without any corresponding advantage in the way of advertisement and notoriety. We advise them to offer a sacrifice for uncleanness and to profit by the lesson. Fitzsimmons, if the newspapers can be relied upon, is nothing better than a bar-room habitue with the morals and the manners thereunto appertaining. Corbett is a self-confessed adulterer, whose recent marriage with his guilty paramour is an unanswerable revelation of his utter moral abandonment.

And yet these are the men who were to bring Texas to the front and advertise her resources.

These are the men in the presence of whom cities were prostrating themselves with the gratuitous offer of entertainment and training facilities.

These are the men whose names have become an evil household word, and whose exploits were to glorify and enrich an empire.

What an unfathomable shame! Prior, or antecedently to the event, we could not have believed that any city or committee or individual could have vulgarized itself or himself to a level so bestially low. It is a sad commentary upon the morals of the times, and nothing but the infinite and undeserved mercy of God prevents the flames which licked up Sodom and Gomorrah from devouring the whole combination.

Truly we have been saved from a most deplorable fate and from an immeasurable degradation, and we are indebted, primarily, for the gracious and memorable deliverance to the nerve and ability of the present Governor of Texas, the Hon. Charles A. Culberson.

CONNECTIONAL NEWS.

Christian Advocate, Nashville:

The Epworth League now has in the city of Nashville 29 active Leagues, 1500 members, and an employed General Secretary. During the last winter it collected a library aggregating 692 volumes, and distributed perhaps more than $1000, either in money, provisions or clothing, for the purposes of home and foreign missions, and for charity and help.

Florida Advocate:

A noble missionary work is going on at Tampa, through Bro. Someillan, who is consecrating himself and his powers to the salvation of his people. The Holy Spirit is now at work upon their hearts. The Church organizations are thriving, the members are increasing. The two Sunday-schools are nuclei from which radiate much pure religious influence, reaching out into many Cuban families.

Christian Advocate, Nashville:

In this issue we publish the final installment of Bishop Galloway's correspondence from abroad. Our subscribers, we are sure, are sorry for the fact. No series of letters appearing in the Advocate during our editorship has been read with more avidity. It is rarely the case that a man who speaks as well as Bishop Galloway has also such facility as he in the use of his pen. By a happy coincidence we publish elsewhere the first communication from Bishop Hendrix, who will contribute to our columns while absent in the East. Cultivated, alert, a skilled traveler, and an ardent friend of missions, the Bishop will doubtless bring us under great obligations for his reflections on the present state of affairs in the East.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House on Thursday, July 11, 1895, James H. Taft, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. Talbot W. Chambers, D. D.

The decease of the Hon. Edward Spalding, LL D., of New Hampshire, was announced and a memorial minute concerning him was unanimously adopted.

Among the communications from foreign lands presented to the Board were letters from the Western Turkey Mission of the American Board; from Rev. J. G. Touzeau, of Medellin, Colombia, and Rev. T. H. Candor, of Bogota, asking for grants of Spanish Bibles; from the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, asking that a second edition of the Gilbertese Bible may be put to press; from Rev. H. C. Tucker, of Brazil, reporting the favorable reception given to the new Lisbon edition of Almeida's version of the Bible; from Mr. Carrington, of Bangkok, reporting the sale of 6000 volumes of the Scriptures in March and April; from Mr. Whipple, of Persia, giving an account of a long journey from Teheran to Tabreez by the way of Resht and the Caspian Sea; from Mr. Norwood in Venezuela, with reports of exceptionally large sales of the Scriptures by his colporters in parts of the country which have never before been visited by any Bible Society agent; from Mr. McKim, with accounts of successes and hindrances in Cuba; from Mr. Loomis, reporting the total number of volumes distributed in the Japanese army and navy up to the 17th of June—2500 Testaments and 120,000 gospels; from Mr. Hykes, with some accounts of the fearful assault upon foreigners in the Szechuen province of China; and from Mr. Penzotti, with gratifying reports of sales of Scriptures in the interior of Honduras.

Grants of books were made to the value of about $2729, including consignments to the Society's Brazil and La Plata Agencies and 300 volumes in Spanish to the Bogota Mission of the Presbyterian Church. Funds were also appropriated to the amount of $600 for colportage work in Korea.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of June were 68,551 volumes; issues since April 1, 253,181 volumes.

THE PRESS.

The Boston Evening Record makes some caustic comments upon the contemplated prize-fight, and gives a truthful conception of the character of the visitors who are likely to come down South upon that eventful occasion:

> There are some quarters of Boston which we have in mind where Mayor Holland of Dallas, Texas, would be immensely popular. Mayor Holland is not in favor of prize-fights. If one should be held in his back yard he would not go to see it. He wouldn't have to. He would sit in one of his windows and rent the other at $200 apiece. He thinks the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which the law will permit in Dallas October 31, will be a good thing for the town and State. He thinks it will take thousands of people to Dallas. It will. It will boom saloons, gambling-houses, and similar enterprises. The men who will come to look at these "business interests" will include thousands of disreputable and dangerous characters, prize-fighters, saloon-keepers, gamblers, race-horse touts and trainers, burglars, confidence men, and blacklegs of every sort, of course. If the head of municipality bids for such trade he can get it right along. But after he has had one dose he is usually more than ready to let it go somewhere else. Mayor Holland is too much of an idealist.

Zion's Herald confesses judgment and exhorts:

> We are being forced to the conviction that there is as much pretense and hypocrisy upon the "color question" right here in Massachusetts as anywhere else. The latest illustration comes from Springfield. Rev. Bradley Gilman, of Springfield, Mass., has been a bicyclist for a number of years; and, in consequence of the benefits to be received from the efforts of the American League of Wheelmen, it was urged that he should join the League. Soon he received a circular in which it was said: "Our rules require a member to be an amateur, to be white, and to be eighteen years of age." And yet how vehement we become when the color line is drawn in any part of the Southland!

The Interior administers a richly deserved rebuke to a distinguished Methodist preacher by the name of Terry, who is also a professor in the Garrett Biblical Institute. The occasion of it was a certain foolish and ill-timed deliverance upon the prophecy of Isaiah:

> In the above we confess to lack of information concerning the positions of the Methodist divinity schools toward the Higher Criticism, but it was supplied immediately by the Northwestern Christian Advocate, which was lying on our table. Prof. M. S Terry, D. D. LL.D., of Garrett Biblical Institute, their leading theological seminary, located at Evanston, furnishes an essay to the last issue of our contemporary, entitled "Isaiah, a Compilation." We have twice read this thesis to discover what part, it any, the supposed prophet Isaiah had to do in the book which bears his name, and so far as we can discover, according to the learned professor, he had nothing whatever to do with it. "The book of prophecies which bears the name of Isaiah is a collection of writings which have been arranged without chronological order." Isaiah did not even do the compiling, as post-exilic documents appear in it. Isaiah did not write chapter thirty-eight; that is King Hezekiah's. He did not write chapters forty to sixty-six, inclusive; they are of a much later date. He did not write the historical chapters; they were brought over from the book of Kings. Chapters fifteen and sixteen are an oracle which was ancient in Isaiah's time. All the oracles, chapters thirteen, twenty-three, inclusive, "are evidently grouped together because of their similarity of subject-matter and not with any regard to chronological order." There are at least five separate books in the compilation, and worse than that there are twelve books in the oracular chapters, thirteen to twenty-three. These, he says, may be assigned to twelve different authors, "without in the least," *et cetera*. The five books of Isaiah correspond to the five books of Moses and the five books of the Psalms. Now positively we would not have believed that any Methodist theological professor could be guilty of such foolishness. The craze does not appear to have taken a malignant form in the case of Dr. Terry; at least he does not deny the validity of the prophecies or of the inspiration. He is only a vagarious and meandering lunatic, a man of unlimited gullibility. A young man who has not sense enough to prevent him from being befogged and befooled by such fancies as those of Professor Terry, has not sense enough to be a preacher, anyway. He will never do any harm.

The Ram's Horn is tired of foolish preaching:

> It is fatuous to speak of worldliness in the pew as the cause of this, for, though there is worldliness in the pew to a fearful extent, how could it stand before incandescent spirituality in the pulpit? Foolish preaching is the great sin of the modern preacher; and by foolish preaching is meant every species of pulpit effort that stops short of an honest, earnest declaration and presentation of the whole gospel. It is not enough to preach about the gospel, the gospel itself must be preached. Anything else, whether it be the bloodless discourses about sacred topography, geography or genealogy, doled by Dr. Dryasdust; or the cunning and curious anecdotal mosaics fashioned by Elder Yarnspinner; or the literary tit-bits served up by the Reverend Tickletaste, is, to say the least, foolish preaching. We lean heavily to the side of charity in characterizing it thus, for to all right-thinking persons such solemn trifling must appear positively criminal.

PERSONAL.

TEXAS.

Prof. C. C. Cody, of the Southwestern University, was in the city during the week. He paid the ADVOCATE an appreciated call.

Rev. John Boring, of the Holston Conference, is in the city, conducting a meeting at the Floyd Street Church with very favorable prospects. He called at the ADVOCATE office—a favor we appreciate.

Little Bessie, the infant daughter of Rev. I. S. Smith, of Lone Oak, died during the week and was buried in Trinity Cemetery August 27. The bereaved parents have our heartfelt sympathy and prayers.

We have just learned that Mr. W. P. Bryce, a brother of Rev. Ira M. Bryce, of Galveston, was robbed and killed in the Indian Territory last week. We are sorry to hear this sad news and offer the bereaved our condolence.

Miss Ellen Baker, a most estimable member of our First Church in Dallas, will leave September 9 for Kansas City. She intends to take a course in the Scarritt Bible and Training School in order to fit herself for a life of still greater usefulness.

Our publisher was called by telegram to Emory during the week to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. R. Gillmour. The death was totally unexpected and the suddenness of the call intensifies the pathos of the event. The ADVOCATE tenders its sincerest sympathy to the grief-stricken family.

Rev. E. C. McVoy, of the North Texas Conference, has been duly transferred to the Holston Conference and will leave some time in October next for his new field of labor. Bro. McVoy has rendered the Church in Texas good service, and will prove a valuable accession to the Holston Conference. The good wishes of the ADVOCATE, to whose columns he has contributed so often and so well, will follow him wherever his lot is cast.

The St. Louis Advocate pays a graceful and merited compliment to one of the gifted correspondents of the TEXAS ADVOCATE: "Cora Leigh Bertram, of Van Alstyne, Texas, fires a five-column broadside in the TEXAS ADVOCATE against the proposed Dallas Tauromachy. It ought to be put into pamphlet form and placed in the home of every loyal Texan. No other word so well expresses a Corbett-Fitzsimmons conflict." We will add by way of postscript that Tauromachy in St. Louis terminology is bull-fight. If the necks of these so-called "disciples of Delsarte" are taken into consideration the term is marvelously appropriate.

SOUTHERN METHODIST.

Hon. R. W. Millsaps has been elected President of the Monteagle Assembly.

Dr. W. G. Miller, one of our most prominent and useful ministers and preacher in charge of our Broadway Church in Louisville, Ky., died in that city August 20.

Dr. W. F. Tillet writes an instructive and entertaining letter to the Christian Advocate, Nashville, in which he speaks at considerable length of "Bibles and Bible Reading." We quote the opening sentence: "No better service can perhaps be rendered to any intelligent young Christian than to help him into the ownership of a Bible which will greatly increase his edification, instruction and delight in the study of God's blessed Word. There is no invention of modern times, no production of man's genius or labor in this century, which, considering how much it combines in itself of knowledge and wisdom and utility, surpasses the best of the modern Teacher's Bibles."

A correspondent of the St. Louis Advocate, Rev. E. E. Carrington, writing of the recent Denver Conference, has this to say of one of the purest and most consecrated men we ever knew: "Father Quillian, our supernumerary, was present in fair health, and with characteristic geniality undiminished." The same correspondent says of Mrs. Bishop Hargrove: "But Mrs. Hargrove captured the conference and proved an incalculable blessing to us all. In her work for the W. P. and H. M. Society she made a fine impression and the results will be seen in an advance through our conference next year, or I am no prophet." Bro. Carrington alludes thus to Dr. M. H. Neely, "First comes Dr. Neely, who is again presiding elder of the entire conference. The Christian fortitude he has shown during the past year evoked much sympathy from his brethren. Everybody was moved to tears by the beautiful and touching allusion he made in the love-feast to the heavy affliction that had befallen him during the year, in the death of his wife and in a few weeks later the death of her sister. who had come out to attend to his afflicted daughter."

GENERAL.

Dr. Henry H. Jessup and his wife, the well-known missionaries, who have been in this country for a year on furlough, have returned to Syria. They are accompanied by their daughters, Miss Anna H. Jessup and Miss Amie C. Jessup, and by their niece, Miss Fannie M. Jessup.

Prof. Sir Archibald Geikie, who, it is reported, has been asked to fill the Chair of Geology in one of the prominent universities of this country, is sixty years old, and was the first occupant of the new Chair of Geology and Mineralogy at the University of Edinburgh. He resigned this position in 1882, having been appointed the year before Director General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom.

Independent: Sir Andrew Clark was, perhaps, the most famous physician in England during his life. Mr. Gladstone, in a recent article says that his working hours were estimated at almost sixteen a day, which included, of course, the time consumed in traveling from one patient to another, and which he planned in reading and study. His meals were eaten hastily and absent-mindedly; and it is said he rarely went into society, though when drawn thither he thoroughly enjoyed it. Perhaps he saw enough of society in his profession, for Mr. Gladstone continues: "His practice embraced personages of wealth and rank, poets and scientists; but this was not its distinctive characteristic," for being in connection with the London Hospital, an institution supported by Jews, he came to be the medical adviser of many of them, whom it is pleasant to add, he admired in a high degree, both socially and morally.

Independent: The transfer of Archdeacon Farrar from Westminster Abbey to become Dean of Canterbury might give an occasion to review the very remarkable career of one of the noblest divines in the English Church and the leader in its liberal wing. He is a man of large, though perhaps not profound scholarship, and has been a very voluminous writer and has spoken many brave words, such as might be expecteted from the associate and friend of Dean Stanley; for he has had, like him, a contempt for ritualism and all its principles, frivolities and millinery. He has often gloried in the connection of the Church whose pulpit he has occupied with the history of the Independents and Covenanters; for the great preachers of Cromwell's Commonwealth thundered from the pulpit of St. Margaret's against tyranny in State and Church; and on the accession of Charles II the bones of sixty of the heroes of the Commonwealth, which had been cast out from the Abbey, were buried in a pit in St. Margaret's churchyard. On taking the rectorship of St. Margaret's, in 1876, one of his first acts was to abolish pew rents; and the result was not only the voluntary contribution of all the funds needed for the work of the Church, but of many thousands of pounds given to missions and charities. He has always made the services simple and congregational, and they have been attractive to young men. His transfer is a titular elevation with a greatly diminished income.

The Outlook: Ex-President White, of Cornell University, and recently our Minister to Russia, thus describes his visit to Count Tolstoi: "Tolstoi resembles a patriach, a philosopher, who, with prophetic vision, sees the future. He is about seventy years old, but is remarkably well preserved and capable of doing a great deal of manual labor. Whether in his home or on the streets, he is usually attired in his peasant's garb. His blouse and his trousers, instead of being bright colored, as those worn by peasants, are of a dull drown hue. His boots are heavy, and when out walking he always stuffs his trousers into their tops. In this garb he receives professors, men of learning, princes, aristocrats, and, in fact, every one who visits him. His shoulders are broad and his frame large. It is his custom to labor daily at some manual occupation, not because he thinks it necessary for his health, but because it is his theory of life. And no matter who may call or what the occasion, he does so much labor daily, rain or shine. His home in Moscow is not pretentious, but it is comfortable. What surprised me when I first visited his house was the room into which I was ushered. I found myself in a small room similar to those occupied by Russian peasants in moderate circumstances. Here I met for the first time this strange philosopher and writer, attired, as I always found him afterward, in his peasant's costume. Another surprise awaited me when I was presented to Mrs. Tolstoi. The room or salon where she received me was handsomely furnished and modern in every way, and her costume was of the latest Parisian style. Communication was easy, because Tolstoi speaks English and his wife French.

Zion's Herald: Dr. Ruter, one of the great men of earlier Methodism, was born in Sutton, Mass., April 3, 1785, and died in Texas, whither he had gone as a missionary, May 16, 1838. He entered the itinerancy in his teens and became at once distinguished as an eloquent and popular preacher. He was the youthful marvel of the itinerancy. Crowds attended his services, and he ascended in due time to our best city pulpits. Meantime, though self-educated, he was a diligent student and a scholar of varied attainments. He knew Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Syriac, read a wide range of history, both civil and ecclesiastical, and studied philosophy and theology. It was a shrewd hit to engage him as principal at Newmarket. His great reputation as a scholar and a pulpit orator had gone before him; and, as a result, he took the institution by storm. He had the largest plans, and found a trustee board and a public ready to follow him in his wildest schemes. He drew students from afar and lifted the seminary at once into the notice of the Methodist public. He rendered great services to the academy. At the same time Ruter was not distinguished as an educator; for, although an extensive scholar, he lacked the tact with students which can come only from intimacy with schools, and the minute accuracy which usually is acquired only in the drill of the class-room. Ruter had never lived in the student world; his forum had been that of the people. Hence the service he performed was not in teaching, but in drawing the attention of the Church to advanced education. He performed the work of an able advertising agent rather than that of an operator in the field of practical education. As the great preacher and revivalist, he maintained in the school a good spiritual condition. The flame of revival extended through the year. An experience so unusual in the schools of the time gave the academy a good reputation.

Devotional.

Journeying to Canaan.

God's school at foot of Sinai was out, after a twelve months' term. Three million scholars started for a recess in the wilderness. Little dreamed they that it would be of forty years' duration.

We have at this point a glimpse of the domestic life and relationships of the leader of this mighty caravan. Just after the defeat of Amalek, and before the arrival at Sinai, Jethro, the priest of Midian, Moses' father-in-law, had come to the camp, bringing with him Zipporah, Moses' wife, and his two sons, Gershom and Eliezer. It may be, Hobab, Moses' brother-in-law, was of the party. If so, he was in the camp almost a year.

Fortunate visit that for Hobab! What privileges! He ate of the manna, drank of the water from the stricken rock in Horeb, heard the Voice, saw the wonders of Sinai, learned the Decalogue, grew familiar with the speaking symbolism of the tabernacle. But circumstances now required a decision at his hands. He must needs cease being guest and become a fellow-citizen in this emigrant nation, or quit them altogether for his own land and kindred.

The tabernacle had been taken down and packed in smallest possible compass. The porters stood waiting the orders to lift. The clans were forming in their appointed marching order. The "impedimenta" were in position. All the while there was a tumult in the Midianite's heart. It was fairly torn asunder. And Moses knew it. With characteristic kindliness, though himself at that moment oppressed with great responsibilities and harassed by interminable minutiæ, so far from forgetting his brother-in-law, he actually took time to hunt him up.

An invitation could scarcely have been couched in more attractive terms than Moses' invitation to Raguel. There is nothing tentative about it. It rings with the joyous optimism of faith. "There is a place for us. It must be good since Jehovah gives it. There can be no flaw in title, no failure in possession, since Omnipotence leads the way. Come, share our happy fortune with us!"

Racial feeling gets the ascendency for a moment in the foreigner's heart. He blankly refuses the invitation so deftly given. He announces his purpose of going back immediately to his country and countrymen. The noble host is not piqued by this brusque declination. He plies a new motive. Hobab can not only get good, he can do good. The fire-cloud pillar only marked the general course the caravan was to take, not how it was to deploy on halting. This desert born and bred youth, with a Bedouin eye trained to detect at a distance tokens of water and pasture, could be of incalculable service. Moses fairly pleads with him for aid in the mighty task of taking these millions across the wilderness to their new home in Canaan.

Moses prevailed. Such an inference is fair. In the case of the young rich ruler who came to Jesus for terms of discipleship, it is distinctly stated that he went away. No such historic comment is made in the instance of Hobab. He probably remained. His gains were incalculable. Going back to Midian would have been going back to heathenism. Going on to Canaan was going on to God, and being helpful to the largest possible number on the way.

Now all things were ready. God's signal in the sky moved majestically, slowly, but with unwavering precision, as God himself moves. Moses in sight of the people spread his bands to heaven and intoned the morning prayer of the militant host:

"Rise up, Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered:
And let them that hate thee flee before thee."

When at length the cloud stood still, Moses uttered Israel's evening prayer in the wilderness:

"Return, O Lord, unto the many thousands of Israel."

—Davis W. Clark, in Western Advocate.

Crossing the Jordan.

England, behind her bulwark of the sea, could not be more complacent than the Canaanites, so long as their natural barrier stood between them and the Hebrew hosts. This river, aptly called the Descender, was running bank-full, a mile wide, and 200 feet deep. Jeremiah afterward took this torrent as a last test of fortitude, saying, "What wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?"

True, Joshua's spies had reported the wide-spread trepidation among the Canaanites, aptly expressed by Rahab in the words, "Our hearts did melt." But when they saw these mighty legions going into camp where the river was running widest, the natural inference was that they intended to tarry there until the flood subsided. So they anticipated a considerable postponement of the invasion.

What must have been the consternation of the native scouts and outposts as, from acacia jungle or rocky watch-tower, they saw their enemies breaking camp! The tent-stakes are drawn, the goodly curtains of the Lord's tabernacle are folded up, and the tribes assume their relative marching positions. But they face not to the north, as if they intended to make the circuit of the head-waters of the river; nor to the south, as if their purpose was to march around the Dead Sea—they front squarely toward Jordan itself.

And now a people schooled to marvels witness one of the most stupendous miracles of their whole history. A finishing stroke is given to the small courage remaining in the heart of their enemy.

The ark of the presence and covenant of God, not wrapped in its curtains as usual, but uncovered and its golden surface glittering in the sunlight—not carried by common Levites as was wont, but by the holier hands of priests—is borne, not in the center of the hosts as ordinarily, but a thousand yards in advance, and so in fullest view of every eye. Under the spreading wings of the cherubim with their golden feathers, God's people are safe from flood and foe alike. He covers them that day with his feathers, and under his wings they trust.

When the sacred, sandaled feet of the priests bearing aloft the glittering palladium of Israel, dipped into that brimming, foaming, impassable torrent, the floods stood still in the presence of their Maker. Jordan between Israel and the Canaanites availed the latter nothing. But the ark between Israel and Jordan was the safeguard of the former. The floods of great waters could not come nigh.

A river with an average fall of sixty feet to the mile, surpassed in this respect by only one other river in the world, would quickly empty its channel. There was left a bed of sand, mixed with gravel—hard, clean, and comparatively dry, and stretching southward as far as the eye could reach.

On that snowy, sparkling beach stood the chosen priests, firm-footed, holding aloft the glittering ark against the wall of water towering above them. Goodly, inspiring, significant sight!

And now that never-to-be-forgotten march through God's viaduct began. Tribe after tribe—the Lion-tribe Judah in the van—women and children, flocks and herds, and all the "impedimenta" of the camp, came safely to the goodly land, whose possession the sons of Abraham had anticipated for 400 years.

Moses' and Miriam's voices were hushed in death; but their psalms, sung on the hither side of the Red Sea, lived in the people's memory. If there was no inspired psalmist to celebrate with a new song the dividing of Jordan, they could at least adapt the old pean to this new occasion:

I will sing unto the Lord.

. . . .

The Lord is my strength and song,
And he is become my salvation.

. . . .

Thou, in thy mercy, hast led forth
The people thou hast redeemed.
Thou hast guided them in thy strength
Unto thy holy habitation.
The people shall hear and be afraid.
Sorrow shall take hold on the inhabitants
Of Palestina.

. . . .

All the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away:
Fear and dread shall fall upon them.
By the greatness of thine arm they are still as a stone.
Till the people pass over, Jehovah—
Till the people pass over whom thou hast purchased—
Thou shalt bring them in, and plant them in the mountain of their inheritance:
The place which thou hast made for thy dwelling, Jehovah;
The sanctuary, Lord, which thy hands have established.
Jehovah shall reign forever and ever.

And no doubt there was some Miriam, timbrel in hand, to lead, antiphonally and with high grace-notes, the woman chorus in the familiar ascription:

Sing ye to the Lord
For he hath triumphed gloriously.

—Davis W. Clark, in Western Advocate.

All Things Work for Good.

When we have a willing mind, everything good and beautiful and true conspires to help us. All nature then becomes pervaded with a diviner beauty, and we see God everywhere present in the advancing or receding year. He smiles upon us in the sunrise or sunset; he seems to hold us in his embracing arms in the long summer days. Our life then grows more full of God. All its events have a providential meaning. None arrive by blind chance or stern necessity. Our friends come to us from God; when they leave us, they go to him. Thus, having nothing, we possess all things. In one sense, nothing is ours; in another, all things are ours. Of ourselves and by ourselves we are nothing, but in God we have all things. For all things are tending inevitably toward that great consummation of being which we desire. All things are working together for good while we love God.—James Freeman Clarke.

Old and Young.

PATRICK HENRY'S FAMOUS SPEECH

MOSES COIT TYLER.

Sir George Tucker, who was present, and who has left a written statement of his recollections, both of the speech and of the scene, says: "It was on that occasion that I first felt a full impression of Mr. Henry's powers. In vain should I attempt to give any idea of his speech. He was calm and collected, touched upon the origin and progress of the dispute between Great Britain and the colonies, the various conciliatory measures adopted by the latter, and the uniformly increasing tone of violence and arrogance on the part of the former." Then followed, in Tucker's narrative, the passage included in the last two paragraphs of the speech as given above, after which he adds: "Imagine to yourself this speech delivered with all the calm dignity of Cato of Utica; imagine to yourself the Roman Senate assembled in the Capitol when it was entered by the profane Gauls, who, at first, were awed by their presence as if they had entered an assembly of the gods; imagine that you heard that Cato addressing such a Senate; imagine that you saw the handwriting on the wall of Belshazzar's palace; imagine you heard a voice as from heaven uttering the words, 'We must fight!' as the doom of fate—and you may have some idea of the speaker, the assembly to whom he addressed himself, and the auditory, of which I was one."

But, by a comparison of this testimony of St. George Tucker with that of others who heard the speech, it is made evident that, as the orator then advanced toward the conclusion and real climax of his argument, he no longer maintained "the calm dignity of Cato of Utica," but that his manner gradually deepened into an intensity of passion and a dramatic power which were overwhelming. He thus continued:

"They tell us, sir, that we are weak—unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of Hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot?

"Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power. Three millions of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty, and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us.

"Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations, and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat but in submission and slavery. Our chains are forged. Their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston. The war is inevitable. And let come! I repeat it, sir, let it come!

"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentleman may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace. The war is actually begun. The next gale that sweeps from the North will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms. Our brethren are already in the field. Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"

Of this tremendous speech there are in existence two traditional descriptions, neither of which is inconsistent with the testimony given by St. George Tucker. He, as a lawyer and a Judge, seems to have retained the impression of that portion of the speech which was the more argumentative and unimpassioned; the two other reporters seem to have remembered especially its later and more emotional passages. Our first traditional description was obtained by Henry Stephens Randall from a clergyman, who had it from an aged friend, also a clergyman, who heard the speech itself: "Henry rose with an unearthly fire burning in his eye. He commenced somewhat calmly, but the smothered excitement began more and more to play upon his features and thrill in the tones of his voice. The tendons of his neck stood out white and rigid like whipcords. His voice rose louder and louder, until the walls of the building, and all within them, seemed to shake and rock in its tremendous vibrations. Finally, his pale face and glaring eye became terrible to look upon. Men leaned forward in their seats, with their heads strained forward, their faces pale, and their eyes glaring like the speaker's. His last exclamation, 'Give me liberty, or give me death!' was like the shout of the leader which turns back the rout of battle." The old man from whom this tradition was derived added that, when the orator sat down, he himself "felt sick with excitement. Every eye yet gazed entranced on Henry. It seemed as if a word from him would have led to any wild explosion of violence. Men looked beside themselves."

The second traditional description of the speech is obtained from a manuscript of Edward Fontaine, who obtained it, in 1834, from John Roane, who himself heard the speech. Roane told Fontaine that the orator's "voice, countenance and gestures gave an irresistible force to his words, which no description could make intelligible to one who had never seen him nor heard him speak;" but, in order to convey some notion of the orator's manner, Roane described the delivery of the closing sentences of his speech: "You remember, sir, the conclusion of the speech, so often declaimed in various ways by school-boys—'Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but, as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!' He gave each of these words a meaning which is not conveyed by the reading or delivery of them in the ordinary way. When he said, 'Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery?' he stood in the attitude of a condemned galley slave, loaded with fetters, awaiting his doom. His form was bowed; his wrists were crossed; his manacles were almost visible as he stood like an embodiment of helplessness and agony. After a solemn pause, he raised his eyes and chained hands toward heaven and prayed, in words and tones which thrilled every heart, 'Forbid it, Almighty God!' He then turned toward the timid loyalists of the house, who were quaking with terror at the idea of the consequences of participating in proceedings which would be visited with the penalties of treason by the British crown; and he slowly bent his form yet nearer to the earth, and said, 'I know not what course others may take,' and he accompanied the words with his hands still crossed, while he seemed to be weighed down with additional chains. The man appeared transformed into an oppressed, heart-broken, and hopeless felon. After remaining in this posture of humiliation long enough to impress the imagination with the condition of the colony under the iron heel of military despotism, he arose proudly and exclaimed, 'but, as for me'—and the words hissed through his clenched teeth, while his body was thrown back, and every muscle and tendon was strained against the fetters which bound him, and, with his countenance distorted by agony and rage, he looked for a moment like Laocoon in a death struggle with coiling serpents; then the loud, clear, triumphant notes, 'give me liberty,' electrified the assembly. It was not a prayer, but a stern demand, which would submit to no refusal or delay. The sound of his voice, as he spoke these memorable words, was like that of a Spartan pæan on the field of Platæa; and, as each syllable of the word 'liberty' echoed through the building, his fetters were shivered, his arms were hurled apart, and the links of his chain were scattered to the winds. When he spoke the word 'liberty' with an emphasis never given it before, his hands were open, and his arms elevated and extended; his countenance was radiant; he stood erect and defiant; while the sound of his voice and the sublimity of his attitude made him appear a magnificent incarnation of Freedom, and expressed all that can be acquired or enjoyed by nations and individuals invincible and free. After a momentary pause, only long enough to permit the echo of the word 'liberty' to cease, he let his left hand fall powerless to his side, and clenched his right hand firmly, as if holding a dagger with the point aimed at his breast. He stood like a Roman Senator defying Cæsar, while the unconquerable spirit of Cato of Utica flashed from every feature; and he closed the grand appeal with the solemn words, 'or give me death!' which sounded with the awful cadence of a hero's dirge, fearless of death, and victorious in death; and he suited the action to the word by a blow upon the left breast with the right hand, which seemed to drive the dagger to the patriot's heart.—Life of Patrick Henry.

ARMSTRONG & McKELVY	Pittsburgh.
ANCHOR	Cincinnati.
ATLANTIC	New York.
BEYMER-BAUMAN	Pittsburgh.
BRADLEY	New York.
BROOKLYN	New York.
COLLIER	St. Louis.
CORNELL	Buffalo.
DAVIS-CHAMBERS	Pittsburgh.
ECKSTEIN	Cincinnati.
FAHNESTOCK	Pittsburgh.
JEWETT	New York.
KENTUCKY	Louisville.
JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO	Philadelphia.
MORLEY	Cleveland.
MISSOURI	St. Louis.
RED SEAL	St. Louis.
SALEM	Salem, Mass.
SHIPMAN	Chicago.
SOUTHERN	St. Louis and Chicago.
ULSTER	New York.
UNION	New York.

When you buy a house you make sure that the title is clear. When you paint it, use Pure White Lead. Examine the brand and see that it is right. It makes all the difference in the world whether the White Lead is genuine or not. (See list of genuine brands.)

For colors, use the National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead tinting colors. No trouble making or matching shades. Send for pamphlet and color-card—they are free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

To the Ginners and Planters of Texas:

The Munger Gin Co.

ARE THOROUGHLY PREPARED TO FURNISH

Gins, Feeders and Condensers, Suction Elevators, Cleaners and Distributers, Revolving Double-Box Presses, Self-Packing Revolving Double-Box Presses, Flue System of Handling Lint Cotton, Gin-Saw Sharpeners, etc.

THEY ARE ALSO DEALERS IN

Engines and Boilers, Leather, Rubber and Cotton Belting, Pulleys, Shafting, Journals and Hangers, Corrugated and Crimped Iron for Gin Houses, Water Tanks, Wagon Scales, Corn Mills, Water and Steam Pipe.

IN FACT, THEY EITHER MAKE OR SELL EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO FIT UP A COMPLETE FIRST-CLASS MODERN GINNERY.

PRICES AND TERMS AS REASONABLE AS ANY, Consistent with the Character of Machinery furnished.

There were Two Exhibitors and Eleven Entries at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893. THE MUNGER GIN CO. competed for TEN, and were awarded TEN, as follows:

1. Best Cotton Cleaner.
2. Best Cotton Cleaner and Elevator.
3. Best Cotton Elevator, Cleaner and Distributer, combined
4. Best System of Handling Cotton from Wagon to Press, including Elevator, Cleaner, Distributer, Feeder, Gins, Lint Conveyor and Condenser.
5. Best System of Handling Cotton from Wagon to Bale, including Elevator, Cleaner, Distributer, Feeder, Gins, Lint Conveyor, Condenser and Self-Packing Press.
6. Best Cotton Gin.
7. Best Cotton Press.
8. Best System of Handling and Pressing Lint Cotton.
9. Best System of Conveying Lint Cotton from Gins to Press.
10. Best System of Seed-Handling Apparatus.

Write for Catalogues and for all desired information to
THE MUNGER GIN CO., Dallas, Texas.

W. H. Steele, San Marcos, Texas.
W. J. Joyce, El Campo, Wharton Co., Texas
STEELE & JOYCE,
Real Estate Agents.
5,000 to 70,000 acre cattle and sheep ranches in Western Texas. Thousands of acres Black Land Farms in Hays and other Counties. Black Sandy and Black Hog-Wallow Lands of amazing fertility in Wharton County.
ADDRESS US AT EITHER PLACE.

Henry Lindenmeyr & Son,
PAPER WARE HOUSE.
Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 East Houston St.
(Puck Building, near Broadway)
P. O. Box 2865. NEW YORK

This is Worth Reading.

You'll find that very few people make a second purchase at a store where they were once persuaded to take a different article from what they intended to purchase. Now this same rule should be adopted by every person who enters a store to purchase Simmons Liver Regulator. This medicine has become so popular that many imitations are being offered under different names, because the dealers are unscrupulous. They chuckle at their smartness, while the customer finds no relief from his miseries. Beware of these smart dealers. Simmons Liver Regulator is the best household medicine, and millions of people have found new life and health in taking the real article. Many call it "The Old Friend," and "Better than Pills." You will know it by the Red Z on the package. Some people call it "The great Southern remedy," because it has a larger sale in the South than all other liver medicines combined. You can pin your faith to it; it never disappoints.

Pocket Knives

We send our New Illustrated Reduced Price-list of Pocket Knives and Razors to any address. These knives are always of good quality, and hold a good cutting edge. This catalogue shows exact size of about 75 different styles for ladies, gentlemen, and boys. Every knife warranted.

C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
540 West Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

All Skin Disorders
from simple Pimples to obstinate Eczema and Tetter can be quickly and permanently cured by the simple application of
HEISKELL'S OINTMENT.
It makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy, producing a clear and brilliant complexion.
50c. per box at Druggists or by mail.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
531 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Sunset Tobacco Cure.
WHISKY, MORPHINE and OPIUM HABITS CURED:
No Cure, No Pay. $75.00 a month to agents and all expenses paid. Book, Testimonials, etc., sent on application. Address
THE TOBACCO ANTIDOTE CO.,
P. O. Box 179, Dublin, Texas.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
LEXINGTON, VA.
57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad.: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month, as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit.
GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Next Session Opens September 18th.
Full graduate as well as under graduate courses. Ten Fellowships for college graduates. Seven Departments—Academic, Engineering, Biblical, Law, Pharmaceutical, Dental, Medical. Fully equipped laboratories and museums.
WILS WILLIAMS, Secretary.

San Antonio Female College.
* *
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 10, 1895.
New Building.
First-Class Faculty.
Reasonable Terms.
Health.
Education.
Christian Influence.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
J. E. HARRISON, President,
SAN ANTONIO, : TEXAS

The Wesleyan Female Institute,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
Baltimore Conference School for Girls and Young Women. Established 1848. Full corps of experienced teachers. Staunton specially adapted in climate to promote the health of students born and brought up in more Southern latitudes. For Catalogue and particulars, apply to
REV. HENRY P. HAMILL, President.

COLE'S Classical and Military School, 118 Ross Ave., Dallas, Tex. Prepares for any Univer'y. A Home School. Family influence. Studies adjustable to students' wants. Twelve Students can find homes with the family of the Principal. Address J. R. COLE, A. M. Principal and Proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

READ THIS!
No need of going outside the State to acquire a first-class Collegiate Education
The Southwestern University
In an eminent degree,
meets the demand,

And conserves for the use and enjoyment of after-life the friendships and acquaintances formed at College.

It is no mean privilege to be educated in one's own State, in harmony with the sentiment and customs of the people and to utilize in subsequent life the State acquaintance formed while at College; besides, economizing the money needlessly spent in going to and from Eastern schools. Stand by your State! Sustain her institutions!

More thorough and conscientious work is nowhere to be found than is done in the various departments of the Southwestern University.

THE FITTING or TRAINING SCHOOL

Meets a great demand in preparing students for College. Three scholarly and painstaking Professors are in charge of this department, and pupils are thoroughly drilled in the principles of Mathematics, English, Latin and Greek, and in harmony with the methods of instruction and text-books employed in the Collegiate Department, which better assures the success of the student in the higher departments.

LADIES' ANNEX.

Young ladies can receive and are entitled to as broad culture and thorough instruction as young men. Experiment has demonstrated that they are not distanced or disparaged by young men. They should have the opportunity of thorough Collegiate training. This they have in the Ladies' Annex of the Southwestern University, and under the same scholarly Professors that are employed in the University. No better institution for the thorough education of young ladies, and under the most refined social and religious influences. Also, in the Boarding Department of the Annex, under the watchful care of Dr. Allen, there is the most perfect isolation from outside influences and associations. Young ladies are nowhere better protected in morals, manners and associations than in the Ladies' Annex.

ELEGANT BUILDING,
AMPLE GROUNDS,
HEALTHY LOCATION.

In addition to the Literary Course, there is the best of instruction in Music, Art and Elocution.

TERMS AS REASONABLE
As the High Order of Instruction and Facilities will Allow........

Every Department of the University is well-equipped; and in addition to the Departments referred to should be added: Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting.

We offer the BEST of Teachers, Discipline and Social Environments.

For Catalogue, address
JOHN H. McLEAN, Regent, Georgetown, Texas.

WASHINGTON & LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.
Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens Sept. 12th. For catalogue address
G. W. C. LEE, President.

WARD SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
31st year opens Sept. 5th. Unsurpassed climate, location, buildings, equipments. Health record unexcelled. Best advantages in Music, Art, Literature, Languages, Elocution, Physical Culture, Lectures. For illustrated catalogue address J. D. Blanton, Prest., Nashville, Tenn.

LAW SCHOOL
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 12. For catalogue address
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Dean

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY
LEXINGTON, KY.
Medal awarded Prof. Smith at World's Fair Book-keeping, Business, Short-hand Type-Writing and Telegraphy taught. Situations. Graduates receive Ky. University diploma. *Begin now.* Address, WILBUR R. SMITH, Prest, Lexington, Ky.

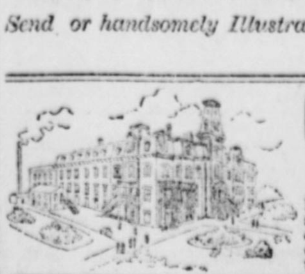
Seven Gables
FOR GIRLS of all ages. Looks to their physical as well as higher mental culture. Boating, stately trees, handsomely appointed building. Gymnasium. A thoroughly modern school. Native French and German Teachers; 28th year. Certificate admits to Smith. Direct trains from New York. Address for Catalogue MRS. SARAH S. WESTCOTT, Prin'l, Bridgeton, N. J.

Nashville College
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Privilege of Lectures, Museum, Apparatus, in Vanderbilt University. Three large buildings. Faculty of 40; pupils from 18 States. Highest advantages in Music, Art, Calisthenics, Health, Dressmaking. Fully equipped Gymnasium. Address
Rev. Geo. W. F. Price, D. D., President, Nashville, Tenn.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE.
FOR YOUNG LADIES. ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 12th, 1895. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent Buildings, with all modern improvements. Steam heat, electric light. Bath and toilet rooms on every floor. Campus of ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, far famed for health. Twenty-five American and European teachers. Thorough courses leading to Degrees of B. A., and M. A. Unsurpassed advantages in Music, Art and all branches. Students from twenty States. For catalogue address
W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, Roanoke, Virginia.

HOWARD-PAYNE COLLEGE,
....FAYETTE, MO.
For higher education of Young Women. Preparatory Department, Music, Art, Elocution, Delsarte, Physical Culture. Well-equipped gymnasium. Degrees conferred. Location beautiful and healthful. Splendid buildings. Three-acre campus. Modern conveniences, electric lights. 52d year opens Sept. 12, 1895. A Southern Methodist College. For Illustrated Catalogue, address H. D. GROVES, President.

Belmont College, NASHVILLE, TENN.
Regent: Rev. R. A. Young, D. D.
Principals: Miss Hood, Miss Heron.
"The Ideal College Home of the South."
Send for handsomely Illustrated Blue and Bronze Catalogue to
MISS HERON, at College.



Central College for Young Ladies
LEXINGTON, MO.
27th Year September 12th. Location Exceedingly Beautiful. Courses of Study strong and liberal. Group and Elective Systems. MUSIC by ARTISTS. Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. Complete GYMNASIUM. Modern appointments throughout. For Catalogues, address the President, ARCHIBALD A. JONES, Lexington, Mo.

Weatherford College
For MALES and FEMALES. Has superior advantages; healthful location; new College buildings; new boarding-house for young ladies; scholarly teachers; successful record; patronage of the best people and confidence of everybody. School opens Sept. 10, 1895.
☞ Call and see our Fine TELESCOPE. For Catalogue or particulars, address
DAVID S. SWITZER, A. M., WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

NORTH TEXAS
FEMALE COLLEGE
AND
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

OFFERS ADVANTAGES EQUAL,
IF NOT SUPERIOR,
TO ANY
FEMALE COLLEGE
IN THE SOUTH.

With a superior faculty, dormitory accommodations increased and improved (including a new brick building) and all the equipments necessary for a first-class female college, we say without hesitation that there is no necessity for a girl to leave the State for educational advantages.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

is presided over by three male professors, who have had the best European advantages.

The Art Teacher is now in Europe pursuing her studies.

Forty Pianos,
A Fine Telescope,
A Well-Equipped Gymnasium
and Beautiful Home

constitute some of the advantages of this school.

For Catalogue, address
MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY,
President,
SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Sunday School.

[Address all communications for Sunday-school Dept. to Rev. I. W. Clark, Paris, Texas.]

OAKWOODS SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Our Sunday-school is doing nicely considering the very dry and extremely hot weather. We have a total membership of seventy-two, with eight teachers and four officers. We organized last Tuesday night a teachers' meeting. Two teachers absent, but am confident they will join. There was much interest if not enthusiasm manifested, the teachers all pledging themselves to attend every meeting when possible. We adopted programme No. 1 as found in August number of magazine. Bro. R. B. Gill was elected as leader of lesson exercises. We shall work for and expect much good from the teachers' meeting.

G. W. TROTTER,
Superintendent.

THIRD QUARTER—LESSON 10, SEPT. 8.

CALEB'S REWARD.—Joshua 14:5-14.

GOLDEN TEXT: *He wholly followed the Lord God of Israel.*—Josh. 14:14.

The Canaanites were the descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham.

This Ham, by a wicked act, exhibiting a horrible disregard for his father, brought upon him and his posterity the curses of Noah. Whether this curse was the visitation of future punishments in the shape of national calamities, or whether Noah simply uttered a prophecy as to the future of Ham's posterity, is a question that may not be easily settled.

When we remember the command of God, "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long," etc., we are inclined to believe that Noah based his prophecy on his faith in God's word, and we may so prophesy of our own children when they prove to be disobedient and dishonoring.

The descendants of Noah were dispersed from the plain of Shinar, when they began the famous tower of Babel. Here God confused their language, only the tribe of Heber retaining the original language of Eden, called Hebrew because the family of Heber perpetuated it by their obedience and faithfulness to God, having refused to have any part in the tower of Babel. The descendants of Canaan were numerous. Beside Sidon, who founded the city of Sidon, and became the father of the Sidonians and Phenicians, he had ten other sons who settled with their families in Palestine and Syria, which country took its name, Canaan, from the father of these ten tribes.

Abram dwelt among these people, and Melchizedek, King of Salem, lived among them, and was doubtless a descendant of Canaan.

Abram's victory in the battle with the cities of the plain, his capture of the imprisoned Lot, his godly life and righteous dealings were all appeals to the wicked Canaanites. Their whole history is one continued chain of rejections of offered mercy. Their presence in Canaan would prove a snare to God's chosen people; they had enjoyed privileges and means of grace which should have made them God-loving and God-fearing people. Their destruction was, therefore, a mercy to their posterity and a blessing to those who should live in that country.

Our fathers were compelled to drive out the Indians from America because they had become so depraved and brutish that a treaty with them was impossible. They had sunk below the line of possible improvement.

When men or nations fall below the line of ability to receive the grace of God in any form, then they should be taken out of the world, for their posterity would follow in their ways, and thus an evergrowing sea of eternal death is permitted.

God could have driven out these people by disease or pestilence, but he chose rather to make a means of grace of them: "He makes the wrath of man to praise him."

He raised up Pharaoh that he might show forth his wrath through him, not that he brought Pharaoh into the world and raised him to manhood, but that he made him conspicuous so that future generations might see the wrath of God as visited on this wicked and rebellious King.

God determined that the Canaanites should be driven out by his own people, that they might see the power of God that had been so long withheld in mercy, and, at the same time, his own people might see this same power manifested in their favor, because of their obedience and faith.

Their fathers had been cut off because of their disobedience, and they by obedience had been permitted to enter this land.

We saw in our last lesson how Joshua halted at Gilgal until all Israel received the sign of circumcision in their bodies, and renewed the ancient feast of the Passover.

We also witnessed the signal overthrow of Jericho, but here the series of triumphs is broken, and the battle of Ai becomes memorable in the history of this people.

They were taught here that God did not intend to expend his grace on them for their fleshly gratification, but he had in view a far grander object, and in their history and experience as a nation all the nations of the earth were to be blessed. The glory of Palestine included the glory of nations yet unborn, and Israel was God's chosen people so long as they were obedient, and thus subserved his interests in working out the salvation of the whole world.

The defeat of Ai included many valuable lessons to Israel. They learned that God led Israel, and that his arm only could bring the victory. It also taught them that sin contaminates, and like a contagious disease, spreads through a family or nation. One wicked man in a community will create trouble in every family, mislead every person who falls under his influence, and by his conduct will counteract much of the power of the gospel. Some men would serve their generation better by the example of their death than by the influence of their wicked lives.

No man can afford to associate with wicked, profane people. They will absorb the infectious disease, just like the body does the deadly small-pox. The evil of a wicked life can never be known until revealed by the open books at the judgment day. The blasting effects of profanity and vulgarity on the minds and hearts of the young is as terrible as the monsoon, and as deadly as the fable shadow of the Upas tree.

Men are to account for the evil influences and consequences of their sins as well as the evil wrought in their own souls. What men say and do are but the effects of sin in the soul, and if we were cut off from other people, our words would be nothing more than empty sounds, and our secret thoughts or states of soul would be all; but the blood of our brother cries unto God against us, and nothing but correct living can excuse us in the eyes of a righteous God.

From the battle of Ai we find the Israelites assembling at Shechem. This was situated in a valley between the noted mountains of Blessing and Cursing, Ebal on one side and Gerizim on the other, rising over Shechem nearly perpendicular. Moses had commanded Israel to go directly to Shechem as soon as they had crossed over Jordan, and dividing the whole multitudes into two bodies, to place one company on Ebal and the other on Gerizim. The six tribes on Gerizim were to pronounce blessings on those who were faithful to observe the law of God, and the six tribes on Ebal were to pronounce curses against those who should violate the law.

These blessings and curses must have fallen on the ears of these people with awful solemnity after the experience at Ai, and the terrible fate of Achan.

After several years of war, Israel again assembled at Gilgal to divide the land among the tribes.

Caleb reminds Joshua of the covenant made by Moses. Joshua says nothing about his own possessions, but sets apart Hebron for Caleb.

Hebron is said to be six hundred feet higher than Jerusalem, and two thousand six hundred feet above the sea.

The Anakim still dwelt there, and these were the giants that so frightened the spies. Caleb said "there are giants, but we are able to possess the land."

God is going to let Caleb take this country. He chooses it while yet the giants inhabit it, saying, *If so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord said.*

There are no giants that can stand before the faithful child of God. This Caleb was *the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite*, and was, therefore, a descendant of Kenaz, the son of Esau.

We are surprised here to see a proselyte from the heathen taking the front rank among the people of God; this son of the hated Esau is nearest to God by the law of faithful obedience, and Hebron comes to Caleb because God will favor and reward the faith that has nerves and muscles to do the will of God.

Caleb, by his own statement, was now eighty-five years old, but his body was well preserved, and he was able to do all the service that he could do when he traversed this land as a spy, and, in company with Joshua and the other ten, carried news of the fertility and beauty of the matchless country. Caleb had traveled over this Hebron and had drunk its cold, refreshing water, and breathed its pure and invigorating air. He had probably wished he could have a permanent home here, and God had treasured up this prayer, and had remembered it when Caleb's obedience came up before him. We often pray for blessings which God would grant us, but we disqualify ourselves by bad conduct or willful disobedience. Caleb seems to have been a modest man, for he certainly was a brave man, and yet there is nothing said about claims to promotion, and is mentioned only when the time comes for his promised division. His choice of the home of the Anakim is a wonderful manifestation of faith. Had he chosen a place already conquered, he would not have proven his faith as expressed when he returned from viewing the land. We should never claim a superior faith to that we really have.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Epworth League.

[Address all communications on Epworth League to Rev. E. C. McVoy, Alvord, Texas.]

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BIBLE READING FOR AUGUST.

(Acts, Chapters 9-16.)

PROGRAMME.

1. Song.
2. Reading Bible lesson.
3. Prayer.
4. Song.
5. Three-minute talks by members appointed to discuss the chapters read.
   - Chapter 9: Conversion of Paul. Damascus.
   - Chapter 10: Peter's vision. Conversion of Cornelius.
   - Chapter 11: Christians. Relief sent the Church at Jerusalem.
   - Chapter 12: Persecution. The Herods.
   - Chapter 13: First missionary journey. Gentiles hear.
   - Chapter 14: First missionary journey. Paul stoned.
   - Chapter 15: Dissension in the Church. Paul and Barnabas.
   - Chapter 16: Second missionary journey. Lydia. The Jailer.
6. Music.
7. Conversation.

EAST TEXAS LEAGUES.

We are now ready to print the final programme of the East Texas League Conference, to be held at Palestine. Leagues and workers to whom places were assigned in provisional programme, will please report to undersigned at once. If any parts assigned can not be taken, let the local League fill the places with all possible dispatch and report.

H. M. DUBOSE,
Tyler, Texas. Chairman.

ATTENTION, CORSICANA DISTRICT!

BRETHREN—Now that you have had time to think on our Sunday-school and Epworth League that meets on the 18th proximo, those that have not will forward the names of those they desire on the programme not later than September 7. If not filled by the pastor by that time, others will be put in at once. Any active members of the Sunday-school or League sent by their respective League or Sunday-school will be recognized as delegates.

The railroads have granted us a four-cent rate. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra will furnish the music a part if not all the time. Many have been invited from abroad, and a grand, good time in every direction is expected. Now, brother, if we fail, see to it that you are not responsible.

J. T. L. ANNIS.

ATTENTION, CORSICANA DISTRICT!

Four-cent rate over all roads leading to us has been secured. No limit will be placed on the number of delegates to be sent from each League and Sunday-school if real workers. Now, send in first the names of those you want on the programme from your charge; next, your full delegation.

J. T. L. ANNIS.
Corsicana, Texas.

OUR OBLIGATION.

In several issues of the ADVOCATE I have called attention of pastors and League officers to the necessity of immediate action in the matter of our assessments for the State League mission pledge.

The assessments were sent out in June and July to all Leagues then on roll, directed to some officer or the pastor. It may be that many of these failed to reach the proper authority for presentation to the Leagues in business session, and hence no action was taken. If this is the case I will promptly forward all information necessary with amount assessed you to any Secretary who will apply for same. Brethren, let us act in this at once. The amount will be easily raised if each League will begin on its assessment and push it for one or two weeks. Appoint a committee on missions and start them out soliciting and you will be surprised at your success. We should educate ourselves in "giving."

It is best to raise your full assessment at one time, but don't wait for that. Send what you can; one-third or one-half, and you will be duly credited. Next week will appear a list of Leagues remitting in August. Will yours be one of them?

Bro. Ed. D. Stegar, President of Bonham League, sends check for $50 in full payment of first year's assessment. A good example. Let others follow at once. One of our missionaries will soon leave for his field of labor and the money must be ready.

Write for information and remit to

A. K. RAGSDALE,
Dallas, Texas. Secretary.

JOTTINGS FROM LEONARD.

Our League, at the request of the pastor, visited Grove Hill, an appointment on Leonard Circuit, Sunday, August 4, and held a religious service, as it was the beginning of a protracted meeting, conducted by our pastor, J. T. Bludworth. The programme consisted of songs, prayer and essays on different branches of League work, and to say the meeting was spiritual and beneficial is only putting it mild, as our pastor and the people of Grove Hill attribute the main cause of the success of the meeting to the League service held that afternoon, and the people offered the League a resolution of thanks. Surely we ought to take courage and praise God, for the League can be a great help in assisting the pastor. I opened the exercises with an essay on the object, growth and worth of the League, and while I considered my efforts weak, I received many congratulations from my friends, which I greatly appreciated. We have a few consecrated League workers here of which any pastor might be proud. I want to say something in regard to the irregular attendance of Leaguers on the services which may be of interest and stimulate some of those who do not attend regularly. I can say (not boastingly either) that I have not missed but two, probably three, League services all together since its organization here last year. I know I am unworthy of imitation, but, Bro. Editor, wouldn't this be a good example for every Leaguer to follow? I find it to be one of the most pleasant and enjoyable occasions of my life to attend the League services, and God has so inspired me with this grand work that I can't hardly stay away.

Last Sunday, August 11, an Epworth League was organized at Grove Hill, on this circuit, with forty members and the following officers elected: W. B. Baum, President; J. D. Webb, J. M. Stone and W. T. Clark, First, Second and Third Vice Presidents, respectively; Mrs. Mary Allen, Secretary, and Miss Katie Jones, Treasurer. Grove Hill is a Methodist stronghold and the people are wide-awake, energetic and up-to-date in Methodism, and we feel no hesitancy in saying that this League will be a decided success for a country League.

ATTENTION, LEAGUERS, SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT!

Whereas, Our last District Conference at Black Jack made no provision for the organization of a District Epworth League Conference, and as we are very desirous of holding a League Conference somewhere in the bounds of the district, why not let us urge our presiding elder, Bro. Clifton, of Sulphur Springs, to appoint a committee on programme, time and place of meeting, and go to work and prepare for holding a conference in the near future, say some time in October? We can not afford to be lagging behind in this great work, so let the Leaguers of Sulphur Springs District do their whole duty.

WHITLEY REED.

TOPIC FOR SEPTEMBER 8.

Opening of the Eyes of One Born Blind.—John 9:1-7.

From the commencement of his earthly mission to its ending upon Calvary Jesus Christ met with opposition and hindrances in his work. The animosity of a certain class among the Jews grew more and more intense.

During the feast of the tabernacles Christ had been at Jerusalem, and had boldly preached his doctrine condemning the sinful practices of the scribes and Pharisees. His words aroused their anger to such an extent that they were discussing among themselves how to get rid of him. To escape the fury of his enemies Jesus was making preparation to leave the city. But as he goes he meets this blind man, and, as one beautifully says, "at the moment when he had hardly escaped the stones of the Jews he paused to accomplish this work of grace."

ASKING A QUESTION.

The man whom Jesus stopped to heal had been born blind. He may have been a very familiar sight to the disciples, and possibly they had heard his story many times, as he was evidently a well-known beggar in Jerusalem. But they wanted to know why this man had been born blind, and so they ask the Master: "Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" It was a commonly received opinion among the Jews that when a man was afflicted in this way either he or his parents had sinned.

You remember when Job got into all that trouble his friends thought it was on account of his sins.

CHRIST'S ANSWER.

We find that Christ was ready to give answer to their question, and settle it to their satisfaction. "Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents; but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." He plainly states that this man's condition did not result from any sin committed by him or his parents, and rebukes the practice of "diving down with cruel surmises into the secrets of other men's lives, guessing for them hidden sins in explanation of their unusual sufferings."

"But that the works of God should be made manifest in him." On these words we will let Trench speak: "It entered into the plan of God for the bringing of this man to the light of everlasting life, that he should thus for a while be dark outwardly; that so upon this night and on the night of his heart at once a higher light might break, and the Sun of Righteousness arise on him, with healing in his wings for all his bodily and all his spiritual infirmities; while again this was part of a larger whole, and fitted in, according to his eternal counsels, to the great scheme for the revelation of the glory and power of the Only-begotten unto the world."

WORDS TO MEDITATE ON.

After answering this question, Jesus makes a statement which we all would do well to meditate on: "I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day: the night cometh when no man can work." Jesus here likens his life in this world to "the day," and evidently refers to death when he says, "the night cometh."

The thought is that he must be about his Father's business as long as he remained in the world.

These words are applicable to us. If we ever do anything for God and humanity we must do it now. We pass this way but once, and haven't long to tarry in this probationary state. Therefore, it behooves us to be up and doing.

A WONDERFUL STATEMENT.

Alluding to the miracle which he was about to perform, he said: "As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world." Such a statement as this would sound strange from a mere man; but it is perfectly natural for Jesus to talk that way. It was indeed appropriate that he should open the eyes of the blind, because this was a symbol of the greater work which he came to accomplish—giving vision to the spiritually blind.

CHRIST'S METHOD.

It is interesting to study the different methods Jesus used in working his miracles. He wonderfully adapted himself to the person with whom he dealt.

After having spoken the words to which reference was made above, he turned his attention to the healing of the blind man, about whom he had been conversing. Spitting on the ground he makes clay of the spittle, and anoints the man's eyes. The question may be asked, Why was this done? At that time medicinal value was attributed to saliva and clay. Of course Jesus did not need these things to assist in the performance of the miracle, but it is probable he used this method in order to strengthen the weak faith of the man.

WHAT HE MUST DO.

The blind man was now told to go wash in the pool of Siloam. If he had not have obeyed it would have been proof sufficient that he had no faith that he would be healed.

In the waters of that pool there was no real efficacy. Yet the man's simple obedience showed that he did have faith that he would be healed.

So the purpose Jesus had in view—getting this man to exercise his faith—could not have been better accomplished in any other way.

HE CAME SEEING.

"He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing."

No one can realize what that man's feelings were when he looked out upon God's wonderful creation for the first time. How the first sight of these things must have thrilled his soul! It was worth while for him to obey Jesus, wasn't it? See what a marvelous effect contact with the Son of God had upon this man!

Our lesson stops at this point, but every Leaguer ought to read the rest of the chapter. This man's character is worthy of the greatest admiration.

He was not ashamed or afraid to confess Christ, though it meant being turned out of the synagogue.

THE WORLD IN DARKNESS.

To be blind is a terrible thing. When we think of what we would lose if we could not see, it seems to us that no greater calamity could befall us than the loss of our eyesight. Yet there is something more terrible than this: Spiritual blindness is inconceivably worse. Such, however, is the natural state of all mankind. They are lost—groping their way amid the darkness of this world without spiritual life or apprehension—having no conception of the things which God had prepared for them that love him.

JESUS THE LIGHT.

Just as the sun is the light of the material world so Jesus is the light of the spiritual. Without him the life and beauty of the spiritual would be impossible. He came to banish the last remains of darkness from this world and to give light to every man.

When he speaks the scales fall from our eyes and we look out upon a world we have never seen before. One glimpse of this wonderful country thrills every fibre of our being. A wonderful world is that which they call the spiritual.

REFLECTIONS.

1. Happy the man who seizes the opportunity when Jesus passes by.
2. When sinners are saved the works of God are manifested, and he is glorified.
3. Remember this is the only chance you will ever have to get ready to meet God—"the night cometh when no man can work."
4. If you are not walking in the light it is because you have refused to let Jesus open your eyes.
5. If we could only believe that God's way is always the best it would save us a great deal of trouble.
6. How tenderly Jesus dealt with this man's faith! He saw it would require something to support it, and so he resorted to the clay and water.
7. Religion makes a wonderful change in a man. It brings him into a new world.
8. When men are converted the world generally has a great deal to say about it, and the devil tries to prejudice the people.

REFERENCES.

Psa. 146:8; Isa. 29:18; Matt. 9:27; 11:5; 20:30-34; Mark 7:33; 8:23; 10:46; Luke 4:18; 7:21; John 5:3; 7:20; 8:12; 10:21; 11:4, 7-10; 12:42, 43; Rom. 5: 20; 9:17; 11:25, 32, 33; II Cor. 4:3, 4; Eph. 4:18; II Peter 1:9; I John 2:11; Rev. 3:17.

ANOTHER BUILDING.

The Polytechnic College reports progress along all lines. The contract has been let for a large two-story building, containing nearly 5000 square feet, which is to be used exclusively for teaching. This step was made necessary in view of the large prospective patronage the coming session. All the teaching will now be done in the new building—which will be ready September 1—and the entire College building proper will be used as a boarding department for girls. This will considerably increase our accommodations for girls and young ladies, and will secure the needed privacy about the College home.

Certain other improvements are in process of preparation, and will be announced in this column as soon as they are actually consummated.

The College intends to make a reputation for thoroughness in every department. The curriculum is high and the instruction of the best kind.

A first-class education at moderate cost is what a great many people are in search of, and the Polytechnic College intends to meet the demand.

In Literature, Art, Elocution, Music and Business it offers advantages that are equal to the best.

A Catalogue will be furnished free on application to the President,

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

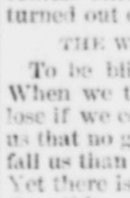
Walter Baker & Co. Limited.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.
Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, **Dorchester, Mass.** is printed on each package.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

What's the use of having a first-rate lamp if you put a wrong chimney on it?

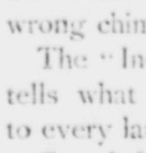
The "Index to Chimneys" tells what chimney belongs to every lamp and burner.

Geo A Macbeth Co. Pittsburgh, Pa. will send it free.

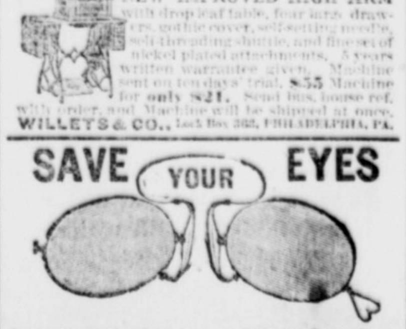
Pearl glass, pearl top, tough glass.



RUPTURE and PILES
CURED Without the KNIFE or detention from business.
Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele. No Cure no Pay, and No Pay until Cured. Send stamp for pamphlet of testimonials.
DR. F. J. DICKEY, 395 Main St., Dallas, Tex.



PENNSYLVANIA SINGER.
NEW IMPROVED HIGH ARM
with drop leaf table, four large drawers, gothic cover, self-setting needle, self-threading shuttle, and finest set of nickel plated attachments. 5 years written warrantee given. Machine sent on ten days' trial. $55 Machine for only $21. Send bus. house ref. with order, and Machine will be shipped at once.
WILLETS & CO., Lock Box 382, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



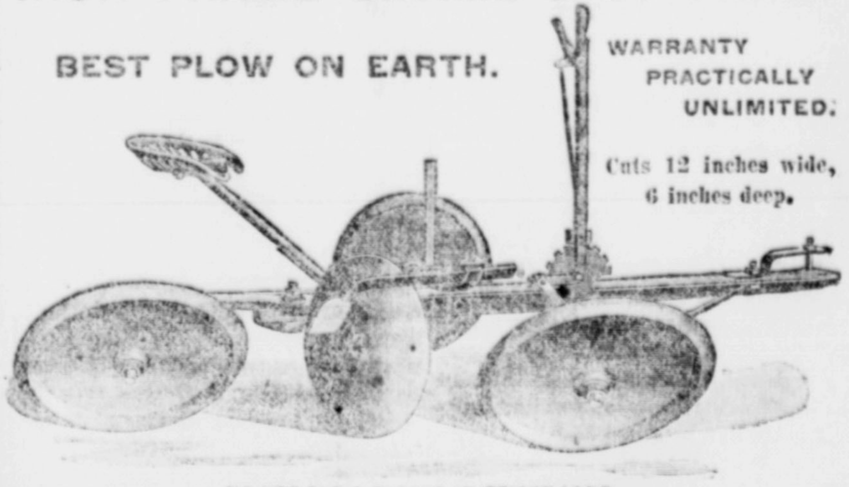
SAVE YOUR EYES
To persons who desire to avail themselves of our superior facilities for fitting Spectacles or Eye glasses, we will send our printed instructions for testing the eyes. Spectacles and Eye-glasses repaired. New lenses fitted in old frames.
C. P. Barnes & Bro., 540 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

Best Family Medicine
"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,
AYER'S Cathartic Pills
cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills."—MRS. MAY JOHNSON, New York City.
Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Individual Communion
Cups, Cabinets and Tables, adapted to the customs and usages of all branches of the Christian church. Illustrated descriptive catalogue free.
GLOBE FURNITURE CO., Northville, Mich.
Manufacturers of Furniture for Church, Chapel, Sunday Schools and Assembly Rooms.

TEXAS ADVOCATE—$2 PER YEAR

Perfect Health
Can only be secured by keeping the Liver and Kidneys in order. Satisfactory results are always secured by using
Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm.
Mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, all pronounce it the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.



IRON FRAME SINGLE DISC PLOW.
BEST PLOW ON EARTH.
WARRANTY PRACTICALLY UNLIMITED.
Cuts 12 inches wide, 6 inches deep.
NO USE FOR A PADDLE IN STICKY LAND.
TEXAS DISC PLOW CO.,
C. A. KEATING, President. DALLAS, TEXAS.

NONA MILLS CO., Nona, Texas.
To the Lumber Dealers of Texas:
We are Headquarters for everything in the line of
LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE.
We have on hand a full and complete assortment of **YARD STOCK,** which is bright and in good shipping condition. We manufacture the BEST
DRESSED LUMBER
to be had in the Yellow Pine District. SEND US YOUR ORDERS and we will give you GOOD LUMBER and PROMPT SHIPMENT.
NONA MILLS CO., NONA, TEXAS.

Texas Christian Advocate

L. BLAYLOCK, - - - - Publisher

G. W. OWENS, - - - General Agent

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

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

T. R. PIERCE, D. D., - - - - Editor

I. W. CLARK, } Editor Sunday-School Dept.

E. C. McVOY, } Editor Epworth League Dept.

MRS. F. E. HOWELL, } Editor Woman's Dept.

SUBSCRIPTION---IN ADVANCE.

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

For advertising rates address the Publisher.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

$4 WILL BUY A HANDSOMELY BOUND COPY OF A Pronouncing BIBLE AND Concordance (SIZE, 5X7 3-4 INCHES) and one year's subscription to the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. Renewals will receive the benefit of this offer. Cash to accompany all orders.

Address L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas

WE find it impracticable any longer to print Sunday-school and Epworth League programmes. For the very same reason that we were compelled to decline the publication of the reports of District Conference Committees, we shall be forced to discontinue the printing of the programmes above mentioned. We would be glad to oblige our friends, but it is utterly out of the question. In this connection we repeat that we can not publish unsigned documents. We have on hand several communications, obituaries and such like without signatures. You must give us your names.

PRESIDING ELDER—BRENHAM DISTRICT.

Editor Texas Christian Advocate:

Please announce that I have appointed the Rev. J. C. Mickle presiding elder of the Brenham District in place of E. H. Harman, suspended.

Yours truly, J. C. KEENER.

Ocean Springs, Miss.

BESSIE SMITH.

Bessie Lucinda Smith, infant daughter of Rev. I S. Smith and wife, died of cholera infantum at Lone Oak, Texas, Tuesday, at 1 p. m., at the age of nine months and twenty-four days.

Frail in body, of rare beauty and intelligence, and most lovable and affectionate in disposition, she was not only the object of tenderest attachment to her parents, but a general favorite with all who knew her, and few children have had so many friends. She is now at rest and leads the way to a brighter world.

REV. I. N. BURKS.

"In the midst of life we are in death." While we are camped here in a meeting the sad, sad news reaches us of the death of one most dear to us—our precious brother, Rev. I. N. Burks. Only a few short weeks ago he was with us in a meeting at Cedar Creek, laboring for the Master until it would seem he would forget self altogether in his earnest efforts to win souls for Christ. The same letter tells me of his triumphant death; but, after such a consecrated life, we could not expect anything else but a most triumphant death. I shall never forget how, when we were singing, "When the roll is called up yonder," how he clapped his hands and said, "Yes; bless God I will be there." Thank God, he has gone on before to join the conference above; there to await his loved ones and friends.

MOLLIE SHUTT.

Leona Camp-ground.

TEXAS TRAVELERS.

JOHN R. ALLEN.

No. 6.

I left the reader in the British Museum because I did not think it fair to hurry through such a place. We had already seen the works of Greece, Rome and Egypt. Since in my boyhood I read of the work of Layard in the valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris I have had a great curiosity to see the winged lions with human heads which he dug from the heaps that now designate the places where Nineveh and Babylon once stood. Here that curiosity was satisfied. These images are of immense size. Other Assyrian remains discovered by Layard, Rawlinson, and others, are here, and of great interest.

I went into the library of this Museum—the greatest collection of books in the world. In the vast rotunda which constitutes the reading room, and where 400 can quietly study and write at desks prepared for them, there are 80,000 volumes. In the galleries which surround the rotunda on the outside are 2,000,000 volumes. The rotunda is 106 feet high and has a diameter of 140 feet. Here is one of the principal working places of the scholars of the world; here is the great field from which the busy bees of thought have distilled the honey which delights us.

The manuscripts are kept in a separate library. Here there are numerous specimens of manuscript Bibles, beautifully illuminated by pictures from the hands of old monks. Here we saw the Codex Alexandria, one of the three oldest manuscripts of the New Testament, which has come down to us from the Fifth Century. Here, too, we saw a copy of Wycliffe's Bible—the first effort to give the Word of God in English.

In this room are kept letters and autographs of most of the people who have figured in English history in any way, besides many from other lands. We seemed to get a little nearer to these great ones of the past when we looked upon their own handwriting.

Perhaps the most important single object in this collection is the Magna Charta, which contains the concessions made by King John to his barons, and which is the first step of the English-speaking race toward liberty. The results of that step are even now beyond computation, and ages to come are yet to feel its impulse.

Many other curious objects were shown us in other parts of the Museum of which I can not now write; but I must mention the sarcophagus of the once beautiful Cleopatra, the greatest flirt of history, and her mummy. Ah, what a state for the proud beauty to reach!

The South Kensington Museum is only less important than the British Museum. Here again we saw autographs that greatly interested us. Between the two I hardly knew an author or a person in whom I have been greatly interested upon whose autograph I have not looked.

Among the documents found here I was most interested in one which constituted a jury to try Dean Swift for lunacy, and whose verdict was as follows:

"Wee find that the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Swift in the annexed commission named, is a person of unsound mind and memory, and not capable of taking care of his person or Fortune, and that he hath been soe since the twentieth day of May last past. And wee further find the said Jonathan Swift was on the said twentieth day of May and still is seized and possessed of Lands and Tenements of the Clear yearly value of Eight hundred pounds sterling and also possessed of goods and chattels to the value of ten thousand pounds sterling. And It does not appear to us who is his next of kin."

How the vanity of human ambition and greatness comes to me with almost every step leading to the past history of our race! Of how little use are the baubles upon which men fix their hearts! Yet just as strongly comes out the real greatness of our race. Where a man has done something of real value for man, the effect of his act goes on in ever-widening circles long after his death. Verily "He that loseth his life * * shall find it," and "He that saveth his life shall lose it."

There are some beautiful pictures in this Museum also. One that specially interested me portrays the scene in "Scott's Kenilworth," where Amy Robsart loses her life by a fall through the trap door. We were also attracted by a picture by F. Bremley, entitled "Hopeless Down," and by the seven wonderful cartoons of Raphael, drawn for patterns for tapestry, and each large enough to cover the side of a large room. The tapestry department itself was beyond anything we have seen. Some of the pictures must have been 30 by 50 feet, with the most elaborate figures, worked in charming manner, covering the entire space.

I am afraid the reader is tired of museums and picture galleries. I can understand him if he is, for there is nothing more tiresome than to "do" these hour after hour. The item of greatest interest is passed by at length, almost unnoticed. So I will now take you with me to see London in a phase of her present life, and to see her people, not her houses.

We will go down at night to see the bulletins upon the Daily News windows giving returns from the elections. Eight or ten members of Parliament had been voted for in London during the day, and a number elsewhere. About 10 p. m., the Daily News commenced to give the returns from these elections in illuminated bulletins upon screens in their second-story windows. Long before that time the street was crowded with people eager to learn the result.

The first thing flashed upon the screen was an excellent picture of that grand old man—Gladstone. It was greeted with shouts of applause from the great multitude. Then the picture of Mr. Morley was given and greeted with much less enthusiasm.

In a short while the returns from the elections began to come in. At first the Liberals and Conservatives seem to be neck and neck. The Liberals, who constituted the great part of the crowd, grew very much excited when the first returns showed them retaining several seats and gaining two. They hurrahed again and again, and sang snatches of songs, and raised men above their heads, who waved anything they could get for a flag, and the Daily News lit a bonfire of chemicals. But the white glare of the bonfire had not faded when an almost unbroken series of Conservative victories began to be reported. Then the few Conservatives cheered to their utmost, and the others groaned dismally.

I was in a crowd apparently of workingmen, and listened with interest to their comments, and drew them out when I could.

I found that Lord Roseberry was not at all in favor with them. They said he had no sympathy with real reform, that he could not speak, that he was a milksop, that he sought the premiership as a kind of diversion and ornament, and that his mismanagement had ruined the party.

The scapegoat that met the deepest maledictions, however, was the Local Veto Bill, which was what we would call a local option measure. This had been an effort on the part of the Liberal party to give the people of any community the privilege of prohibiting the licensing of saloons. This measure was universally blamed for the Liberal defeat. I heard but one sturdy voice raised in its defense, and his arguments were not answered. The objections to the bill were the same old "personal liberty" arguments with which we are familiar.

The man to whom the crowd looked for deliverance, and who had their hearts next to Gladstone, was Sir William Harcourt, the author of the objectionable measure. He had been defeated in Derby two days before, and to-night, in the very midst of Liberal defeats, this announcement was put on the bulletin: "Sir William Harcourt will stand for Parliament in ——." This showed that Achilles had not sulked and retired to his tent, but would still be in the midst of the battle, and it was received with storms of applause that grew still louder when his portrait was flashed on the bulletin.

One of the most beautiful things we have seen in London was the monument to Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria. This is an immense and beatifully proportioned shaft, decorated with mosaics and gold, and almost studded with magnificent statues, some portraits of the great of England, and some metaphorical subjects. At the four corners of the shaft are four magnificent groups of statuary, representing Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

Another set of graves moved me much more than this mighty monument. These were the graves in City Road in Wesley Chapel Churchyard, of John Wesley, Adam Clarke just by his side, and a few feet away, Richard Watson. Modest monuments represented the last resting-places of these three great Methodists. Across the street from their sacred dust we saw the tombs of John Bunyan and Isaac Watts. No spots in London have seemed more sacred to me than these.

On the same occasion when we visited these tombs we went through the House of Wesley, still used as a parsonage, and the Wesley Chapel. This property fronts on City Roads, and runs back to a narrow street, the name of which I neglected to get. On this back street, a few doors away from the present property, stood the Old Foundry where the first Methodist congregation ever gathered.

We were admitted into Wesley's house, a three-story brick, setting back some feet from the street, where a servant girl showed us the various relics of our great founder. We saw his bed-room, the desk upon which he wrote, upon the lids of which he had pasted engravings of a number of his co-workers, and there they are to this day. Then we saw the small room which he used for a study, and one which was his dining-room, which contains his book-case. This room is now used as a sitting-room, and this case does duty as a china closet. It seems to me that this whole house should be set apart as a Methodist Museum.

In the chapel we saw Wesley's pulpit, one of the old-fashioned box kind, and for awhile I stood in it. In the vestry we saw the pen with which he wrote the day before he died—his table, his chair and other relics.

Twice we visited England's great monsoleum, Westminster Abbey. The church is magnificent, with arched and frescoed ceiling, massive pillars and rich ornamentation. But it is not these things which affect us so much as the dead who either sleep here or are commemorated by statue or tablet. Here England has done honor to her greatest men, and every foot of this space is sacred. In poets' corner we linger perhaps with greatest interest, and note with pleasure a nation's tribute to Shakspeare, Ben Johnson, Milton, Wordsworth, and many another favorite. A bust of America's Longfellow has been placed among these worthies by an English admirer. Elsewhere we noticed the tablet to John and Charles Wesley. Besides this monument to John Wesley in Westminster, there is a bronze statue of him in front of the chapel in City Road. Among the wonderful things in Madam Tursand's collection of wax figures there is also an excellent figure of John Wesley in a prominent place.

The Wesleyan book store was pitiably small by the side of any of the great Methodist publishing houses in America.

Among the things in London striking the American traveler with surprise is the want of facilities for rapid travel, and the abundance of vehicles drawn by horses. The street cars—tramways, they say—and omnibuses all have seats on top, and these furnish excellent places for observation.

The prominent streets of London are always crowded with vehicles, and it is a wonder how they keep from colliding. It is an undertaking of no small moment to attempt to cross one of these streets.

I must apologize for the mere summary I have given in this of things of great interest, but I found if I treated them in extenso I would never get out of London. As it is I will have to omit the splendid House of Parliament, the Bank of England, a large, low, plain building, the "Zoo," Grey's Inn, and others of equal moment. But we shall see London again, and I will try to make amends.

ON THE WING.

Saturday, the 17th inst., found me at Mesquite. Through the kindness of Bro. Calhoun Knox, in the absence of Bro. Brown, I secured a list of our people and was soon at work; went to Pleasant Ridge late in the day and found a revival in progress, preached Sunday at both services; several mourners each time; some good old-fashioned "jerks" and shouting; 3 conversions on Saturday night; was cordially received and cared for by Bros. W. F. Worthington and G. W. Miller and their estimable families. Returning to Mesquite Monday, finished my work, and found I had twelve new names to add to our list. Bro. Brown has served this work three years. He is highly prized, and many were the expressions of hope for his return. He will soon build a $1000 church at Rowlett.

Forney was the next stop. After a five-mile journey we found Bro. Jordan at Allen's Chapel in a meeting; preached to his people that night. Indications of rain kept many from coming. However, we had a profitable service. Returned that night to Forney, and at the end of the next day found we had fifteen new subscribers. Bro. Jordan has his work well in hand. I would not be guilty of knowingly overestimating a man, but he is a hero. Have met others in my day, but I found evidences of sacrifices; I mean sacrifices in the true sense. Methodism in Forney shows indications of an awakening, if I am a judge. The League is securing the attention and help of the maturer minds. I am indebted to Dr. Shands for courtesies rendered.

Terrell is now in the midst of an awakening, led by Dr. Lowry and Bro. Byrum. What the results have been to date I am unable to say. They were laboring under disadvantages, but had overcome them in part when I left. Found the finest parsonage I have ever seen in Texas; worth about $2200, and all paid for but a little less than $100, which is assumed by the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society. It has nine rooms and is on a lot 100x175. While this may not be an opportune time, it would be well for our Church at this point to prepare at an early date for the erection of a new church edifice before others prevent the possibility. Nineteen new subscribers were secured. Bro. Archer has the confidence and love of his people.

F. B. SINEX.

Canton, Texas.

IN NAPLES AND ROME.

Our steamor anchored in the harbor of Brindisi, the fortified seaport of Southern Italy, about two o'clock in the morning, but we waited until five to go ashore. I never bade adieu to any vessel with fewer regrets. She made good time over the boisterous Adriatic, but for uncomfortable appointments and unpleasant odors and unpalatable meals, I have not found the equal in all my circuit of the globe.

It was genuine joy to step again upon Western soil, but there was little suggestion of the "soft Italian skies" so generously praised by poets and tourists. A storm was blowing, and the morning was bitterly cold. As the train left for Naples at 6:50 o'clock, I had no time to see the little city of about eighteen or twenty thousand inhabitants, noted in history as the southern terminus of the Appian Way and as the place where Virgil died. Being the "great transit station" in the overland route to Asia, where the fast mails are received from and forwarded to London, it has considerable commercial importance. Promptly at the scheduled hour we were off for Naples, the once charming Capital of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, and which is said to "dispute with Constantinople the claim of occupying the most beautiful site in Europe."

Over level and well-cultivated fields our train hurried with Western speed. Every nerve tingled with delight at seeing the groves and gardens of fair Italy, and at the thought that every revolution of the wheels was lessening the distance between me and dear friends across the seas. Grapes, figs, and every variety of fruit were cultivated to perfection. But in less than two hours we ran into a severe snow-storm, which increased all through the mountains and continued even unto Naples. It was really quite picturesque to see the orange trees ladened with golden fruit, and covered with falling snow. As we peered through the driving storm to catch a glimpse of village and country or distant castle crowning hill or mountain, our visions of "sunny Italy" frigidly vanished. The railway carriages are supposed to be warmed with long tin bottles of hot water, replenished at certain stations; but, as a matter of fact, our teeth chattered with cold all the day, notwithstanding we were folded in ulsters and wrapped in rugs. I sighed for an American railroad that day. When nearing Naples, Mount Vesuvius came into view, covered with snow from base to summit. Out of that immaculate splendor great volumes of black smoke were rolling, and swept seaward by the strong winds, indicating that while all was pure and peaceful without, fierce fires were raging and surging within. For miles our train ran along the shore of the Bay of Naples, generally as calm as a sheltered lake, but that day as rough as the Atlantic in a gale, the white-crested billows breaking upon the rock-walled coast with a shout as if determined to reconquer the peninsula that had been wrested from the empire of the sea. Having a calmer and nearer view the next day, I am prepared to accept the seemingly extravagant statement that "no other place in the world combines within the same compass so much natural beauty with so many objects of interest to the antiquary, the historian, and the geologist, as the Bay of Naples."

The snow-storm and limited time did not give opportunity to see much of this most densely-populated city in Europe, and the second port of Italy. I walked a few of the lava-paved streets, saw in the distance the ancient castle crowning a magnificent elevation, and passed a number of splendid buildings, but could not visit "the reputed tomb of Virgil," or the great University which dates back to the Thirteenth Century, or spend a full day in the great museum, in some respects the most remarkable in the world. I had read much of the lazzaroni of Naples, but saw fewer and less persistent beggars than in any city visited for months. Societies of all sorts for the relief of the indigent and unfortunate are very numerous, and benevolence is bestowed generously, but with systematic care. Of "friendly and burial societies alone" there are more than one hundred and thirty.

The ascent of Mount Vesuvius is now comparatively easy, as Thomas Cook & Sons have built a railway nearly up to the edge of the sulphurous crater. But as everything was completely enveloped in snow I was persuaded by a number of tourists at the hotel not to attempt the climb. It was thought to be unsafe in such weather, or if scaled successfully the view would necessarily be unsatisfactory. So we compromised by spending the day amid the ruins of Pompeii, some ten or twelve miles from Naples, and reached by rail in a few minutes. Amid the narrow streets and ruined buildings and broken columns of that once magnificent and long-buried city we roamed and meditated for hours. All that art and architecture of every school and fabulous wealth, lavishly expended, could do in constructing and beautifying a great city, had here been expended with genius and skill. I can imagine nothing more beautiful than the temples of Jupiter, Venus, and Mercury must have been; or the portico of the hundred marble columns, or the Civil Forum or the Tragic Theater, or the splendid Basilica, where justice was administered, or—a thousand places I have not even space to name. I went into the ruined homes of poets and philosophers, of nobles and statesmen, of soldiers and gladiators. The walls still stand with some of the frescoes as fresh as if painted a few weeks ago. By means of a fund obtained from gate fees, which amounts to eight or ten thousand dollars a year, and generous special contributions, excavations are yet continued. I went into several apartments from which the ashes and debris of centuries had just been removed, and was amazed at the freshness and beauty of the frescoing. Statuary of various kinds were in the exact positions they were on the fateful day of that storm of cinders that rolled down from fiery Vesuvius.

In the museum, located just within the great gates of the ancient city, we spent some time examining the numerous articles, utensils, and human bodies so tenderly preserved. What a history in lava! The once brilliant, but charred, city is almost perfectly reproduced. In glass cases are human bodies, as hard as the lava rocks at the base of Vesuvius, but so well preserved that you can see the arrangement of a lady's hair, and the folds of the drapery she wore on that last day of Pompeii. In one case are the skeletons of two ladies, mother and daughter, in each other's embrace, just as they fell and died centuries ago. Not the storm of Vesuvius or the sweep of the ages has been able to break the clasp or relax the grasp of filial and parental love. But of the thousands of excavated objects here kept and admirably arranged, showing the domestic, commercial, civil, industrial, and social life of the Pompeians, I cannot write.

In the afternon we left by train for Rome, where we arrived shortly after eight o'clock. The snowstorm raged so furiously all the way as to almost completely obscure a view of the country. Not in years has "sunny Italy" seen such weather. The only compensation for the loss of scenery was the ceaseless and energetic conversation of several Italian gentlemen and ladies. One was an army officer of high rank, and was the most sedate member of the boisterous party. Fortunately one gentleman could speak a little English, and politely gave the American passengers some needed information.

Of the days spent in Rome a volume could be writtten. Every hour brought some new and delightful sensation as we walked amid scenes connected with the very beginning of history, or stood near "the storied urn" of some great leader who not only commanded "listening Senates," but has challenged the admiration of the growing centuries. This "City on the Seven Hills" maintains an undisputed "historical primacy." To the earnest student of to-day "all roads lead to Rome." I stood on the great bridge that spans the turbid Tiber, and thought of the thrilling stories it could tell, if its sullen tides were recalled from the oblivion of the sea. An hour was spent in the Pantheon, which unites the shadowy past with the living present; built as it was by Agrippa, the son-in-law of the first Roman Emperor, and contains the body of Victor Emmanuel II., the first King of United Italy, on whose tomb fresh flowers are placed every day by some patriotic hand, and over which veteran soldiers in uniform stand ceaseless and sacred guard. Though at first dedicated "to all the gods," there is in it now an altar to the only living and true God, to whom worship is regularly offered. Here also is the tomb of Raphael, the great artist, visited by thousands who have been the beneficiaries of his marvelous genius. He sleeps on the very spot chosen by himself. The portico of the Pantheon is a chief attraction, 110 feet in length by 44 in depth, supported by sixteen gray and red granite Corinthian columns, divided into three colonnades. The floor within is a beautiful Mosaic of porphyry, granite, and marble. The entire building is a vast rotunda, 143 feet in diameter, and is said to be the finest and best-preserved architectural monument of ancient Rome. It suggested the model to Michael Angelo of the dome of St Peter's. He said: "I will swing the Pantheon in the air," and in exact size and shape he made it the gigantic crown of the largest religious edifice ever built by the band of man.

The day spent in St. Peter's was Candlemas, "The Feast of Lights," celebrated in honor of the purification of the Virgin Mary. It was a high day in papal Rome. I stood in front of the great Basilica, and saw splendid carriages by the score drive up to the Vatican Palace, in each a Cardinal, Bishop, priest, or wealthy layman, with an immense and beautifully decorated candle for a special present for his Holiness. From city and country, candles, large and small, are brought or sent by thousands. These are pontifically blessed and distributed, for a consideration. From reliable statements made me I would suppose "The Feast of Lights" to be a day of comfortable revenue for the alleged successor of St. Peter. Within the great cathedral there were high masses and imposing processions led by gorgeously attired Bishops and priests bearing lighted candles.

What a marvel of architectural and artistic beauty is St. Peter's! Though colossal in dimensions, every line is in perfect harmony and proportion. The splendid pictures are all Mosaics, and yet so exquisitely wrought that they looked like the gentlest touches of the brush on canvas. There is a perfect forest of magnificent columns —229 of marble and 503 of white limestone. Under the great dome is the high altar, beneath which the bones of St. Peter are supposed to sleep. Near by is a bronze statue of the Apostle, seated in his episcopal chair, with one toe partly worn away by the devout kissing of "the faithful." I gave it a reverent rub, but withheld a holy kiss, having a wholesome skepticism about Peter ever being in Rome. This largest church in the world is built on the site of the ancient Circus of Nero, and here that monster of iniquity had many Christians to suffer martyrdom. Upon its construction not less than $80,000,000 have been expended, and $30,000 are required annually for its proper maintenance.

Adjoining St. Peter's is the Vatican Palace—the largest and most artistic in the world—in which the successor of St. Peter is a luxurious prisoner. Here Popes have vied with each other in costly and elaborate decorations. The palace contains twenty-two courtyards and eleven thousand rooms, not including the chapels, halls, museum, and library. Within this home of palatial piety a day was spent, lingering longest in the Sistine Chapel, with its world-famed frescoes by Michael Angelo. Hundreds of visitors are there every day, many of them seated, with mirrors in hand, patiently studying the "miracle of art" on the ceiling above. That work, Angelo's first frescoing, was completed in twenty-two months. On the wall, behind the altar, is his masterpiece, the picture of the Last Judgment, begun in his sixty-seventh year, and finished in seven years.

An afternoon was given to the catacombs of St. Calixtus, and a drive along the Appian Way. Over that very road, and beneath an arch which still stands, St. Paul came on his "appeal to Cæsar." What memories of heroic endurance and undying loyalty to Christ were recalled as we walked softly amid the silent chambers of the catacombs of St. Calixtus! There, deep in the ground, chapels were constructed, and Christian worship was secretly conducted. In those caverns the bodies of the dead were tenderly laid to rest. Thus "light was sown in darkness."

Of "St. Paul's without the walls," probably the most beautiful church in the world, beneath whose high altar the body of the great Apostle is said to rest, the half has never been told. An intelligent sea captain, a fellow-passenger on a French steamer from Hong Kong, begged me not to fail to visit that church. I went and wondered. Founded by Constantine, it has been enriched by many of the Popes, and adorned with gifts from the greatest monarchs of the world. Think of colossal columns of purest alabaster, reaching from floor to lofty ceiling, resting on pedestals of malachite! The walls are adorned with frescoes representing the life of St. Paul, and around a large cornice are medallion portraits in Mosaic of all the Pontiffs from St. Peter to Leo XIII. To my eye that structure is faultless. I covet for it a purer faith and more spiritual worship.

But of the Coliseum and the Forum, of basilicas and triumphal arches, of temples and statues, of columns, of palaces, of tragic sites, where Cæsar fell, and Christians were torn to pieces, of modern streets crowded with cassocked priests and hooded nuns, etc., I must forbear to write.—*Bishop Chas B. Galloway, D. D., in Nashville Advocate.*

London, February 9. 1895.

LETTER FROM WAUKESHA.

Through the kindly generosity of a magnanimous friend, the undersigned is enjoying the delights of water and climate of the far-famed Waukesha. It is beautiful for situation and a joy upon the face of the earth. It is a little city of eight or ten thousand inhabitants, abounding in beautiful churches, elegant and costly residences, and fine, strong, substantial school and other public houses. The choice material is granite and limestone. The paving is stone and a concrete of gravel and tar. The springs are numerous and situated in finely kept parks, with houses and pavilions.

The leading springs are Bethesda, Silurian, Waukesha Lithia, Hygeia, Arcadian, Kalendar and Fountain. Immense quantities of these waters are daily bottled and shipped. They are deservedly as popular as any water that ever gushed from the cool coverts and rich recesses of God's footstool.

Many people, I should say peoples, are here. I am writing in the park and near me I hear all sorts of gibberish, which, so far as I know, is vigorous denunciation of this intruder from the "wild Southwest." My speech betrayeth me.

Here meet the millionaire and the milliner, the baker and the banker. Here the financier cools, rests, "ozonizes" and "cerebro-phosphorizes" for new deals and larger gains.

Here the matron and the maid luxuriate and laugh. The dear, sweet college girl ejaculates, "it is perfectly lovely," "I declare it is too cute for anything," "well, well, well," "I am too utterly overwhelmed with all this bombastic loveliness," "I shall be stifled amidst colossal sweets." I will quote no more. Of course the school marm is here with spectacle on nose and golden tresses inclined to gray. She listens with apparent attention and replies: "Ah, indeed, yes," with alternate rising and falling inflection. Many are sick and come for soothing and heeling.

Being in the Rome of valetudinarianism, I fain would be somewhat like Rome. That is, it was my first thought. I drew down the eyebrows, shrugged my shoulders and tried to twist and contort my 215 pounds of avoirdupois all in vain. I could find no aches or pains and gave up the plan of appearing sick as a bad job. Innocence will go abroad when it gets a chance. Now there is nothing like being mild, bland, good humored, kind and complimentary, especially at a place like this. I said to a lady: "Your son, Mr. ——, is a fine specimen of young manhood —so affable, so kingly, so sterling, and so intelligent. My, my, my! That man was the woman's husband. Under such circumstances prudence is the better part of valor, so I promptly capitulated on condition of keeping my side-arms. I lost my field pieces in that campaign. From another skirmish I beat a hasty retreat. The subject was "Woman's Suffrage." I was called out. I began to talk in unison with the orthodox and most approved Southern sentiment. I met a column of bristling bayonets (parasol handles). I meekly granted that possibly woman had not come to her fullest liberty, but that she was coming.

I am going to take in the churches to-morrow, and may have something to say in another letter. I close with an en route incident or two. The News Co. butchers of Kansas are handling a book an "Mortgages." Well, thought I, that must be the work of a philanthropist, for if any people on earth need to understand the theory and practice of "mortgages," it is the Kansans.

The favored pug dog ought to be a happy animal. Opposite me sat a lady, a small child and a pug dog, last, but not least. No longer sable curtains were trailing in the halls of night, for saffron-robed morn had pinned back the curtains of the dark with rosy fingers, and sunbeams with busy, flying feet were dancing on the window panes and sought to kiss the passengers within, who had waked and were thinking of the dining-car. Puggie who had been dozing and dreaming on a bed of down, caught the inspiration of the hour and opened his eyes. "Soft eyes looked love and returned again." "You dear, precious darling!" and lips sought nose in rapturous kiss. The child looked grave and sighed. He was trying to be a "dood" boy, it appeared. I would have kissed him myself (not the dog, the child, I mean) out of pity, but I felt discouraged and intimidated. So I kept my seat and heard the remark of a fellow Texan, made sotto voce. Never mind about the remark. I should hesitate to appoint him class-leader. The "new woman" is not likely to become a universal success, at least in the near future. Cigarettes, bicycles and bloomer-skirts (skirts shall I say, or pants? Take your choice; I don't know which) are not calculated to do any great deal for woman. It rather appears that the mothers of our greatest statesmen and divines—mothers of men of mark and fame—did not smoke cigarettes, wear bloomers, and ride bicycles. At any rate, they would not try to do the three at once. But, then, times have changed. However, it is sometimes wiser to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of. J. A. STAFFORD.

Waukesha, Wis., August 10, 1895.

"FIVE HUNDRED CONVERTED AND TWENTY JOIN THE CHURCH."

The disparity between the number reported as converted in modern revivals and the number of accessions to the Church, is perhaps one of the most ominous and discouraging facts connected with our Church work. It evidently shows a disposition to undervalue the importance of the Church and the means of grace found therein. While high churchism makes the joining *the Church* everything, are we not in danger of running to the other extreme by reporting men converted who will not join the Church, thereby making connection with the Church a matter of no importance, and thus become guilty of as grave a mistake as the one we condemn in the so-called apostolic successionist? The real difference between them and us is, they make joining their Church the saving act, while we regard joining the Church as the natural and necessary result of true conversion.

In the days of our fathers, when conviction was deep, repentance pungent and conversions clear and bright, the number who joined the Church often exceeded the number converted. In those days the difference, if any, between those converted and those who joined our Church was largely accounted for by the number who joined other denominations, for Methodist revivals have always, not only supplied our own increase, but helped the growth of our sister denominations. The fact that often in those days many more joined the Church than were converted is easily accounted for in two ways. First, those who had backslidden and let their Church certificate die, were warmed into life and came back to the fold again. Secondly, penitents were not then, in Methodist meeting, persuaded by preacher or evangelist to prematurely profess, nor told they were converted before the Holy Ghost witnessed with their spirits that they were born of God. The good old plan of true penitents joining the Church on probation, and continuing to seek until they knew for themselves that God had power on earth to forgive sins, was then the law of the Church. I do love to see a true penitent join the Church as a seeker, and avail himself of all the assistance the Church supplies to help him on to a knowledge of pardoned sin. But I pity from the depth of my heart the poor deluded sinner who is persuaded by the preacher or any one else that he is converted, and that often before he is so much as genuinely penitent, and then under this deception join the Church. This deluded soul, knowing nothing of the power or comfort of religion, is sure to take the forms and ceremonies of the Church for religion and thus mistake the shadow for the substance. It is much more difficult to undeceive and reach this man than it is the man who never made any pretensions to religion. This poor, misled man will be among the number who, in the judgment, will say, "Lord, Lord, we have eaten and drunken in thy presence, and thou has taught in our streets; but he shall say, I tell you I know not whence ye are; depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity;" and the preacher who thus deceived him will be held accountable for the final ruin of that man. But in these days many dry-eyed penitents are so persuaded, often before they are even deeply convicted, and it is not at all astonishing that a large number of these so-called converts refuse to join the Church. A truly converted man will as naturally join the Church as an effect will follow an adequate cause. Old things pass away and, behold, all things become new. The things he once loved, such as wicked association, the world and its evil environments, he now hates, and the things he once hated he now loves, such as the Church and good people. He is ready to adopt the language of Ruth, and say, "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God shall be my God. Where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried." I have very serious doubts as to the genuineness of the conversion of any man who refuses to join some branch of the Church. No man is converted until he fully consecrates himself to God and, like Saul of Tarsus, is ready to say, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" God will not accept a partial sacrifice, and can we believe that the Master will accept and convert any man who refuses to join the Church "he purchased with his own blood?" I know of no instance in the Bible where anyone was reported as converted who did not join the Church. The 3000 were added to the Church that very day, and the jailer and all his straightway. If the apostles did not report any converted who did not connect themselves with the Church, what right have we so to do? When a man persuades a penitent that he is converted he presumes to do the work the Holy Spirit alone can do, which is blasphemy; and he is doing no better when he reports many converted who refuse to join in with God's people, and who by this refusal continue to align themselves with the enemies of Christ. How often do we see revival reports like this: "A glorious revival; 500 conversions, and 20 added to the Church. To God be all the glory," when by the report itself the glory is given to the devil by a majority of 480 still in the enemy's camp against 20 aligned with God's people. While we do not believe the mere act of joining the Church will save anyone, yet we do most solemnly believe that the soundly-converted man will always seek to associate himself with God's people. "Birds of a feather will flock together" is as true in religion as in anything else.

W. H. HUGHES.

Dallas, Texas.

In your blood is the cause of that tired, languid feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood and gives renewed vigor.

HOUSTON NOTES.

I notice that my old friend, the Rev. Jno. Boring, of the Holston Conference, is in Dallas helping the brethren in protracted meetings. He is one of the truest and most faithful men in the hill country. As a preacher, he is unique in style, evangelical in spirit and brimful of old-time religion. If he does not accomplish great good in Dallas he will not keep up with his record of thirty odd years in Holston. He is a fine man and none of our Texas pastors will run any risk in securing his help.

Church work is doing about as well as could be expected during the heated term. Bro. C. M. Keith, of Washington Street, has been sick for a few weeks and is now temporarily absent from the city, seeking health. We pray for his speedy recovery. We have no better man than he, and his work is prospering under his ministry. Bro. Ward, presiding elder, is beginning his last round of quarterly meetings. He is doing painstaking, careful work. He is a model man for the position he holds. The district will show progress at conference.

You have already noted one case of discipline and the result of the committee's finding. To all of us this is a great misfortune. The committee did all that could be done under the circumstances, and no other result could have been reached by honest men. We acted with fairness and impartiality, and now the case will be finally disposed of by the Annual Conference. The filling of the vacancies at Brenham—both in the station and on the district—is in the hands of Bishop Keener. G. C. RANKIN.

THE GOVERNOR INDORSED.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at the annual session of the Texas State Grange, held at Killeen, Bell County, Texas, on the 14th day of August, 1895:

Whereas, As advertising is a very great power in the world, and the Texas State Fair at Dallas is a great means of advertising the State of Texas,

Resolved, That this State Grange heartily indorse the proclamation of his Excellency, C. A. Culberson, Governor of Texas, and that we, as a body earnestly laboring for the present welfare and future prosperity of our beloved State, do most heartily protest against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest being allowed to take place at the State Fair or upon Texas soil. Said contest, if allowed, will improperly advertise Texas, invite a a class of immigrants we do not need or want. Its influence will be injurious to the morals and disgrace the fair fame of the great State of Texas.

Respectfully submitted. Presented by N. G. MULLOY,
Delegate from Erath County.

GOLIAD AGAINST THE PRIZE-FIGHT.

I have been asked recently by the "Preachers' Association" at Austin to circulate a "protest" against the intended Fitzsimmons-Corbett prize-fight. I have just forwarded to the Secretary of that association a list of signers including every "M. D." in the city; also every lawyer and resident minister of the gospel, and almost every white voter in the city. Of the half dozen who refused to sign it most of them are known as gamblers.

We want Governor Culberson to know that Goliad is with him against this attempt to ride over law and good morals. "It is against Christianity and civilization," as one of our county officials said to me.

M. S. GARDNER.

Goliad, Texas.

For Results of Excesses
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. R. H. PEPPER, Huntington, W. Va., says: "In nervous prostration from excesses, I find it par excellence."

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Leonard.

J. T. Bludworth, Aug. 23: Our meeting at Orange Grove resulted in 34 conversions, 29 accessions and the Church wonderfully revived. Rev. J. M. Peterson, of Celeste, preached for us four times. Bro. Roach, of Lane, also rendered valuable help.

Oasis.

Wm. A. Edwards, Aug. 26: I have closed my round of meetings with the following results: Caruth, 12 conversions, 8 accessions; Camp-ground, 11 conversions, 3 accessions; Cochran, 6 conversions, 9 accessions; was helped by W. H. Hughes, C. B. Fladger, P. C. Archer, D. J. Martin, I. Z. T. Morris, F. O. Miller, W. F. Dunkle, young Bro. Edwards and Bro. Threadgill.

Mesquite.

D. T. Brown, Aug. 26: Rev. A. N. Keen and myself began a meeting at Rowlett last Friday night. We have organized here with 12 members, with as many more to follow. I have never seen better indications for a sweeping revival of religion than there is here. We will build a $1000 Church and plant Methodism here permanently. I am getting subscribers for the ADVOCATE.

Randolph.

B. A. Thomasson, Aug. 27: Meeting at Marvin Chapel closed last night; 19 conversions, 12 additions and 4 infants baptized. Bros. Wages, Rippey, Sr., and Rippey, Jr., J. M. Monroe Reed, B. F. Blanton and Harvey Johnson dropped in from time to time and each took a shot at the enemy. Large crowds, and I think good results outside of those mentioned.

Mt. Vernon.

J. N. Hunter, Aug. 26: Camp-meeting at Pleasant Hill closed Thursday night. We had a gracious good meeting; revival power from start to finish. Revs. W. L. Clifton, presiding elder, J. F. Alderson, E. B. Thompson and my local brethren labored faithfully in the pulpit and altar. Many of our best young men were at the altar; several conversions and reclamations; 3 added and names of 5 others to join at Saltillo. Praise the Lord!

Mt. Vernon Mission.

J. B. Sims, Aug. 23: Bro. Spanswick and myself have just closed a very successful meeting at Hopewell, in which we had 20 conversions and reclamations. Many Church members were brought up to a much higher plane of Christianity, resulting in the erection of seven family altars and many other Christian obligations assumed. One of the most effective sermons of Bro. Spanswick was the one to parents. His sermons and talks were with usual power.

Como.

W. T. Morrow, Aug. 23: We closed our camp-meeting at Forest Academy Monday night, after an eleven days' siege. Eternity alone will reveal the results. The visible result was about 25 conversions and reclamations, 16 additions to the Church. We had no ministerial help save an excellent sermon each from Bros. Casey and Clifton, but the Lord came to our help in answer to the prayer of faith of his people and gloriously revived his work and saved the people from their sin. To him be all the glory.

Pilot Grove.

W. H. Brown, Aug. 26: We closed a few days' meeting at Cottage Hill yesterday; had a gracious time; the Lord wonderfully blessed the Christians, and 8 souls claimed conversion, 10 were added to the Church, and 7 infants baptized. Many who never prayed in public took up that part of worship. We closed with our third Quarterly Conference, and Bro. Binkley got to himself a good name. This has been the most unfavorable year for meetings that I ever had; it has rained, and my people all got behind with their work, so they could not attend, but the Lord is still with us.

Weston.

S. W. Miller: The following are results of our recent meeting: 85 conversions and 54 accessions. Besides the above 6 joined at Liberty, making 60 accessions in all. Conversions to date this year, 102; accessions, 86.

Mesquite.

D. T. Brown, Aug. 21: Since we closed our meeting at Mesquite, we have had good revivals at Long Creek and Pleasant Ridge. At Long Creek we had a fine revival in the Church, and yet there is wide margin for improvement. We had 2 additions there. At Pleasant Ridge we had 12 or 15 conversions at the mourners' bench; one of them was an old man sixty-two years old; for some time his cry was, "God of Israel, have mercy on me a sinner." God was merciful to him a sinner, and when he was converted, I have hardly ever heard such shouting as was done. We had at this place six additions. The ADVOCATE is receiving attention.

Post Oak Circuit.

S. L. Ball: Since my last report I have held three meetings in three little school-houses. The Lord was with us at every place to revive his work and bless his people. And though only about 8 souls were converted, 14 were added to the Church, and Methodism is strengthened at every place. Bro. Henson, of Jacksboro, rendered good service in one of these meetings and made many friends. To God be all the glory. We also have an Epworth League at Post Oak, now five weeks old and doing well. We now have about 40 members and still growing. The young people are delighted. Bro. N. A. Steed, the efficient President, is moving nicely with his League, with fine prospects of doing good.

Brookston.

C. B. Jennings, Aug. 21: The protracted meeting at Brookston closed Sunday night with 5 conversions and 6 accessions. The results did not measure up to our expectations. With the earnest, faithful sowing of the seeds of truth by our never-tiring pastor, W. H. Stephenson, and his going in and out among the people, we hoped for a sweeping revival that would add many to the Church. But disappointment awaited us on that line. The circuit, as a whole, is in good condition. All the services are well attended. No contentions or divisions among the members. Peace and harmony reign, and brotherly love is a prominent fact at both appointments. Our people are religious, and I think the outcome of the conference year will prove it. The preacher will get his salary, and all the collections ordered by the conference will be paid in full.

Trenton.

Jno. L. Sullivan, Aug. 22: Our tabernacle meeting at this place closed Tuesday night, Aug. 20—an eighteen days' battle and abundant victory. We were assisted by Bros. Wages (our beloved), and Leatherwood, of Bonham; Harless, of Ladonia; Jennings, of High, and also Elder John Conelly, Baptist, gave us two good sermons. We had as good preaching as could well be had—present company excepted. God greatly honored it; nearly 50 brought to Christ; 28 joined our Church; more to follow. The Church, including Methodist, Baptist and Cumberland Presbyterian, were intensely revived, for we worked like brethren. The greatest work in confession and reconciliation I ever knew, for it involved 40 or 50 persons. Peace reigns almost supremely now in these parts; 600 people witnessed about 100 happy souls shout for near two hours on two occasions. Had just such order as none but a local option town could have, and the infidel, the drunkard, the "ungodly and the sinner" were alike convicted and converted.

MOTHER, did you know PATTON'S SOUR WELL EYE SALVE cures sore eyes quicker than any other eye medicine?

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Grapevine.

A. T. Culbertson, Aug. 26: Our meeting at Minter's Chapel closed last night, resulting in 26 professions and 18 accessions to the Church. Revs. E. T. Bates and C. E. Gallagher rendered valuable assistance. To date 101 accessions and 137 professions during the year.

Moffat.

Robt. J. Deets, Aug. 26: I am now on my way home; have been helping Bro. Shutt; preached six days; had 38 converts; 28 joined the Church; some will join other Churches; I have preached through four meetings without one day of rest; go now to Sterling City.

Rayner.

B. R. Wagner, Aug. 19: We closed a meeting at Musquite last night. Were assisted by Rev. N. B. Bennett, who did us good work. The Lord was with us. About 40 conversions and reclamations and 29 accessions to our Church; 14 family altars erected and a young men's prayer-meeting organized. We feel to praise the Lord for what he has done for Rayner Mission.

Reagor Circuit.

W. H. Moss: I am holding my fourth protracted meeting on Reagor Circuit; have had good religious meetings; but few conversions; two more meetings to hold after this. Our third Quarterly Conference has been held. Bro. Davis, my presiding elder, was with us, as he always is if at all possible, preaching the gospel with power. The circuit is pretty well up financially, and we hope to meet all the assessments. I want to say Bro. A. Davis is giving me valuable aid, preaching as he only can preach. What a pity such a man should have to superannuate. No dirt in the gospel he preaches.

Moffat.

C. G. Shutt, Aug. 26: Our camp-meeting at Leona Camp-ground has been in progress for ten days; 38 conversions and 28 additions to the Church to date. Rev. R. J. Deets has beed doing the preaching. Bro. Deets uses no mean clap-trap methods, but has penitents to get right down in the straw and stay there until they get a good case of religion. I can heartily recommend him to the brethren who need help. But few men in the field are doing a greater work for the Church.

Brownwood.

Chas. E. Brown: We are glad to announce that our presiding elder, Bro. Wm. M. Shelton, is now convalescing after his long siege of typho-malarial fever. He has been going about the house for a week and gaining strength slowly. By the advice of his physicians and brethren, he and family have gone to Eureka Springs for a month. He was very loth to leave home and his work here, but it was evident to his friends that a change would enable him the sooner to get into the field again, which seems to be his greatest desire. His talk is of the district and the needs that demand his presence, and the brethren are anxious for him to return strong and vigorous to wind up the year's work.

Culpepper and Tillman.

Thomas G. Whitten, Aug. 23: The great tabernacle meeting is getting under headway. We built this tabernacle in April, where we held, in some respects, a good meeting with Bros. Nelson and Barcus assisting, or rather we assisting them. But the rain defeated any great results. We held the tabernacle intact till the 11th, when we commenced another meeting, with the above brethren reaching us on the 13th. The rain has hindered some, but we are growing in influence and power. Crowds are increasing with each service. This has been a day of fasting and prayer. It has been one of Divine power in the three services already held. Thirty have been converted up to this writing. We are expecting, hoping and praying for hundreds by the time your readers glance at this notice. Bro. Culpepper is one of God's consecrated noblemen. Bro. Tillman is a gospel singer. Pray for us, brethren.

Gatesville.

J. R. Morris, Aug. 26: We have just closed the strongest meeting ever held in Gatesville. Rev. John P. Lowry was with us in the spirit of the Master, and did the preaching. He did it well—in a straightforward, earnest manner. If you want a good, faithful local preacher, a manager of congregations and a trainer of choirs to help you in your protracted services, John P. Lowry, of Little Rock, Ark., is your man. We had 122 conversions by actual count, and according to the most approved Methodistic measures, at the altar and in the straw; 77 have joined the Methodist Church, and several more have given their names for membership; 33 have signified their intention of joining other Churches. I give but the results. A history of the meeting would make good reading, but I refrain as it is not of interest to the general public. The Gatesville District is vocal throughout with shouts of praise because of children coming home.

Florence.

A. P. Smith, Aug. 22: The Prairie View Camp-meeting is over. For ten days the hosts of Israel were marshaled against the adversaries of our blessed Christ. Finally the victory came, and such a victory it was this section of the country has never witnessed before. As a result of our labors 123 souls embraced Christ in the pardon of their sins, and some 40 odd persons will join the Methodist Church. The reason so few joined the Church in proportion to the conversions is due to the fact some of our sister Churches have been allowing their sons and daughters to accumulate on their hands, as it has been many years since they have had any conversions here worth speaking of, and it took this great upheaval of God, through the Methodist Church, to bring their children and young people to Christ. This meeting closes our revival work for the season. God has very graciously blessed us at all our appointments. Florence charge is in a prosperous condition. Our collections will all be up in full. Rev. Robert J. Deets, of the West Texas Conference, and Prof. Wilcox, his singer, were with us in the great meeting we mention above. They are fine workers. Bro. Deets is a plain gospel preacher. He has no catch-trap manipulations. Any pastor in country, town or city who is in need of assistance, will do well to procure the help of Bro. Deets.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Barber's Hill Meeting.

E. M. Myers, Aug. 19: We began the night of the 9th of August; lasted till the 18th; hindered by rain five services; last Sunday of the meeting almost entirely rained out of all the services. Barber's Hill is somewhat noted for its unbelief and hard-heartedness, but notwithstanding all the drawbacks we had a good meeting; 7 accessions; last night of the meeting several penitents in the altar. Two of our good sisters of that place have been raising money to build a Methodist Church there; have in cash and subscription something over $300. The Building Committee has been appointed. They will begin at once to order the lumber and get ready to build.

Lyons.

J. C. Moore, August 26: Our camp-meeting near Cook's Point is over, hence I write you this note. The Church was gloriously revived, such as we scarcely ever see. The power of the Holy Ghost was with us from the first service until we closed. Bro. John Pollock, Sr., has lived here nearly fifty years and said Saturday night was the best meeting he had seen since he had been in the State. Results: Reclamations, 9; conversions, 10; accessions, 8; infants baptized, 6. Finances behind. Free-will offering, $22 30. I was assisted by Bros. Merritt, Blackwood, Lindsey, and Dr. Shelton. All did good preaching. Most of the preaching was done by Bro. A. S. Blackwood, of Caldwell, who acquitted himself with honor. Those who want help in their meetings will do well to get Bro. Blackwood. He believes in the old Methodistic way of holding meetings, with mourners' bench and good old straw sweat. Most of the families on my work are taking the ADVOCATE. Our meeting at this place will embrace the first and second Sundays in October.

Maysfield.

J. W. Kelley: On the 26th of July, assisted by Bro. J. P. Childers and son, we commenced a camp-meeting under their gospel tent. The power of God came down on us from the very first service and continued to increase till at the end the hardest sinners that could be gotten there felt greatly its convicting power. Many were saved. We had largely over 100 conversions. Near 60 joined the Methodist Church by ritual. The Baptist and other denominations shared in the ingathering. The two meetings that we have held, assisted by Bro. Childers, have resulted in lifting the Church to a high plane of spiritual joy and Christian activities. Our young members (and old ones made new) will now work and do service gladly whenever opportunity is given. We rejoice that the Lord is still hearing our prayer; and that this the third year of our laboring with this good people has been blessed even more than the years that have gone before. Bros. Moore and Steward endeared themselves greatly to this people by their labors of love in the meeting. We gladly commend Bros. Childers as efficient helpers. We worked the old Methodist plans. Our success is the result of power generated in working the plans.

Perry.

J. M. Neal: Bro. C. E. Simpson, of the Lott and Chilton charge, conducted a nine days' meeting for us; assisted one day by Bro. E. J. Maxwell, of the Mart work, resulting in the organization of a class of fifteen, with more to follow soon. Bro. Simpson is a "leetle" peculiar in his way of preaching, carrying his congregation along with him in both tears and laughter, lifting them to the topmost pinnacle in oratory, soaring in the aerial regions, then with one mighty jump he strikes the ground, and we were all flat and could not realize that we were on the ground; but he would then have his congregation breaking their sides laughing. No man but Simpson could do so. He simply captured our young folks, and if he is not very particular one of them will capture him, and we don't think he will be very particular. Bro. S. will preach for us again at night, second Sunday in September. Bro. Maxwell, of the Mart work, Northwest Texas Conference, we will state here, conducted a meeting for us, embracing the fifth Sunday in June, which was edifying and soul-stirring. So you see these two men of God answered the call of, "Come over and help us," and they did their work well. We can now say to our friends and brethren out West that we now have both a Church and Sunday-school organization in Perry, and that we are happy on the way.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Ben Wheeler.

C. H. Smith, Aug. 22: Meeting closed last night at Shady Grove, Edom Circuit. We held five days. About 21 professions, 8 accessions, the Church greatly revived. The number of reclamations I can not tell, for the Church was in bad shape. No help but local brethren. Bro. Pollard was with me all the time, and so was Bro. Killingsworth, Bros. Harvy and Williams part of time. All worked faithful. We have old-fashion revivals, call penitents to the altar, and pray and talk and sing old style, and they get happy and shout.

Musgrove.

J. T. Kirkpatrick, Aug. 23: We are having some refreshing seasons from the presence of the Lord. There have been four meetings held on the circuit which resulted in good revivals in the Church. Blacksliders were reclaimed and a number of penitents were converted. I never before saw such good work done in the Church. Backsliders and those grown cold in love and duty to God would come to the altar and there stay until the Lord blessed them. Fifty-two have been added to the Church—the most of them by ritual. Two services that we had at Marvin Chapel were as powerful as I ever saw. We are indebted to Bros. A. Little, J. C. Calhoun, C. A. Tower and O. P. Thomas, our beloved, for help. We will soon have a new church building under way at Soule Chapel. We trust to do more building and repairing before the year is out. We have three more meetings to hold. There have been 24 adults and 14 children baptized.

Trinity.

J. Woodson, Aug. 26: We are yet alive at Trinity and hopeful, though we are much hindered in our work by sickness. We are expecting (D. V.) the Rev. A. L. Prewitt, of Nashville, to begin a meeting with us September 8. Had a good day yesterdy; received 1 by profession. Pray for us that we may have a glorious revival.

Park.

B. T. Hayes, Aug. 27: I have just closed my second meeting for the summer. The one at Redwater was continued for twelve days. There were about 20 conversions. There will be 10 or 12 who will join the Church next Sunday. Joseph Jamison came and preached the second week. There were 18 or 22 penitents at the altar the night before he came. Bro. Cornelius helped some. The meeting at Red Springs was a camp-meeting. Fifteen joined the Church and about 25 converted, with a great many reclaimed and revived. Bro. J. W. Johnson helped from Monday till Friday evening, doing some excellent preaching. Bro. Wilson, also of Texarkana, preached two sermons which were very much appreciated. Bro. Cornelius preached one sermon. I expect to commence a meeting at Park the first Sunday night in September. All praise to God who giveth us the victory through Jesus Christ our Lord.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Center Point.

A. T. Galloway, Aug. 25: Camp-meeting closed last night; Church greatly blessed; 12 joined; about as many professed.

Lockhart Circuit.

A. J. Potter, Aug. 21: I began at Dale, ten miles east of Lockhart on Sunday night, August 11, and it lasted one week, and resulted in about 40 conversions and 18 accessions to the Methodist Church, and 7 to the Baptist Church. Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

Local Option.

Miss Brownie and J. B. Rees, Center Point: We wish to give you the names of two places in Kerr County where local option prevails. They are Center Point and Ingram. The first named (Center Point) has never been any other than a dry place. It has been a local option town ever since its first settlement, about thirty years ago. No saloon has ever been put up here. The other town (Ingram) held an election and voted out whisky and saloon more than a year ago.

Round Mountain Circuit.

A. F. Bridges, Aug. 13: The people around Stevens Chapel have just closed the biggest little meeting I ever witnessed. There were between 15 and 20 conversions of the old-time, shouting, religious kind. The largest number of persons present at any time did not exceed sixty souls. The Churches represented were Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Campbellite. The preaching was by J. D. Worrell, pastor; Revs. McGinish, George Massee and the writer, all Methodists. Massee was the orator, and has immortalized himself with those people. McGinish, a local preacher, is second to none as a sound, logical preacher, and strategist in management and work. J. D. Worrell, though young in the itinerancy, with his sweet-spirited Christian wife, who is a worker second to none, are a force hardly equaled in the conference. Indeed they are destined to make their mark in the Master's vineyard. We fully realized the Master's meaning when he said the poor have the gospel preached to them. This meeting was held in the mountains, gorges, canyons and caves bordering on Perdinales River, where it seems almost unfit for human habitation. The style of preaching, singing, praying, shouting, dressing and eating was all on the old-time line. We give all the praise to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Not a Patent Medicine.
Nervous Prostration.
Mental Depression.
Nervous Dyspepsia.
Mental Failure.
Freligh's Tonic (A Phosphorized Cerebro-Spinant)
will cure when everything else has failed. Prescribed and endorsed now, and for ten years past, by over 40,000 Physicians. Sample by mail 25c., ten days' trial. Regular bottle $1 by mail. Small bottle, but 100 doses in each.
Concentrated, Prompt, Powerful.
Formula, descriptive pamphlet, full directions, testimonials, etc., to any address.
I. O. Woodruff & Co.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
106-108 Fulton St., New York City.
Formula on Every Bottle.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 PURE
Elisabeth R. Scovil in her book, "The Care of Children," recommends the use of Ivory Soap for bathing infants, and says: "There is no particular virtue in Castile Soap, which has long been consecrated to this purpose."
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

MORPHINE Opium and Whisky HABITS Cured at Home. Remedy $5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. TOBACCOLINE, the tobacco cure, $1. Agts. wanted.
G. Wilson Chemical Co.,
[Incorp'ed under Tex. laws.] Dublin, Tex.

BELLS.
BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
E. W. VANDUZEN CO., Best Ingot Copper
Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. and E. India Tin.
CHURCH BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES.
Best Rotary Yoke Wheel and Friction Rollers.
Best Work & Satisfaction Guaranteed. Price, Terms, etc., Free.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS CHIMES and PEALS In The World.
PUREST BELL METAL, (Copper and Tin.)
Send for Price and Catalogue.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH
SAPOLIO

Woman's Departm't.

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

THE WAY IS OPEN.

In beautiful Kansas City, Mo., there is a magnificent building commanding a lovely view of the majestic Missouri River. Everything surrounding is attractive; everything interior, inviting; every comfort that modern invention can give, is supplied. These words but poorly convey to my readers an idea of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, that should be the pride of our Southern Methodist women, so graciously has God honored the faithful efforts of our godly sisters in behalf of this grand institution.

Here our young women can receive thorough training in all branches of Christian work. Here can not only our own Methodist daughters, but any consecrated Christian young woman, prepare for either the foreign field, city mission work, Bible training, for work of Sabbath-school teacher, or become a trained nurse. This school is fully equipped in every department with teachers and lecturers of the very highest type.

How strange that these splendid halls are not crowded with eager hearts and minds. I know that mine is not the only heart that is burdened for young, willing Christians to go and receive what is there in store for them.

Five years ago next October, when our North Texas Conference was in session at Greenville, the occasion so well remembered on account of the generous hospitality of that city, we received a letter from our dear Miss Belle Bennett, requesting us—the W. F. M. Society of the North Texas Conference—to begin at once to provide for a scholarship in the Training School, which would require a sum of $2500, which would enable us to keep one worker in the Training School all the while. With willing hearts we commenced immediately, feeling assured that there would be some one ready long before we could secure such a sum. The writer was the Conference Treasurer then, and I well remember how slowly the funds came in. It was at that same meeting I carried them the sad intelligence of the death of our beloved Dona Hamilton, the only missionary from our North Texas Conference, and who had gone to China, but who had been told, "It is enough, come up higher."

With sorrowful hearts we prayed our Heavenly Father, the Master of the vineyard, to call more laborers from our borders to take up her work. The suns of five winters have fallen on that lonely far-off grave in China, and still we have no missionary from the North Texas Conference.

In January of this year the last payment on the sum of $2500 was all sent into the Scarritt Bible and Training School, and still we hear no one saying, "Here, Lord, here am I: send me, that I may fit myself for a grand life-work."

At the last regular monthly meeting of our auxiliary I spoke of this grand opportunity for some North Texas daughter, and deplored the fact that we had no one receiving the benefit of our scholarship. Our President requested me to write an appeal in our Woman's Department of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE calling attention to the scholarship. I thought: "Oh, there are so many who could do it so much better than I." Then it occurred to me, "What if that be so, does that excuse me? God can use the words, however plainly expressed, for his glory."

Oh, if I could but awaken such a spirit as our sainted Dona Hamilton! I long to tell it, so that all our young Christian women within the bounds of the North Texas Conference will understand that this splendid way is opened up for any consecrated Christian who is determined to prepare for a special work in either the foreign field, home mission work, Bible training, or as a trained nurse. Our paid-up scholarship provides for all expenses for any one going out from our conference meeting the requirements of the Training School.

Surely, all these splendid opportunities have never been understood, or we would have a score ready to go instead of us standing with yearning heart begging for only one! Would it be asking too much to request our preachers to keep this opportunity before the daughters of our conference? The "door is open." Will not some one enter and take advantage of the grand opportunity thus offered?

May the Holy Spirit awaken some heart to respond to our earnest appeal is my prayer.

MRS. WM. H. ALLEN.

Terrell, Texas.

NOTICE.

We give notice that our annual meeting, W. F. M. Society, West Texas Conference, will be held in San Marcos, beginning Thursday, September 26. We request that all members and friends in West Texas Conference observe Friday, 20th, as a day of fasting and prayer for God's blessing upon the meeting and the cause. It is important that each auxiliary promptly elect delegates and notify Mrs. D. P. Hopkins, at San Marcos.

SALLIE NOWLIN,
Recording Secretary.

AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.

Nothing could be more inspiring or encouraging than the growth in numbers and the interest that has continued even through the hot summer months in the Woman's Parsonage and Home Misson Society of First Church, Dallas. This is due in a large measure to the untiring efforts of our beloved President, Mrs. W. C. Young. "Constant, but yet a woman," to the high aim of making ours a model society, and bringing to the work long experience, unbounded energy and devout consecration, she is a leader par excellence, and her example a stimulus to all about her. Our meetings are held every Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the summer, and 3 o'clock in winter, and on one afternoon in each month the regular meeting is followed by a prayer-meeting, the subject being announced in advance. At these meetings a free-will offering is in order, and this, in addition to our regular weekly dues of 5 cents each, constitutes our fund for local charity work. The opinion prevails that in the summer months there is practically an abandonment of charity work, and yet our Treasurer's last report, for the month of June, July and August, showed that $63.40 was expended in local charity. Truly, "The poor ye have always with you." In addition to the payment of house rent, providing clothes, food, medicine to the needy, we are often called upon to provide funds for suitable burial for the dead among the poor.

Our society contributes regularly $5 a month toward supporting the "Rescue Home," established by the Christian women of our city for the purpose of reclaiming from a life of sin those women who are hopelessly under the ban of the world, but to whom our Father in heaven opens the door of his home that they may enter in. We also contribute $2 a month to the support of the Bethel Mission, another benevolent institution.

Our city missionary, Mrs. W. H. Johnson having gone to Virginia for the summer to recuperate her forces for the hard work of the winter, our President, Mrs. Young, has assumed in her absence the management of the Industrial School. This school was inaugurated by our society in March, and regular meetings are held every Saturday afternoon, when from thirty to sixty children are furnished the material for garments, which they are taught to sew by hand—even to the making of button holes—and which, when completed, are given to them. The mothers of these children are laboring people—washing, scrubbing and similar work being their only means of livelihood—and therefore have not the time, if the ability, to give them instruction. The children are neat, respectful, obedient, and soon become attached to their teachers.

A kindergarten in this connection has been a long-felt want—as many children from the ages of five to eight are regular attendants, and too young to learn to sew—and the consummation devoutly to be wished is about to take form. Miss Anna Swink, one of our loveliest young Christian workers, and President of the Young Ladies' Society, as well as of the Juvenile Home Mission Society of First Church, is now taking lessons in the kindergarten system, with a view to becoming its teacher.

A series of Bible readings, or cottage prayer-meetings, was established at the same time of the Industrial School, and are held every Tuesday afternoon at the house, or sometimes a tent of some family in what is known as the Alamo District. These meetings are conducted by members of our society, and are well attended by the poor women in the vicinity, many of whom are burdened by care and sorrows, and a weight of poverty under which we would faint. To these women who have found life in most cases but a vast desert, the cottage prayer-meetings are as an oasis, and those of our members who conduct the meetings give testimonials of being blessed themselves. Like mercy, the quality of self-sacrifice is "Thrice blessed—it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

The women of our society are not alone engaged in the work of carrying the Bread of Life to the hungry souls in our midst, but, by being connectional members of the P. and H. M. Society, they have opportunities for larger work. Such, for example, as the Cuban Missions in Florida, to which we contributed $10 in July, and in conjunction with the Juvenile Society, $18 in March. The support of missionaries and building of parsonages in new fields, to which we give individual donations, in the shape of money and boxes of clothing whenever we find a call therefor, and the work of aiding in Christianizing ignorant and destitute men and women in the mountain districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, are still other doors thrown open for doing missionary work without crossing the sea.

By paying $1 a year into the General Treasury every one has an equal connectional part in these opportunities for serving the Master.

It may be a revelation to some that the P. and H. M. Society has so many branches. May not every woman in the Church use her powers in some one of these? Our money, our prayers, our hearts go with the missionaries to China, Japan and Brazil, but right at our very doors are grades of service for all. The human touch, the "giving of a cup of cold water in His name," the power of personal appeal and individual effort, are the keys to all successful work. The Master's work may make weary feet, but it leaves the spirit glad.

To understand the greatness of its aim, to keep in touch with all the movements of the P. and H. M. Society, every Church member should read Our Homes, issued from the Publishing House at Nashville. This little paper, edited and managed by Miss Helm, is only 50 cents a year, and worth many times that amount to its readers, is the universal verdict.

MRS. HALLIA L. EVANS,
Dallas, Texas. Recording Secretary.

TO THE W. F. M. SOCIETY, NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The last of August closes our summer quarter, and it is the second quarter of our fiscal year. We readily see that half of our year is gone.

Owing to my physical condition during this extreme warm weather, I have not been able to write to every auxiliary. I know your District Secretaries have performed their duty. Be prompt in reporting by the last of this month. Press every interest, increase the subscriptions to our periodicals. Send in your pledges early, and contingent fund also; we need it to enlarge the work at home, so we will be able to send out more laborers for the Lord. Unless the money comes in more liberally we will fail to have our minutes this year, which we regret very much. I trust we will all perform our duty.

How necessary for us to look back and see what we are accomplishing for our Master. We are gaining some new auxiliaries, some old ones are being revived, new members added, in some places greater interest manifested; all showing that there is life and vitality in the body, and not death. I rejoice that all is as well as it is, for we are taught to be thankful for all things.

But oh, my sisters, while this is all true of some, what is to be done for the thousands who are not aroused to their duty? Let us renew our prayers with greater faith, more perseverance, and continuing until our pleas are heard and our Father's work is attended to.

Suppose we knew we had only one month to live—be honest—how would we spend the time? Ah, yes! self would be in the background. How fast would we do all we could for the Lord's cause! Every department would be looked after. God bless you, dear sisters; how can you afford to procrastinate in this matter? How do we know how long we have to work here? Life is short at best; and when the last hour has come, and we begin to regret how little we have done, what sadness it will bring of lost opportunities. Let us realize that now is the time for activity and zeal, mingled with prayer and faith and filled with love for God and his entire cause, remembering that it is right to do all we can for home and the home land. But dare you stop there with the light of God's revealed Word, when it declares it will be preached and carried into every land to every people? By whom must this be done? You and I must do our part. Let the zeal manifested by the members of the Parsonage and Home Mission Society provoke us to increased diligence in our department of the Lord's work—the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

MRS. J. P. MUSSETT.

Waco, Texas.

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

The Annual Conference of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference will convene at Decatur, on Wednesday, October 2, 1895. All delegates attending and desiring homes should notify Mrs. Charles D. Cates, Secretary, at once. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Bro. R. W. Thompson, of South Dallas, will preach the annual sermon on Sunday, October 6, at 11 o'clock. Very respectfully,

MRS. CHAS. D. CATES,
Decatur, Texas. Recording Secretary.

DISEASE GERMS.

The Minute and Mighty Microbe that Hides in Food, Air and Water.

The study of disease germs is the all-absorbing topic among the leading physicians of to-day. Lurking in the food we eat, the air we breathe and the water with which we quench our thirst, are minute organisms which set up in the system diseases. Malaria is caused by a peculiar disease germ. Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, has been making a special study of the disease germ which causes malaria. He finds chronic malaria to be caused by a different germ than causes acute malaria. This undoubtedly explains why quinine fails to cure old cases of fever and ague. It also explains why Pe-ru-na so invariably cures old malarial invalids who have sought all other remedies in vain.

Everyone interested in the subject of malaria, chills and fever, fever and ague and ague cake, should send at once to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company for a free copy of a little book entitled "Chronic Malaria." This book is beautifully illustrated, showing five varieties of disease germs exactly as they appear under the best microscope. It also gives numerous cures and valuable information about malarial diseases.

People subject to malaria should remember that the malarial season is now upon us. Persons at all predisposed to this disease may, by taking a bottle of Pe-ru-na now according to the directions, ward off many weeks' sickness. Pe-ru-na will prevent, as well as cure, chronic malaria, and no one subject to this most miserable of all diseases should neglect to take a course of Pe-ru-na in time to prevent an attack.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

AUGUST 21.

B R Bolton, sub and change. A C Benson, sub. E K Denton, subs; 2 cards. A M Eubank, sub; will make correction. J H Wiseman, sub. J W Holt, sub. L A Hanson, change.

AUGUST 22, 23.

W H Moss, sub. M W Shearer, subs. Jno R Nelson, subs. C L Browning, sub. Jas W Story, sub. W W Horner, change made.

AUGUST 24.

E K Denton, sub. W O Shugart, subs. C H Maloy, sub. F M Sherwood, sub. J P Skinner, sub. W B McKeown, subs. W N Bonner, sub. J P Rodgers, sub.

AUGUST 26.

Paul Bentley, sub. J W Dickinson, sub. J D Burke, sub. Isaac L Mills, has attention. G W Langley, sub. W Zimmerman, sub. V A Godbey, subs. John R Nelson, subs. J P Skinner, sub. M I Brown, subs. R S Gorsline, change in address of sub made. C E Statham, subs have attention.

AUGUST 27.

D T Brown, subs. George S Clark, subs. J N Hunter, subs. J R Smith, subs.

AUGUST 28.

S L Ball, sub at half price. T J Milam, sub. John R Nelson, subs. J D Odom, sub. B M Stephens, subs. W A Stephens, sub. H Twomy, sub. J W Downs, sub.

An Old Nurse for Children.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

It is always safe for right to count on the help of God when it goes into battle.

ANY COLORED INK,

Either Black, Blue, Green, Violet or Scarlet, can be had of C. F. Barnes & Bro., Louisville, Ky. Send 10 cents and get enough Ink Powders to make a half pint of the best Ink. All you have to do is to pour the Powder in a half pint of water, and the Ink is ready for use.

N. B. SLIGH, late proprietor of the McLeod Hotel, Dallas, and who was successful in keeping it up to a high standard, has leased the Hotel Palmo at Waco, Texas, one of the neatest and most comfortable hotels in the State.

Those who know Bro. Sligh will go to see him when in Waco

A VALUABLE GIFT.

For the next 30 days, to every purchaser of a bottle of Dr. W. J. Thurmond's Blood Syrup or Catarrh Cure, we will give free a book worth $3.75. This book is a household necessity; it treats all diseases of both man and beast and contains over 100 valuable prescriptions. Call on your druggists or write

THURMOND CHEMICAL CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

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

ON SALE--
SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS.

The Texas and Pacific Railway Company have now on sale Summer Excursion Tickets to all Summer Resorts in the North, East and Southeast at greatly reduced rates, limited for return to October 31, 1895.

For tickets and further information, call on or address your nearest Ticket Agent, or

GASTON MESLIER,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

The Texas & Pacific Railway will place on sale tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip to the following points on the dates named:

To Boston, Mass., account of the Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, to be held at Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, a rate of one lowest first-class limited fare for the round trip from all stations in Texas and Louisiana; tickets to be placed on sale August 19th to 24th, inclusive, limited for return to September 15th, with the privilege of extending the final limit to October 5th by presenting same to the Agent of Terminal Lines at Boston on or before September 30th, 1895, which is the last day on which tickets will be made valid to leave Boston.

For tickets and further information, call on any Ticket Agent of the Texas & Pacific Railway, or address

GASTON MESLIER,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex.

1895	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.	1895	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
Jan.			1	2	3	4	5	July		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	⊕	26		21	⊕	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31				28	29	30	31			
Feb.						1	2	Aug.					1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	⊕	21	22	23	24
	⊕	25	26	27	28				25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Mar.						1	2	Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	⊕	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	⊕	27	28	29	30		29	30					
	31														
Apr.		1	2	3	4	5	6	Oct.			1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	⊕	19
	21	22	23	⊕	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30						27	28	29	30	31		
May				1	2	3	4	Nov.						1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	⊕
	19	20	21	22	23	⊕	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June							1	Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	⊕	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	⊕		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31				
	30														

ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

New Mexico	Deming, Bishop Key,	**Sept. 26**
North Texas	Gainesville, Bishop Duncan,	**Nov. 6**
Mexican Border	Laredo, Bishop Key,	**Nov. 14**
Northwest Texas	Temple, B'p Duncan,	**Nov. 14**
West Texas	San Antonio, Bishop Key,	**Nov. 20**
German Mission	Houston, Bishop Key,	**Nov. 28**
Texas	Brenham, Bishop Keener,	**Dec. 4**
East Texas	Texarkana, Bishop Keener,	**Dec. 18**

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

District.	Place held.	Date.
Vernon	Vernon	Aug 28
Waco	West	Aug 29
Fort Worth	Missouri Avenue	Aug 30

Church Notices.

WEST TEXAS.

San Antonio District—Fourth Round.

Del Rio	Aug 17, 18
Eagle Pass	Aug 24, 25
Carrizo Springs	Aug 28
Prospect Hill and W. E.	Sept 7, 8
Pearsall	Sept 14, 15
Devine	Sept 21, 22
Uvalde	Sept 28, 29
Utopia, at Sabinal	Oct 1
Comal Street	Oct 5, 6
Pleasanton	Oct 12, 13
Amphion, at Toby	Oct 19, 20
South Heights	Oct 26, 27
City Mission	Oct 27, 28
Benton, at Lytle	Nov 2, 3
Travis Park	Nov 10, 11
Sherman Street	Nov 16, 17

J. D. Scott, P. E.

Beeville District—Fourth Round.

Laredo sta	1st Sab in Sept
San Diego cir, at Alice	2d Sab in Sept
Corpus Christi sta	3d Sab in Sept
Rockport sta	4th Sab in Sept
Goliad sta	5th Sab in Sept
Lagarto cir, at Lagarto	1st Sab in Oct
Beeville sta	[illegible]
Oakville cir, at Oakville	2d Sab in Oct
Lavernia cir, at Lavernia	3d Sab in Oct
Floresville cir, at Floresville	4th Sab in Oct
Stockdale cir, at Stockdale	1st Sab in Nov
Helena cir	2d Sab in Nov
Skidmore cir	3d Sab in Nov

John S. Gillett, P. E.

Cuero District—Fourth Round.

Waelder cir	Sept 7
Cuero sta	Sept 14
Morales cir	Sept 21
Edna sta	Sept 28
Hallettsville cir	Oct 5
Nursery cir	Oct 12
Port Lavaca cir	Oct 15
Victoria sta	Oct 16
Clear Creek cir	Oct 19
Rancho cir	Oct 22
Williamsburg cir	Oct 26
Yoakum sta	Nov 2
Weesatche cir	Nov 9
Leesville cir	Nov 16

A. C. Biggs, P. E.

San Angelo District—Fourth Round.

Paint Rock and Menard	1st Sun in Sept
Mason	2d Sun in Sept
Brady	3d Sun in Sept
Milburn	4th Sun in Sept
Pontotoc	5th Sun in Sept
Junction City	1st Sun in Oct
Sonora and Ozona	2d Sun in Oct
San Angelo	3d Sun in Oct

Jno. W. Stovall, P. E.

San Marcos District—Fourth Round.

Kyle cir	1st Sun in Sept
Lockhart sta	2d Sun in Sept
Luling	3d Sun in Sept
San Marcos	4th Sun in Sept
Gonzales	5th Sun in Sept
Lockhart cir	1st Sun in Oct
San Marcos cir	2d Sun in Oct
Harwood cir	3d Sun in Oct
Seguin	4th Sun in Oct
Belmont	1st Sun in Nov
Dripping Springs	2d Sun in Nov

B. Harris, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS.

Bonham District—Fourth Round.

Ladonia sta	Sept 14, 15
Bonham cir	Sept 21, 22
Dodd and Windom	Sept 22, 23
White Rock cir	Sept 28, 29
Petty cir	Sept 29, 30
Brookston	Oct 5, 6
Honey Grove	Oct 6, 7
Lannius	Tues, Oct 8
Ben Franklin	Thurs, Oct 10
Fannin cir	Oct 12, 13
Trenton cir	Oct 19, 20
Gober	Tues, Oct 22
Randolph cir	Oct 26, 27
Bonham sta	Nov 2, 3
South Bonham	Nov 3, 4

J. R. Wages, P. E.

Terrell District—Fourth Round.

Forney cir	11 a m, Sept [illegible]
Chisholm	11 a m, Sept 21
Fate cir	8 p m, Sept 21
Rockwall	11 a m, Sept 22
Terrell cir	Sept 28, 29
Garland	Oct 5, 6
Pleasant Mound	11 a m, Oct 11
Mesquite	Oct 12, 13
Kemp	2:30 p m, Oct 18
Prairieville	11 a m, Oct 19
Cochran and Caruth	11 a m, July 22
Allen cir	Oct 26, 27
Terrell sta	8 p m, Oct 30
Kaufman	8 p m, Nov 1
Crandall	Nov 2, 3

C. B. Fladger, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round.

Carrollton cir, at Harmony	Sept 21, 22
Winnsboro sta	Sept 23
Campbell cir, at Campbell	Sept 28, 29
Black Jack cir, at Goffard's Chapel	Oct 5, 6
Reilley Springs mis, at Reilly Springs	Oct 8
Mt. Vernon m s and cir, at Mt. V.	Oct 12, 13
Commerce cir, at Wesley Chapel	Oct [illegible]
Fairlie cir, at Fairlie	Oct 19, 20
Wolfe City sta	Oct 21
Bailey cir	Oct 23
Celeste cir	Oct 26, 27
Leonard cir	Oct 28
Sulphur Springs sta	Oct 29
Cooper cir, at Cooper	Nov 1
Sulphur Bluff cir, at Lone Star	Nov 2, 3

W. L. Clifton, P. E.

Greenville District—Fourth Round.

Quinlan	Sept 14, 15
Wylie	Sept 21, 22
Blue Ridge	Sept 28, 29
Farmersville	Sept 29, 30
Weston	Oct 5, 6
Anna	Oct 6, 7
Kingston	Oct 12, 13
Merit	Oct 13, 14
Bethel	Oct 19, 20
McKinney	Oct 21
Floyd	Oct 26, 27
Nevada	Oct 27, 28
Lone Oak	Nov 2, 3
Greenville	Nov 4

J. A. Stafford, P. E.

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

Notice the Bargains for This Week.

1-2 doz. Triple Table Spoons........$3.00
1-2 doz. Triple Tea Spoons.......... 1.50
1-2 doz. Triple Knives.............. 2.00
1-2 doz. Triple Forks............... 2.00

INITIALS ENGRAVED FREE. The above we can give you in Plain or Fancy Pattern. Twenty-five cents extra for registered mail.

Reference—This paper.

404 W. MARKET STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY. Irion & Girardet.

Montague District—Fourth Round.

Holliday cir	Sept 14, 15
Archer City	Sept 17
Iowa Park, at Beaver	Sept 21, 22
Alvord sta	Sept 28, 29
Sunset cir, at Sparks' Chapel	Oct 5, 6
Bonita cir, at Illinois Bend	Oct 9
Montague and St. Jo.	Oct 10
Spanish Fort cir, at Prairie Mound	Oct 11
Nocona and Belcher	Oct 12, 13
Crafton cir, at Crafton	Oct 16
Chico cir, at Bridgeport	Oct 18
Bowie sta	Oct 20, 21
Jacksboro and Bryson	Oct 22
New Hope and Christian	Oct 23
Post Oak cir	Oct 25
Wichita Falls sta	Oct 27, 28
Blue Grove cir	Oct 29
Bellevue cir	Oct 31
Benvanue cir	Nov 1
Henrietta sta	Nov 2, 3

W. D. Mountcastle, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Third Round.

Leonard cir	Aug 31, Sept 1
Bailey cir	Sept 7, 8
Cooper cir	Sept 14, 15

W. L. Clifton, P. E.

Dallas District—Third Round.

Ervay Street	Sept 1, 2

E. W. Alderson, P. E.

Bonham District—Third Round.

Randolph cir	Aug 31, Sept 1

J. R. Wages, P. E.

Greenville District—Third Round.

Navada	Aug 31, Sept 1
Bethel	Sept 7, 8

J. A. Stafford, P. E.

Gainesville District—Third Round.

Denton cir	1st Sun in Sept
Rhome cir	2d Sun in Sept

R. M. Powers, P. E.

Terrell District—Third Round.

Allen cir	1st Sun in Sept
Prairieville	2d Sun in Sept

C. B. Fladger, P. E.

Montague District—Third Round.

Post Oak cir	Aug 31, Sept 1
New Hope and Christian	Sept 3
Jacksboro and Bryson	Sept 7, 8

W. D. Mountcastle, P. E.

EAST TEXAS.

Marshall District—Fourth Round.

Northside, at Northside	Sept 28, 29
Hallville, at Hallville	Oct 5, 6
Longview sta	Oct 12, 13
Harrison, at Concord	Oct 19, 20
Beckville, at Pisgah	Oct 23
Marshall sta	Oct 26, 27
Jefferson sta	Nov 2, 3
Church Hill, at Fowler's Chapel	Nov 9, 10

John Adams, P. E.

Palestine District—Third Round.

Rusk sta	Sept 7, 8
Alto cir, at Atoi	Sept 9
Jacksonville sta	Sept 14, 15
Jacksonville cir, at Pleasant Hill	Sept 21, 22
Trinity and Groveton, at Trinity	Sept 28, 29
Saron mis	Oct 1

L. M Fowler, P. E.

Marshall District—Third Round.

Jefferson sta	Aug 24, 25
Kelleyville, at Shiloh	Aug 31, Sept 1
Coffeeville cir	Sept 7, 8
Henderson cir	Sept 14, 15
Henderson sta	Sept 21, 22

John Adams, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Third Round.

Texarkana, Fairview	Sat bef 1st Sab in Sept
Texarkana, State-line	Mon af 1st Sab in Sept
Mt. Pleasant	2d Sab in Sept
Park, at Red Springs	3d Sab in Sept
Poston, at Red Bayou	4th Sab in Sept
Linden, at Harmony	5th Sab in Sept
Quitman, at Forest Home	1st Sab in Oct

O. P. Thomas, P. E.

Beaumont District—Third Round.

Burkeville at Burkeville	Aug 31, Sept 1
Beaumont sta	Sept 7, 8
Liberty, at Wallisville	Sept 14, 15
Beaumont and Sabine Pass, at S. P.	Sept 21, 22

Wm. A. Sampey, P. E.

San Augustine District—Third Round.

Concord, at Wood's Chapel	Aug 31, Sept 1
Lynn Flat, at New Harmony	Fri, Sept 6
Minden, at Glen Fawn	Sept 7, 8
Nacogdoches sta	Sept 14, 15
Timpson and Tenaha, at Timpson	Sept 21, 22
Nacogdoches cir, at Shady Grove	Sept 28, 29

Chas. F. Smith, P. E.

Tyler District—Third Round.

Tyler, Marvin, at Marvin	Sep 1, 2

T. P. Smith, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Gatesville District—Fourth Round.

Evant, at Shive	Sept 7, 8
Gatesville, at Newland's	Sept 14, 15
Bee House at Pearl	Sept 21, 22
Brookhaven, at Clear Creek	Sept 27
Killeen, etc., at Killeen	Sept 28, 29
Coperas Cove, at Mt. Pleasant	Oct 1
Lampasas sta	Oct 2, 3
Lampasas cir, at Pleasant Hill	Oct 5, 6
Oglesby, at Ogleshe	Oct 12, 13
Crawford, etc, at McGregor	Oct 13, 14
Coryell City, at Osage	Oct 15
Valley Mills, at Harris Chapel	Oct 17
Meridian	Oct 19, 20
Harmony	Oct 26, 27
Hamilton	Oct 31
Jonesboro	Nov 2, 3
Gatesville sta	Nov 10

E. F. Boone, P. E.

Dublin District—Fourth Round.

DeLeon	Sept 7, 8
Hico	Sept 14, 15
Granbury cir	Sept 21, 22
Granbury sta	Sept 22, 23
Carlton	Sept 28, 29
Dublin	Sept 29, 30
Walnut and Glenrose	Oct 5, 6
Duffau	Oct 12, 13
Bluffdale	Oct 15
Iredell and Fairy	Oct 19, 20
Stephenville	Oct 20, 21
Sipe Springs	Oct 26, 27
Carbon	Oct 27, 28
Rising Star and Pisgah	Nov 2, 3
Proctor	Nov 7
Green cir	Oct 31
Desdimona	Nov 9, 10

E. A. Smith, P. E.

Vernon District—Fourth Round.

Seymour mis, at Red Springs	3:30 p m, Sept 5
Benjamin cir, at Benjamin	3:30 p m, Sept 6
Haskell sta	8:30 p m, Sept 7
Rayner miss, at Hitson	3:30 p m, Sept 9
Throckmorton cir, at T.	11 a m, Sept 12
Graham mis, at Center R'ge	3:30 p m, Sept 14
Graham sta	8:30 p m, Sept 16
Farmer cir, Hawkins Chapel	11 a m, Sept 17
Seymour sta	3:30 p m, Sept 18
Vernon	8:30 p m, Sept 22
Harrold Cir	8:30 p m, Sept 29
Chillicothe cir, at Wheatland	3:30 p m, Oct 6

(To be continued.)

Jno. M. Barcus, P. E.

Forth Worth District—Fourth Round.

Mansfield cir, at St Paul	Aug 31, Sept 1
Riverside and Trinity	Sept 1, 2
Cleburne cir, at Liberty Hill	Sept 7, 8
Epworth and Foundry	Sept 8, 9
Cleburne sta	Sept 14, 15
Osceola cir, at Osceola	Sept 21, 22
Covington cir, at Covington	Sept 28, 29
Grapevine cir, at Grapevine	Oct 5, 6
Smithfield cir, at White's Chapel	Oct 12, 13
Marystown cir, at Joshua	Oct 19, 20
Cresson cir	Oct 26, 27
Mansfield mis	Oct 30
Polytechnic and Fossil, at Polyte'c	Nov 2, 3
North Fort Worth	Nov 5

G. S. Wyatt, P. E.

Clarendon District—Fourth Round.

Mobeetie, at Mobeetie	Aug 31, Sept 1
Canadian, at Canadian	Sept 7, 8
Claude, at Claude	Sept 14, 15
Clarendon, at Goodnight	Sept 21, 22
Tulia, at Tulia	8:30 p m, Oct 4
Plainview sta	Oct 5, 6
Floyd, at Emma	Oct 12, 13
Silverton	8:30 p m, Oct 15
Memphis, at Newlin	Oct 19, 20
Kirkland, at Paducah	Oct 26, 27
Wellington, at Wellington	Nov 2, 3

R. A. Hall, P. E.

Waxahachie District—Fourth Round.

Milford cir, at Hamlet	Aug 31, Sept 1
Avalon cir, at Malony's	Sept 7, 8
Bristol cir, at Bristol	Sept 14, 15
Hillsboro sta, at Hillsboro	Sept 21, 22
Itasca sta, at Itasca	Sept 28, 29
Grandview cir	Oct 5, 6
Red Oak cir, at Ovilla	Oct 12, 13
Alvarado sta, at Alvarado	Oct 19, 20
Midlothian cir	Oct 26, 27
Resgor cir	Nov 2, 3
Ferris cir, at Ferris	Nov 9, 10

John S. Davis, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round.

Ranger, at Mt Zion	2d Sun in Sept
Breckenridge, at Breckenridge	3d Sun in Sept
Ellasville, at Smith Chapel	4th Sun in Sept
Strawn and Ranger at Ranger	Sept 28
Huckabay, at Fitzgerald	5th Sun in Sept
Gordon and Thurber, at Gordon	Sept 30
Weatherford, First Church, at First Ch.	Oct 2
Couts Memorial, at Couts Memorial	Oct 3
Weatherford cir, at Wade's C'l	1st Sun in Oct
Peaster, at Peaster	2d Sun in Oct
Springtown	3d Sun in Oct
Mineral Wells, at Mineral Wells	Oct 24
Whitt	4th Sun in Oct
Mineral Wells mis	Oct 29
Santo mis	Oct 31
Lipan	1st Sun in Nov
Aledo, at Anneta	2d Sun in Nov

E. A. Bailey, P. E.

Abilene District—Fourth Round.

Albany sta	Sept 7, 8
Eastland cir, at Eastland	Sept 14, 15
Cisco sta	Sept 16
North Cisco	Sept 17
South Cisco	Sept 17
Abilene mis, at Lytle	Sept 21, 22
Baird cir, at Cedar Grove	Sept 28, 29
Cottonwood cir, at Cross Plains	Oct 5, 6
Colorado sta	Oct 11
Midland sta	Oct 12, 13
Big Springs sta	Oct 17
Snyder mis, at Snyder	Oct 19, 20
Roby mis, at Roby	Oct 21
Nubia cir	Oct 26, 27
Sweetwater and Merkel, at Merkel	Oct 27, 28
Buffalo Gap, at Buffalo Gap	Oct 30
Neinda cir	Nov 2, 3
Abilene sta	Nov 9, 10

M. K. Little, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round.

Rice and Chatfield	Aug 31, Sept 1
Corsicana sta	At night, Sept 5
Thornton cir	Sept 7, 8
Groesbeck cir	Sept 14, 15
Groesbeck sta	At night, Sept 15
Cotton Gin cir	Sept 21, 22
Richland mis	Sept 28, 29
Mexia cir	Oct 5, 6
Mexia sta	At night, Oct 7
Wortham cir	Oct 12, 13
Kerens cir	Oct 19, 20
Dawson cir	2 p. m., Oct 25
Hubbard cir	Oct 26, 27
East Corsicana	2 p. m., Oct 30
Irene cir	Nov 2, 3
Blooming Grove cir	Nov 4
Barry cir	Nov 9, 10

J. T. L. Annis, P. E.

Waco District—Fourth Round.

Waco, Tenth Street	Sept 21, 22
Waco, Fifth Street	Sept 22, 23
East Waco	Sept 29, 30
Morrow Street	Sept 30, Oct 1
Mart, at Mart	Oct 5, 6
Morgan, at Kopperl	Oct 12, 13
Whitney, at Whitney	Oct 14, 15
Aquilla, at Aquilla	Oct 15, 16
Abbott, at Willow	Oct 19, 20
Peoria, at Peoria	Oct 20, 21
West, at Geneva	Oct 24
Mt. Calm, at Mt. Calm	Oct 26, 27
Bosqueville, at Evergreen	Oct 29, 30
Troy	Nov 2, 3
Moody and Eddy	Nov 4
Bruce and Mooreville	Nov 8
Lorena	Nov 9, 10

Jas. Campbell, P. E.

Weatherford District—Third Round.

Whitt cha	1st Sun in Sep

E. A. Bailey, P. E.

Dublin District—Third Round.

Proctor	Aug 31, Sept 1

E. A. Smith, P. E.

Georgetown District—Third Round.

Round Rock	Aug 31, Sept 1
Jonah	Sept 7, 8
South Temple	Sept 14, 15
Temple, First Church	Sept 15, 16

W. L. Nelms, P. E.

Brownwood District—Third Round.

Ballinger cir	Aug 31, Sept 1

W. M. Shelton, P. E.

Gatesville District—Third Round.

Jonesboro	Aug 31, Sept 1

E. F. Boone, P. E.

Waco District—Third Round.

Sept 7, 8	Moody and Eddy, at Moody
Sept 14, 15	Bruce and Moore., at Moore

Jas Campbell, P. E.

TEXAS.

Huntsville District—Fourth Round.

Madisonville cir	Sept 11, 12
Zion cir, at Zion	Sept 14, 15
Millican cir, at Bryan	Sept 21
Bryan sta	Sept 21, 22
Courtney cir, at Courtney	Sept 25, 26
Anderson cir, at Roan's Prairie	Sept 28, 29
Navasota sta	Oct 5, 6
Hempstead sta	Oct 12, 13
Hockley cir	Oct 16, 17
Montgomery cir, at Plantersville	Oct 19, 20
Cleveland mis	Oct 23, 24
Conroe mis	Oct 26, 27
Cold Springs	Oct 30
Willis sta	Nov 2, 3
Dodge mis	Nov 6, 7
Huntsville	Nov 9, 10
Prairie Plains cir	Nov 23, 24

W. Wootten, P. E.

Austin District—Fourth Round.

Manchaca cir, at Pleasant Hill	Aug 31, Sept 1
Twenty-fourth Street, Austin	11 a. m., Sept 8
Manor sta	Sept 14, 15
Merrilltown cir, at Merrilltown	Sept 21, 22
Elgin	Sept 28, 29
Webberville cir, at Haynie's Chapel	Oct 5, 6
McDade cir, at McDade	Oct 12, 13
Bastrop sta	Oct 19, 20
Smithville cir, at Smithville	Oct 26, 27
Winchester cir, at West Point	Nov 2, 3
Columbus sta	Nov 9, 10
Flatonia sta	Nov 16, 17
Weimar, at Weimar	Nov 23, 24
LaGrange sta	Nov 30, Dec 1

Jos. B. Sears, P. E.

Houston District—Third Round.

Patterson	Aug 31, Sept 1
Harrisburg	Sept 7, 8
Houston City Mission	Sept 8, 9
Shearn Church	Sept 14, 15
Tabernacle	Sept 15, 16

Seth Ward, P. E.

Huntsville District—Third Round.

Dodge cir	Aug 31, Sept 1
Prairie Plains	Sept 4, 5

W. Wootton, P. E.

Calvert District—Third Round.

Wheelock, at Macy	Aug 31, Sept 1

J. B. Cochran, P. E.

Brenham District—Third Round.

Cameron sta	Aug 31, Sept 1
Mt. Pleasant	Sept 7, 8
Brenham sta	Sept 14, 15
Pleasant Hill cir	Sept 21, 22
Lexington cir	Sept 28, 29
Caldwell sta	Oct 5, 6

J. C. Mickle, P. E.

PILES ITCHING PILES
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
ABSOLUTELY CURES.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, absorbs the tumors. Sold by druggists or by mail for 50 cts. Prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

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

Texas Christian Advocate,
$2 per year. $1 to preachers.

NEW MEXICO.

El Paso District.

Roswell	Sept 1
Eddy	Sept 4
Pecos	Sept 8
Alpine	Sept 15
El Paso	Sept 22
Camp-meeting, Riodosa	July 12—21

C. C. Edington, P. E.

MEXICAN BORDER.

San Antonio District—Fourth Round.

Eagle Pass	Sept 7, 8
Allende, at Nava	Sep 9
Del Rio	Sept 10, 11
Picosa	Sept 21, 22
Corpus Christi and Alice, at C. C.	Sept 23-25
San Diego	Sept 26
Cotulla	Sept 28, 29
San Antonio	Oct 5, 6
Luling, at Olmus	Oct 12, 13
Bandera, at Kerrville	Oct 19, 20
Austin and San Marcos, at A.	Oct 26, 27

The District Conference will be held at San Antonio, Texas, November 9-11.

T. del Valle, P. E.

Marriages.

Ogletree—Mauldin.—At the residence of the writer, in Guadalupe County, Texas, August 18, 1895, Mr. John Ogletree and Mrs. M. M. Mauldin, Rev. W. A. Scott officiating.

Coffee—Dorn.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Colorado, Texas, August 18, 1895, by the Rev. J. H. Chambliss, Mr. J. T. Coffee and Miss Hannah T. Dorn.

Gill—Bannerman.—At the Methodist Church, at Oakwood, Texas, Thursday, August 22, 1895, at 9 p. m., Mr. William Hub. Gill and Mrs. Ollie Belle Bannerman, Rev. J. K. Lane officiating.

Knox—Willmon.—At the Methodist Church, at Crandall, Texas, August 11, 1895, Mr. John Knox and Miss Eula Willmon, Rev. J. A. Kerr officiating.

To the young face Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

Obituaries.

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

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

Spradlin—Sister Elizabeth Spradlin, after suffering for some time, the angel of death visited her on the 18th day of August, 1895. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for many years. She was about fifty-four years old. She leaves a husband and some children to mourn her absence. Husband and children, be faithful to the end, and meet her in heaven. She leaves many friends and loved ones. We miss her. She is not lost but gone before.

J. S. Ogle.

Heartsill.—Lucy, little daughter and only child of Dr. O. M. and Mrs. Sallie Garrett Heartsill, died at their home in Marshall, Texas, August 9, 1895. She was not quite three years old, but an unusually bright child for such age. She was the joy of the home, and was known and loved by many not of the home. It is hard to understand why our little children should die, but this we know, God makes no mistakes, and while it's hard to give up our loved ones, we know all things work together for good to them who love the Lord. Jesus has only taken little Lucy to himself, and he will keep her safely till the fond parents and others who loved her so much get home. Then what joy! when they each other greet at the great Redeemer's feet, and meet to part no more forever.

J. T. Smith.

Mauldin.—Jewel Edna Mauldin, daughter of Henry and Emma Mauldin, was born April 4, 1891, and died May 16, 1895. Having been called upon to record the departure of little Jewel from this polluted world of fierce temptation and heart-rendering bitterness, my soul melts at once into harmony with the divine will, and my faith wafts me in company with the departed to its sublime and wondrous destiny. Little Jewel was fond of Sunday-school. Thank God, Bro. and Sister Mauldin, little Jewel has gone to Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." Parents, live faithful a few years at most and then we, too, will go home to meet our little ones in the peerless city of our great King.

J. W. Pierce.

Spawr.—Gerald, infant son of E. M. and Lena Spawr, was born February 13, 1894, and died July 22, 1895. Gerald was a bright and beautiful child—the best gift of a loving God-Father to the sorrowing parents. Though brief his life, yet there was time enough to awaken much hope of joy for the future in the hearts of his loving parents. Gerald gave much promise of a noble and intelligent manhood. His bright eye, his radient face, won for him a warm place in the hearts of all who knew him. Again, my children, are you taught the uncertainty of your fondest joy and brightest hopes. Hope has gone out in disappointment—the flower was blighted while it was blooming. Such is our earthly life. But, thank God, in the divine hemisphere of humanity's history, your child and mine lives—the light of whose life shall never be drowned by the waves of rolling years. The flower shall bloom in ever-increasing beauty and loveliness. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." God gave, and by his gift you have a representative of yourselves in heaven. You will miss him from your home. Some days may be dark, but the light will come again. Trust God—he will make it plain. God doeth all things well. The precious child can come to us again no more, but we can go to him. The ransomed of the Lord are in the paradise of God.

His Grandpapa.

Greenville, Texas.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Hammonds.—The subject of this sketch, Bro. T. W. Hammonds, was born in Christian County, Ky., May 2, 1814; professed religion at ten years old and joined the M. E. Church, South, of which he remained a faithful and consistent member to the day of his death, which occurred at the home of his son, A. T. Hammonds, in Garza, Texas, August 7, 1895. He served his Church as Sunday-school Superintendent, steward and class-leader, and was loved by those who knew him. Bro. Hammonds had been in feeble health for several years, and felt that the end was near; but thank God for the bright hope he had of entering that city whose maker and builder is God. He was heard to say in an experience meeting last winter at Lynchburg that he was just waiting for the Master's call. He leaves an aged wife, four sons here, and three daughters in Kentucky; all of them professors of religion. I hope some day, together with his children and grandchildren, to meet "Grandpa" Hammonds in the "angels' beautiful home."

T. J. Graham.

Corinth, Texas.

Wynn.—Sunday morning, August 11, 1895, the people of Kilgore were called upon to witness one of the saddest deaths that ever occurred there. The home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wynn was entered and their daughter, Ruth, after an illness of about ten days, was taken from them. Just why she was taken we can not tell, for I know of no life that promised to be more useful; no girl who bid fair to be a nobler, purer, better woman. She was hardly twenty-three years old, but in her short life she had accomplished more good and had attained a higher Christian standard than many who live to a ripe old age ever reach. In the family she was the very light of the home. Her parents seemed to look to her for comfort and consolation in every little trouble. She was always cheerful and made life brighter for all with whom she was associated. Among the young people she was always the leader. No girl ever had more and better friends. In the Church her zeal never relaxed. In her death virtue has lost a worker. The greater part of her life she spent in Kilgore. She graduated there in June, 1889. What could heaven be for, if it is not for just such pure, unselfish, Christian character as Ruth?

Fannie Alexander.

Henderson, Texas, August 17, 1895.

Greer.—Mrs. Margaret A. Greer (nee Crawford) died in Navasota, Texas, July 27, 1895. She came with her parents from Mississippi in 1839. The family settled in Grimes County, on the site of the present city of Navasota. Her parents were members of the M. E. Church, and she, in early youth, gave her heart to God and united with the same Church. In 1843 she became the wife of Mr. David Dickson Greer. In 1858 the writer was a guest in their hospitable home, which was then known as the resting place of all ministers seeking its shelter. The autumn of 1867 was a sad one for the inhabitants of Southern Texas. The yellow fever prevailed in most virulent form in most, if not all, of its cities and towns. Navasota furnished many victims to the fatal scourge. The family of Mr. Greer was attacked. Some recovered, but the father and two married daughters, the wives of Rev. Hiram M. Glass and Mr. A. T. Ross, succumbed to its power. A few years thereafter another married daughter, Mrs. Virginia Kirk, died. Thus was the widowed mother sorely bereaved; but, casting her burden upon the Lord, she found his grace sufficient in every time of trouble. Her place was rarely vacant in the sanctuary. The writer, for some years her pastor, has oft heard her shouts of joy in seasons of gracious refreshing. For some years declining health confined her to her home, but she still loved the Church, and was ever ready of her substance to support its institutions. At the age of sixty-seven her earthly work was done, and she entered into rest.

J. M. Wesson.

Navasota, Texas.

Kenan.—Bro. T. J. Kenan was killed in Fort Worth, July 6, 1895. He had gone to Fort Worth on business, and was walking on the trestle. On hearing a train coming he ran as fast as he could, but was knocked off and fell a distance of twenty-five feet. He lived until next morning, but was never conscious; but, thank God, he was ready for the summons. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in the year 1887, under the ministry of Bro. J. R. Henson, and was a consistent working member until God called him to rest from his labors. He was our Sunday-school Superintendent for four years. He was loved by all who knew him. While he had the firmness and dignity of a grand man, he had the refinement of the most gentle of women. He was a Chesterfield in manners, always courteous and kind to every one, and abhored anything low or mean. He was a model husband, an affectionate father, true to his God and his Church. Few men loved the Church as he did. The last words I heard him say (when he bade us good-bye) were, "I hope to be with you all soon again, but if it is the Lord's will that we meet no more on earth, we will be sure to meet above."

C. A. Weatherly.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County. } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Brawley.—Bedford Eugene, the infant son of J. A. and S. R. Brawley, was born February 14, 1895; died June 26, 1895. The stay of this little flower, planted in the hearts of loved ones, was short on this earth; a sweet, precious bud, plucked by the Master from earth to be transplanted in the paradise of God, where no sin will assail or temptation reach it. Look up, dear parents, your little one is not dead, but just over the river, on the bright, celestial shore. Your babe will bask in the sunshine of glory, with harp, crown and blood-washed robes waiting your arrival. May the Lord comfort the bereaved ones.

Chas. Davis.

Vernon.—Pearl Vernon died in Rockwall, Texas, July 31, 1895, aged six months and nine days. She was a sister to a twin brother born to J. S. Vernon and wife. We had buried her little brother but three weeks before, and now they both silently slumber side by side. To the sinner, death means separation; to the Christian, only an absence. After all death is only a dream, the valley only a shadow. The border between the living and the dead is not an expanse, it is only a boundary. But thinly the veil intervenes between that fair city and us. The sweet, precious children are not forever gone. They will ever call you to that land of song. Follow their tiny, beckoning hands along the weary way. The lips now cold will some day touch yours with living fire. The loving look no more you'll see till we meet at the gate of heaven. Be patient; the time will not be long when you shall press the loved and lost to your loving bosoms again.

J. Marvin Nichols.

Proctor.—Mrs. Sarah Proctor (nee Smith) was born in the State of South Carolina, Union County, 26th day of April, 1803; moved with her parents to Indiana in 1817. She was married in 1819. She was the mother of twelve children, several of whom survive her. Converted in early life, she identified herself with the people of God, and amid trials of a peculiar character she lived a consistent Christian life and impressed her children and friends with the truths of Christianity. As evidence of her religious character all of her children are members of the Church and good, substantial citizens. Truly, her life was a success. Death to her was a welcome visitor. In her extreme old age (ninety-two) she had lost to a large extent the senses of sight and hearing, and the use of her limbs, but she patiently tarried on the border awaiting the Master's call. She was ready, her work was done, and the 9th day of July, 1895, we laid her to rest in Dalby Springs Cemetery, near where she had lived for over half a century, to await the resurrection morning.

G. C. Hardy.

Brimberry.—William Anderson Brimberry was born February 19, 1823, in Illinois; converted under the ministry of Rev. L. F. Palmer in 1885, living unto death a zealously devout and consistent Christian and a Methodist; came to Texas when eight years old, and served in the Mexican and civil wars. He was at the capture of Monterey; was under Gen. Taylor, Capt. Noble's company in the civil war; was married twice, having a daughter by his first marriage and a son by his second; died July 11, 1894, at Marysville, Texas. During the nine years of his Christian life he read the New Testament forty-eight times and had it well marked. He took an active part in his church work and always gave liberally to the support of the gospel.

Mrs. Harriet Brimberry (nee Montgomery), second wife of W. A. Brimberry, was born January 26, 1835; died June 13, 1895, at Polytechnic College, Fort Worth, Texas. She was a devoted Christian and Methodist from early girlhood, and no doubt her many prayers and orderly walk were largely the instruments God used to call her husband and son to the way of righteousness. Self-sacrificing, patient and loving as only a mother can be, her influence will never cease. Sister Brimberry moved to the college to educate her son, Wm. H. Sister B., as far as her health would permit, took an active part in all Church work, and loved to talk about God's goodness to her. To know her was to love one of God's best and truest women. Though she suffered much for two months before dying, yet Christ was precious to her. Wm. H. was for quite awhile our efficient League President, and no doubt the influence of the mother that lead him to Christ will finally lead him home. May God bless her death to his glory and her son to his usefulness.

E. V. Cox.

Talley.—Died in Seymour, Texas, August 18, 1895, Lula Talley. She was born November, 1881. How sad the home without her. What a loss to our Sunday-school and to our Church. She was one of the best children any home ever had. Her attendance at Sunday-school and Church was as regular as the rising sun. Her piety was of the purest and highest type. She showed it in her secret prayers, in her public life, in her whole life of devotion to God. He sound Christian experience did not only qualify her for life's duties, but showed its efficiency for the trying hour of death. She was never heard to murmur during the three weeks of her illness. So Lula has passed over the river where God and the angels live, and the parents look with greater interest toward heaven. The way is brighter and more attractive, because the footprints left by the departed child are fresh and plain. Parents, be cheerful, your Lula has the association of the angels and the redeemed. She will be waiting and watching for you at the beautiful gate as you go home. May all the family meet in heaven.

B. M. Stephens.

Seymour, Texas, Aug. 26, 1895.

Morehouse.—Mary Mecíala Miller was born in the State of Florida, February 11, 1818; was married to Aman Morehouse in the city of Mobile, Ala., March 13, 1839; died in Heampstead, Texas, August 12, 1895; has been a member of the Methodist Church for sixty odd years and a faithful Christian worker. She passed out of this world into a brighter one so happy. The last words she spoke were: "I am going home to rest, children, meet me in heaven." We miss you, mother dear, but God has called you to a home he has prepared for his children alone. We miss you, dear mother, though we know you are not dead—only resting after your victory is won.

Willie F. Morehouse.

Utzman.—Emily Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Utzman, was born July 4, 1888, and died at the home of her parents in Taylor, Texas, August 12, 1895. She had always been a delicate child, requiring much attention and care. But she repaid it all in tender love for her parents and brother, and in the sunshine and joy she brought into the home. Her mother spared no pains in her religious training, and her mind and heart readily responded to the truth. The Twenty-third Psalm was a favorite with her, often requesting her mother to read it to her. She has walked "through the valley of the shadow of death," and now she is with her Shepherd and led beside the river of life or resting in the Father's house, where she will dwell forever, and where she waits for papa, mamma and brother.

E. A. Smith.

Dublin, Texas.

Oden.—Nancy C. Oden (nee Milligan) was born in Morgan County, Ala., February 20, 1830, and died in Groesbeck, Limestone County, Texas, August 1, 1895. She was married April 17, 1846, to Rev. R. Oden, a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She was the mother of nine children, three of whom preceded her to the glory land. Sister Oden was converted when only fourteen years old, and from that happy day gave her heart and life to God. He life was one of unflinching fidelity and loyalty to the cause of Christ. She was not demonstrative, but none the less zealous. Her afflictions were many and sore, but she endured them with perfect resignation. She walked by faith with God, and had the testimony that she pleased him. In this faith she died and went home to glory. May the good Lord bless her mourning children and the lonely husband.

M. H. Major, P. C.

Groesbeck, Texas.

Hunter.—Gilbert M. Hunter was born November 6, 1851, at Crockett, Houston County, Texas, and died July 25, 1895, in Waco, Texas. He was happily married on October 27, 1872, to Miss Sarah Wyche, who, with her six children, sits and weeps over their irreparable loss. We thank God that they mourn not as those who have no hope. Bro. Hunter was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, when about seventeen years of age, and remained faithful to God and the Church until he was called from labor to his eternal reward. For many years he had been a steward in the Church, and though of a shrinking nature, as a steward he was found faithful. A few months since he moved from his country home to Waco for the purpose, chiefly, of educating his daughters at Waco Female College, and was one among the many who felt a personal and Methodistic interest in this now defunct institution. His last illness was attended with much suffering, and yet his faith in God was unwavering amid it all. While it was hard to leave his family just when they seemed most to need his fatherly care and counsels, yet his spirit was "resigned, submissive, meek," and he gladly committed them all to the care of Him who is the father of the fatherless and the husband of the widow. On June 26 we laid away his mortal body in beautiful Oakwood in sweet hope of a triumphant resurrection at the last day. May the Comforter abide with the stricken hearts!

Jerome Duncan.

Queener.—Joe, infant son of Thomas T. and Mrs. E. J. Queener, was born May 30, 1895, and died August 19, 1895. This is the sixth child these bereaved parents have buried side by side in the old Lindsey Graveyard at this place, and all died in infancy. No wonder the voice of Rachel was heard as the bereaved mother weeping for her children. May mother and father and children meet again.

B. A. Thomasson.

Randolph, Texas.

Scudder.—We mourn with Bro. Ira and Sister Dora Scudder for the loss of their dear little son, Roy, who died August 11, 1895, only a few days before he would have been one year old. So affectionate, so beautiful, so bright! he seemed an inhabitant of another world come to show us "what kind of creatures heaven doth breed," and bid us welcome to that better land.

James E. Crutchfield.

Christian, Texas.

Sloan.—Clauna Lee, infant son of J. M. and Mrs. P. P. Sloan, was born October 9, 1894, and died June 5, 1895. This was the first born of these parents, and hard to give up. Thank God the Lord is able to keep that which is committed to him. The child is saved in heaven, and the parents can go there too.

B. A. Thomasson.

Randolph, Texas.

Did Your Ever Think
That you can not be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Worsham.—Mrs. Emma Worsham, wife of J. S. Worsham, was born in Nacogdoches County, Texas, April 28, 1874, and was married to J. S. Worsham September 14, 1890; died July 12, 1895. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in May, 1891, and made a consistent member. Sister Worsham was a good woman, a devoted Christian, and while she is dead yet she lives in the hearts of all her friends. She was a loving and affectionate wife. She never forgot her marriage obligations, but always did everything that she could to make the life of her husband happy. She gave birth to three sweet little children, all of whom she leaves to live a motherless life. She gave them to the Lord in holy baptism. O may the Lord bless and save the sweet little ones. Sister Worsham is gone home to live with Jesus and her father and mother. There she awaits the arrival of husband and sweet little children. God bless the dear ones left behind.

T. R. Baker.

Electropoise.
TRADE-MARK.
RHEUMATISM—LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.
This is to say to you (would that I could say it to all suffering humanity) that I shall never cease to be grateful for the wonderful cure effected by the ELECTROPOISE in my case.
Eighteen months ago I was a pitiable sufferer with chronic rheumatism and dyspepsia of a most aggravated type. After having tried faithfully all the approved remedies and visited Hot Springs in vain, I was induced by a friend in San Francisco to try the ELECTROPOISE. To gratify him I did so, having not a particle of faith in its powers, but was in six days so fully convinced of its power that I continued its use until, to my amazement, a perfect cure was effected. If I could not get another, $1000 would not purchase my instrument.
I have also used it in curing a distressing case of obesity, and reduced the patient fifty-eight pounds in four months solely by its use.
Also her friend, an old man 60 years of age, who was afflicted with Locomotor Ataxia, and not being able to walk for over a year, was by about three months' use of ELECTROPOISE so completely restored that he now walks as freely as before his disease came on.
If these facts are of any use to you I hope you will use them. Very gratefully,
J. P. McINTIRE,
Chaplain U. S. Navy.
Navy Yard, New York, Jan. 21, 1895.
Instruments rented to responsible persons. For a forty-page descriptive circular of the great curative agent, address
W. S. SWYMMER,
Agent for Texas, New Mexico and Arizona,
Southwest Corner 22d and Strand,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Texas Methodist Orphanage,
WACO, : : TEXAS.

An institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the control of a Board of Commissioners, composed of Rev. J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference; Rev. R. W. Thompson, of the East Texas Conference; Rev. H. M. Sears, of the Texas Conference; Rev. J. T. Graham, of the West Texas Conference; and Rev. Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference.

While this Home is the property and under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it is open for the reception of ALL orphan children under 13 years of age.

Address all letters of inquiry and make all remittances to

W. H. VAUGHAN,
Business Manager,
(Box 323) Waco, Texas.

A New Book!
"The Greatest Neglected ...Work of the Church,"
By REV. D. F. C. TIMMONS,
Of the East Texas Conference.
360 Books Sold in less than 30 Days.
Rev. L. M. Fowler says: "It comes along in line with Drs. A. T. Bledsoe, C. W. Miller and Bishop A. G. Haygood. It strikes at the root of the difficulty and exposes the radical wrong from which we are suffering. It ought to be read by parents and children."
Rev. John Adams, D. D., says of it: "I think the publication timely and will help all Christian parents who will read it thoughtfully. It is a clear and able discussion of a very important subject."
Rev. W. M. Hayes says: "The book ought to be read and studied. It starts an agitation that the Church needs. If it had been written in England or New England it would rank with the best essays on theological questions."
Rev. R. S. Finley, D. D., says: "This book will be read and appreciated by inquirers after truth. Give it a wide circulation."
Rev. J. T. Smith says: "All who read it will not agree with him. It will be found much easier to disagree with than to disprove his position."
Hon. John Young Gooch says: "In my judgment the doctrine herein taught is as true as it is comforting. The doctrine is a comfort to parents who have buried little children, and a comfort to adults who can not give the exact date of their conversion."
Rev. I. Alexander, D. D., says: "I regard it a real contribution to Church literature, and I believe that it will live."
PRICE, 35 CENTS PREPAID.
Usual Discounts to Ministers.
The book is especially adapted to parents, preachers, teachers and all who love God and little children. When single copy is ordered, send postage stamps.
D. F. C. TIMMONS, - PALESTINE, TEXAS.

SOLID SILVER
FORKS and SPOONS
We invite the attention of persons desiring to furnish their tables with the best quality of serviceable solid silver Tea, Dessert, and Table Forks and Spoons, Butter Knives, Cream Ladles, Sugar Shells, etc., to our New Illustrated Catalogue, sent free to any address. C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
540 W. Market St. Louisville, Ky.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

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

Books for Sale.

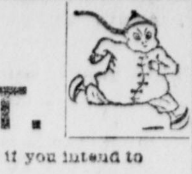
I have a set of Clarke's Commentaries, 6 vols., sheep bound, somewhat worn, but contents full, for which I will take $7.50. Back came loose on one of them, but has been fixed till it is as good as ever. Inside all right.

Also I have Preacher's Homiletic Commentary, 21 vols., good as new, for which I will take $21. Originally they cost $31.

Also Foster's Cyclopædia of Illustration, 4 vols., for which I will take $7. Cost $14. They are good as new.

Rev. H. P. Shrader, Smithfield, Texas.

DON'T TRY TO QUIT.



And yet you must quit or lose your health and life. Get help if you intend to quit the use of tobacco.
THE ROSE TOBACCO CURE
removes the nicotine from the system and at the same time so tones up the nerves as to prevent any shock or collapse. This is science at work. The Cure is PLEASANT, HARMLESS and ABSOLUTE. We guarantee a cure. Price, $1.00 per Box.
Write for Circulars, or order of ROSE DRUG CO., 2105 and 2107 Third Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

Always in the Lead
Has been the Record of
The Mutual Life of New York
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.
Assets, - $204,638,783.96
Surplus, - $22,529,327.82
INCREASE FOR 1894:

Increase of Income	$ 6,067,724.26
Increase of Assets	17,931,103.82
Increase of Surplus	4,576,718.81
Increase of Insurance	51,923,039.96

—REMEMBER THAT—
A Good Record is the Best Guarantee for the Future.
AGENTS WANTED. Address
Edwin Chamberlain & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO.

The Children of the Bible
By FANNY L. ARMSTRONG,
with an introduction by
FRANCES E. WILLARD,
President National W. C. T. U.

Indorsed by the leading Church and Sunday-school people of the United States.

275 pp., 12mo., Extra Cloth, $1.10, postage prepaid. Address
FANNY L. ARMSTRONG, Dallas, Tex.

Bishop Haygood's Books.

JUST OUT—The Monk and the Prince	$1 00
Jack-Knife and Brambles	1 00
The Man of Galilee	80
Our Children	80
Our Brother in Black	1 00
Pleas for Progress	1 00
Sermons, Vol. I	1 00
(The seven for $5 in cash.)	
Growth in Grace (pamphlet)	10

Amounts less than $1 send in stamps. All books bought delivered postpaid, and the buyer guaranteed to get his book. Write, with price inclosed, to
MRS. A. G. HAYGOOD, Oxford, Ga.

What is Thought . . of IT!

* * * *

While every Machine sold by the Advocate is under full guarantee, a word from those who have used the Machine will be of interest to those who contemplate buying:

* * * *

TESTIMONIAL.

Gatesville, Tex., Feb. 2, 1895.
The Favorite Sewing Machine bought of you last fall is first-class in every respect. I have used several machines and think the Favorite one of the *best ever used*. Respectfully,
Mrs. W. A. Schley.

* * * *

$22 will buy a Machine, including one year's subscription to the Advocate. This may be either a new subscriber or renewal. Address
TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

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

(Fac-simile.)

COLLECTION CARD.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

I hereby agree to contribute during the present Conference year as follows:

FOR—
Foreign Missions.....
Domestic Missions.....
Conference Collection.....
Church Extension.....
Education.....
Bishops' Fund.....
Bible Cause.....
Total.....

The foregoing is not a legal but simply a moral obligation. Unless paid within one week before Conference it will be returned to the signer.
SIGN HERE: ....

FOR SALE BY
L. Blaylock, Dallas, Tex.

Dr. O. L. WILLIAMS Specialist Diseases of Women and Rectal Surgery. References: Regular physicians only in different parts of the State. Room 302 North Texas National Bank, Dallas, Tex.

ON ITS OWN RAILS
THE MK and T
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY
TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS . . RAILWAY . .
Now Run Solid ...TO...
St. Louis
Chicago
Kansas City
....WITH....
WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS
.'.AND.'.
FREE CHAIR CARS.

TEXAS T and P PACIFIC
EL PASO ROUTE
OFFERS THE PUBLIC THE
BEST PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
TEXAS,
THE EAST
AND SOUTHEAST.
Cannon Ball Train
SHORTENED ONE HOUR IN TIME.
Leaves Fort Worth, 7:05 a. m.; Dallas, 8:05 a. m.; Union Depot, 8:15 a. m. Arrives St. Louis, 7:25 a. m. next day.
LIMITED EVENING EXPRESS
HAS BEEN QUICKENED
8 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST.
4 HOURS TO MEMPHIS.
1 HOUR TO NEW ORLEANS.
ONLY TWO DAYS between TEXAS and NEW YORK.
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.......
For tickets, rates and further information, call on or address your nearest ticket agent.
L. S. THORNE, GASTON MESLIER,
3d Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

EUREKA SPRINGS
The CRESCENT HOTEL
Is the Favorite Resort for TEXANS.
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.,
Is reached in the most comfortable manner on the
Santa Fe Route.
Santa Fe Limited,
A SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN.
Address MANAGER CRESCENT HOTEL, Eureka Springs, Ark., for Pamphlets and Hotel Accommodations, and
W. S. KEENAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Galveston, Texas, for information regarding Rates and Time-Tables.

BRO. ANNIS ANSWERS BRO. SAM JONES.

[This communication was sent to the Tennessee Methodist and declined.—ED.]

Whatever may be said against your paper there is one thing that can be said for it, and that is its disposition to fairness in publishing the pro and con side of every question.

I desire to review an article that appeared in the Methodist of May 23, written by Rev. Sam P. Jones, under the caption: "A Wrong Interpretation of a Bad Law."

Candor and honesty are inseparable from a happy, consistent Christian life. To let our prejudices so blind us as to make us lose either or both, is deplorable. That "the Church, as a body of individuals united together for the purpose of 'spreading scriptural holiness,' must needs be under some law and government; and that "a poor government is better than no government," are axiomatic statements that need no proof. That "of all forms of Protestant Church government no one has reached the concretion, no one has been so potential in carrying the gospel to the masses as has the episcopal form of Methodism," is a statement that the masses will recognize as true. Certainly no Methodist will question it.

All human government is fallible and subject to abuse. I freely confess and admit that things have been and are somewhat wrong in the M. E. Church, South. It is also true that this has ever been and will ever be the case, not only in the Methodist Church, but in all organizations where human beings hold membership. I believe, in the fear of God, that there is as little intentional wrong-doing in the Methodist Church as in any organized body under the sun.

After having written the above, I will say that I have no fault to find with honest, intelligent criticism. It is essential to purity and preservation. I am for a free press and free speech, but all in the spirit of Christ.

The paragraph 120, of which Bro. Jones so bitterly complains, is in perfect keeping with the practice and polity of Methodism during the past years. The deacon administers baptism, marriage, etc., "in the absence of the elder." The presiding elder takes charge of the preachers "in the absence of the Bishop." One paragraph after another could be cited, showing that the whole tenor of our government looks to the Bishop as the source of authority and administration. In all government, the higher comprehends the lower. It would be a farce, if it were otherwise.

It may be asked: "If it has been within the authority of the higher officers of the Church all the time, why, at this late date, was paragraph 120 introduced?" Because of late years there has been a disposition leading to union meetings. These meetings were frequently under the direction of a committee—laymen without experience. This was leading us to the point where our preachers, elders and Bishops needed protection from the mob of non-sectarian sentiment. Besides, the woods were getting full of unmarked and unbranded (Texas terminology) men, calling themselves evangelists. Some were good, some were bad; some were clean, some were dirty. The people needed protection, or at least as much as could be had by and through the authority of the Church.

After entering this plea for government, and for the right to administer law through the representatives of that government, let us turn to the case in hand, and inquire of Bro. Jones what prompted him to this assault on the Church of which he is a member, which he says he loves, and whose vows he has assumed. Does he love his wife and children in this way? Does he fly before his neighbors or home congregation and parade their faults in a criticising and condemnatory manner?

No; Bro. Jones does not speak the truth when he says he loves the Church. He hates the Church, and never fails to say harsh and unkind things of her when opportunity presents itself. Had you noticed that his alarm for the purity of the Church has discovered itself since his location? Is there nothing in all this? Say, if you will, that Bishop Haygood did wrong in his case. (I think the law should be plainer and the Bishops together on this question myself.) But did Bishop Haygood act lawlessly? No one has thus accused him. In the absence of infallibility on the part of our Bishops, is a man that loves the Church justifiable in a merciless crusade, that knows no let up, against the Church? If there be no hatred, no venom, why all this kicking and scotching?

Review, seriatim, this article, this sweet-spirited article, this article that has so much of love for the Church in it. He admits that the assault he is making may or may not be true when he says, "If the following be true." Why let an "if" interpose when you are to assault your Church and assail her Bishops? Again, "It is further alleged"—no personal knowledge on his part.

I think I saw dished up some months ago a wholesale mess of falsehood and slander, at the close of which the author said, "I may not be able to prove this." My! my! Assault the character of a woman or of the Church of God on suspicion! Look at the barefaced statements found in this shameful article of May 23: "Rev. Drake preached a sanctification sermon, the Rev. Dr. Sawyer prayed against sanctification." "Rev. Sawyer had written to Rev. Ceeville that he must not preach sanctification." That he had written to Rev. Faunteroy that "sanctification is not the doctrine of the M. E. Church, South." If Sam P. Jones can prove this, presiding elder Sawyer will have his character arrested, and he will be held over to answer at the next Annual Conference. If he can't prove it, then what about it?

There is not an intelligent man or woman in the Church but believes the whole of the above statement about Dr. Sawyer to be abstractly false, with no truth in it except as may be related to a theory called a second blessing, which they, the second blessingists, call sanctification, holiness, etc. This is in keeping with the statement of a man of this (Northwest Texas) conference who wrote that a Bishop (referring to Wilson) had removed a presiding elder because he was a sanctificationist. The statement I know to be false. He was removed because of his lack of efficiency. He had paralyzed his influence, not because he was a sanctificationist, but because he was nothing else. No conviction, repentance, or anything else, but all second blessing, sanctification, etc.

I do not want any man's mouth closed, but the imprudent man hurts the cause he would upbuild; and lets all the interests of the Church go to naught while he is thus failing to do what he would like to do. Here is more evidence that the heart that lay behind the pen that wrote that slanderous assault on the Church was full of hatred when he says, on creditable information, "a presiding elder of the Tennessee Conference said of Dr. Carradine, 'He ought to be in hell.'" We demand the proof. If the presiding elder said it, he ought to be and can be and will be put out of the Church. If he did not say it, it's a shame to slander him thus. Does Bro. Jones expect the people to believe that the Bishops and the Tennessee Conference would allow a man of that spirit to remain in the ministry, much less in the presiding eldership?

He quotes Bishop Vincent as saying: "The unlimited power of the high officials of the Church, the ability of the presiding elders to remove men for their opinions," etc. If Bishop Vincent or any other man living said this about the M. E. Church, South, he lied. Plain, painful English this; but plain, painful things are sometimes needed to be said.

Listen, will you, to the calm, loving utterances of the man of God while speaking of the law and authority of the Church: "The young democracy will not suffer the law enforced now, and will see that it is repealed at the next General Conference." Does not this same Bro. Jones say to the anti-prohibitionists when they say "prohibition will not prohibit" that the very saying has in it all the conditions of rebellion and lawlessness? Can you see any difference between a saloon man who says, "You can't force me by law," "I respect nothing because it is law," "I respect no enactments, so-called laws, that do not come down to the level of my prejudice and my interests," and the Methodist preacher who will not only violate the law himself, but will see to it that it is violated? Vows and conscience, where art thou? Why do they want it repealed if it is not to be enforced until the next General Conference? If they have it in their hearts to violate the law from now until then there would be no relief of conscience to repeal it. Granting Bro. Jones to be right—"that the young democracy will not," etc.—what assurance would the General Conference have that its enactments are to be recognized as laws, even though the General Conference be of their own selecting? Let a majority of the General Conference have a spirit of that kind and rebellion would be broadcast over the land.

Are Bro. Jones and his restless, disappointed and deluded followers so foolish as to imagine that any number of anarchists, rebels and malcontents, could make a good government? To the remaining part of the article I will not refer. Such chaste expressions as "the business end of, etc," I admit a certain class revel in that kind of stuff. They regard it as the evidence of startling ability. They constitute the greater part of the gaping, giggling audience attending upon the free gospel tabernacle service. (Free to them, but not to the men of taste, culture, and money who foolishly pay the grinder at the organ that the monkey may be saved.) But it would seem that the dirty masses, while they attend the dirty preacher free, don't patronize him if they are required to pay for it. Nor do they hear the cleanest, purest, holiest preacher, unaccompanied by sensation and slang.

This article of Rev. Sam P. Jones is a burning outrage. It has in it all the characteristics of hatred and rebellion, of disappointment and chagrin. If he desires to be the head of a Church, if he wants to go down in history, let him go down as a man clean and pure, the representative of something besides hatred. He does not have to besmirch himself to have a following. "He that would go about persuading the multitude that they are not as well governed as they should be will not lack a following."

There is quite a respectable crowd (in number) that would delight in going off with him and spending the balance of their days in abusing the old Church, her doctrines and polity, notwithstanding the Church has done so much for them. She could not be forgiven for interfering with their ambition, or for failing to make great men of them when nature had so signally failed.

I am quite safe in saying that there are two elements that would be found in this following: First, those that glory in a wild fanaticism which, when gone to seed, means liberty, license and lust; secondly, the ambitious that have failed in the old Church. But if it be dreamed that piety, intelligence, disintegration or ruin would follow, it is a sad mistake.

It seems that we have heard of the "dog that barked at the moon." The Church is the moon, and will shine on.

Now that I have dared to remonstrate and plead for the Church of which I am a member and in which I was raised, I suppose I am to pass through the soot-mill. I will be called "the old brother," "the old sister," or "the old maid." I will have my name run together and placed in agate or pearl type—anything to avoid meeting an issue of facts; anything to hold the motley crew, while a brother is receiving the sarcasm and abuse of a man that has made his reputation by a liberal distribution of this—the only talent with which he is endowed.

J. T. L. ANNIS.

Corsicana, Texas.

A TRIP THROUGH THE CLARENDON DISTRICT.

I have just taken a little jaunt with our presiding elder of the Clarendon District just for a little recreation; but I found more work and travel than I anticipated. July the 31st I left home at Memphis, Texas, joining hands and teams with Bro. Hall at Clarendon.

Thursday morning we started behind a good team, strong buggy, feed, with stake-ropes and all the quipments for camp life, if necessary, thrown in. The first day's drive brought us to Silverton, the county seat of Briscoe County, fifty miles due west, and over the roughest road I ever saw—breaks and canyons; rocks and hills just piled up on top of each other until they get to be great mountains.

We crossed Red River to-day where Bros. Bludworth and Wallace had crossed a few days before on their way to District Conference. Here I got a bran new idea. These preachers had stripped themselves and waded the river—a quarter of a mile wide—sticking up sticks as they went to prevent falling into the quick-sands, then went back and drove their team across. These Panhandle streams get to be very dangerous sometimes, and you don't know where to look for the danger. Silverton was nearly vacated. A reunion of the old Confederates had almost depopulated the town and country. Bro. Wallace was away holding a meeting, but his good wife and a man managed to feed and sleep us. Next morning we had the presiding elder's photograph taken on the ground. Strange to say, a hog kicked him nearly over a wire fence and flat on the ground. You wonder what he was doing after that hog? I shall not tell.

Thirty-five miles brings us to Plainview, due west; stop with Bro. Bludworth for the night. His wife is the better half. Plainview is the county seat of Hale County.

Saturday morning we go on west fifteen miles to Hale Center or Old Epworth. Bro. R. M. Morris is already here and the meeting commenced; preaching. Quarterly Conference for Tulia Mission meets in the afternoon. Some good people here. Bob Morris is a funny fellow. He seems to thrive on short rations. We leave on Monday, and a good work is begun. We hear later of a good meeting in progress.

Forty-five miles southeast brings us to Emma, county seat of Crosby County. Quarterly Conference for Floyd Mission meets here Tuesday night. W. M. Adams is the pastor. He is a good man, but liked to have missed the conference. Here and at one other place on this trip the "beloved" says he was tailored. I did not know what that meant, but I learned that it was a trouble not peculiar to that high office. I will say right here: Hall is always on time. Well, those Emma people were real kind to us. They asked for the next Quarterly Conference, and got it again.

Wednesday, the 6th, we put out for Plainview again, forty-five miles to the northeast; preached twice, and held the Quarterly Conference for Plainview Station. Bro. Bludworth says he has a plucky people, and I believe he has. He is now getting in the foundation for his new church, and proposes to have it dedicated at the fourth Quarterly Conference. He feels very uneasy for fear the Bishop will break his fruit jars this fall. They are glass and won't bear a long move. We met some old friends here, and I hope we made some new ones. But we must leave Friday morning for Beulah, the seat of the Quarterly Conference for Silverton Mission, fifty-five miles away to the east, in Armstrong County. Bro. Hall and I preach six times here. The beloved attends to all of his duties, Wallace takes a good collection, and we leave Monday morning for home, eighty miles away.

By the way, you ought to see how these Panhandle people give on these collection. Nearly all these works were cut in two in the middle last conference; our assessments are higher than ever before; lots of our people are gone, and yet nearly every pastor in the district expects to bring up his collections in full. Our preachers and people are hopeful. At this Quarterly Conference I saw official members who had come sixty miles to attend Quarterly Conference.

The financial outlook for this country is flattering just now. Our people are turning their attention to stock-farming, and while the masses of the people are poor they see light ahead. This is a paradise for cattle. They do well here all the winter without any feed at all.

We are at home again after traveling 350 miles; preached fiteen times; made two talks to the children; held one love-feast and four Quarterly Conferences on one-third of the district.

Everybody speaks well of the ADVOCATE. C. S. MCCARVER.

Memphis, Texas, August 15, 1895.

NOTICE.

The twenty-second session of Granbury College will open on next Monday, September 2. There will be some appropriate sermons and other religious services held in the chapel on next Sunday. The school is under the Presidency of Prof. T. S. Sligh, A. M., with a good faculty. All the friends, ministers, former pupils of the institution are invited to be with us at its opening. W. J. MOORE,
Secretary of Board.

THE PASTOR'S TROUBLES.

A REPORTER'S INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH REV. WM LEISER, OF ELSMORE, KANSAS.

He was Afflicted with a Complication of Diseases, but Discovered the Right Remedy in Time and was Cured.

(From the Fort Scott, Kan., Monitor.)

During the past year there have been published in the newspapers throughout the country wonderful accounts of a new discovery in medicine. Some of the most conservative journals have taken the matter up and investigated the cures said to have been effected, and in nearly every case the facts have bordered on the miraculous.

A few days ago it was reported that Rev. Wm. Leiser, pastor of the M. E. Church at Elsmore, Kan., had been cured of a severe case of rheumatism and a complication of other diseases by the same medicine. The facts as reported were rather remarkable, and The Monitor determined to find out the truth and publish the real facts in the case.

A reporter went to Elsmore, and called at the house of the Rev. Mr. Leiser. That gentleman was at home busily engaged in helping his wife, a slight, pleasant, little woman, prepare some fruit for preserving. Introducing himself, the scribe made his errand known, and was received kindly by the reverend gentleman, who invited him to a seat and told him the story of his sufferings and recovery in a straightforward manner.

"My trouble," said Mr. Leiser, "was a complication of diseases from which I had suffered for several years. Catarrh was my original trouble, and I was also afflicted with skin disease. To these rheumatism was finally added, and I was for some time confined to my bed and suffered severely. This was in March, 1892. While I was sick I saw in some paper an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thought I would try them. I was then living in Girard, Kan. None of the drug stores had the pills at that time, but Brother Atkins, the druggist, sent for a few boxes and I tried one. The improvement was not immediately noticeable, but was gradual. After taking the first box I bought more and took them. The improvement went on, and the rheumatism disappeared. I have never had a twinge of it since, though I have been exposed and wet several times. I believe the cure is permanent. I have not had nasal catarrh since, and the only symptom of the disease now left is a slight soreness of the throat. My blood was cleansed and purified.

"I think the pills an excellent medicine and have no equal as a blood purifier, and have recommended them to others who were in need of a remedy of this kind. They are very agreeable to take, too."

"I think," he continued, "that your plan of going to the people who have been reported cured and getting their own statements of what benefits they have received is a good one. It secures reliable testimony as to what the medicines will do, and should be of great value to other sufferers. It also prevents bogus medicine manufacturers from imposing on the public."

Mrs. Leiser corroborated her husband's statements in regard to the operation of the Pink Pills and the benefits he had derived from their use.

Mr. Leiser is a man of about 35 years, of mild and unassuming manners and not a man who would pose for a pen-picture in a newspaper. He has the complexion of a man through whose veins pure blood courses, and honestly believes that Pink Pills are the source of that kind of blood. He will answer inquiries of sufferers who may wish to satisfy themselves of the genuineness of this testimonial if addressed at Elsmore with stamp for reply.

The discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People certainly deserves the highest tribute that pen can frame. His medicine has done more to alleviate the sufferings of humanity than any medicine known to science.

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

CORRECTION.

In my report of the Cedar Bayou Camp-meeting I stated that Bro. W. B. Evans did all the pulpit preaching the last week. Printers' ink made me say, he did a great deal of private preaching and all the pulpit preaching, making the inference that he did all the preaching during the camp-meeting. E. M. MYERS.

If you want those children cured of Chills and Fever, send and get one bottle PATTON'S CHILL TONIC. No cure, no pay. 50c. and 75c.

NOTICE.

Burnett and Mulkey will begin a meeting at Lamar Avenue Thursday night, September 5, to continue ten days. Most of the Churches of the town are co-operating with us. Let prayer be made in our behalf.

S. A. ASHBURN.

Paris, Texas.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TEXAS METHODIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Since Dr. Thrall's death there has been a well-grounded anxiety that has found utterance in two or three communications to the ADVOCATE lest our records with the incidents and experiences upon which Texas Methodism was founded should be lost to history from the want of a suitable curator.

Action was taken eight years ago looking to this end. If it has come to naught, which seems to be true, then it is high time to again act. Allow me to restate, in a condensed form, an account of this action, as was published at the time in the TEXAS ADVOCATE:

On June 8, 1886, during the commencement at Southwestern University, a "Texas Historical Society" was formed, and H. S. Thrall, of the West Texas Conference; R. S. Finley, of the East Texas Conference; S. G. Sanders, layman in the bounds of the Northwest Texas Conference; S. J. Hawkins, of the North Texas Conference; I. Z. T. Morris, of the Texas Conference; A. H. Sutherland, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, and F. Vordenbaumen, of the German Mission Conference, were appointed a committee to prepare a Constitution and submit it to the consideration of our Joint Board of Publication. This board, at a meeting in Waco, October 6, 1886, appointed Jno. H. McLean, B. Harris and R. S. Finley to confer with the above committee in the preparation and adoption of a Constitution for the proposed historical society. This Constitution was carefully prepared. In it the society was named the "Texas Methodist Historical Society." It further stated: "The purposes of this association shall be to collect materials bearing upon the history and progress of Methodism in Texas, especially as connected with the M. E. Church, South; such as relate to the organization of socities, the building of churches, parsonages and institutions of learning; biographical sketches of leading ministers and laymen; accounts of gracious revivals, wonderful conversions, etc., etc; also the collection of photographs of ministers and others, and of churches and school-buildings; also the collection, not only of manuscripts and minutes of conferences, but also of pamphlets, books, etc., bearing on the history of Methodism in general and of Texas Methodism in particular."

As was ordered, the Constitution, with the account of the organization of the society, was submitted to the Annual Conferences for their recognition and adoption. No one person having been appointed as collector and curator of material, nothing came of all this action; and, so far as the writer knows, the matter ended here.

It will be seen at a glance at the names of the founders of this society that several have gone to their reward, while others have changed their field of labor. Would it not be well to revive this action, and following the example of some of our other States—notably South Carolina—make our historical society one of the institutions of Texas Methodism?

C. C. CODY.

Georgetown, Texas.

BRO. TIMMONS' BOOK—WHAT IT TEACHES.

It teaches that "The doctrines of Christendom do not agree with the doctrines of Christ as to the nature of childhood." See first paragraph, page 5.

It teaches that "The false teachings of the different denominations on the nature of childhood," * * * is one of "the chief causes of the flood-tides of crime and infidelity that are now sweeping over our country." First paragraph, page 5.

It teaches that "Man in all ages (if we follow the creeds) represented God in such a manner as would show him to be unjust, dishonest, unmerciful and cruel to helpless mortals in their wrecked and ruined state. Such teaching has come, for the most part, from the Church." * * * "But still these doctrines remain in the books, and are like the slow processes of blood poison to our mortal system." First paragraph, page 7.

It teaches "That the blunder of the ages has been the false view of the Church concerning the nature of childhood. This blunder comes of the doctrine of what is called 'total depravity,' which when applied to adults all must admit, but when applied to infants can not be proved either by reason or Scripture." Second paragraph, page 8.

It teaches "That the Church has taught that the child when born into the world is totally depraved." Last paragraph, page 9.

It teaches that the leading denominations composing the Church are "the Romanist, Episcopalian, Calvinist (Baptist and Presbyterian) and Methodist." Last paragraph, page 9.

It teaches that "the doctrine of the Methodist Church is original sin, standeth not in the following of Adam, * * * but is the corruption of the nature of every man that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness, and of his own nature inclined to evil, and that continually." Second paragraph, page 11.

It teaches that "This is the mildest and most reasonable form in which we have yet seen the doctrine of total depravity stated." Third paragraph, page 11.

It teaches "How awful it is to teach a little child, as soon as it is old enough to receive the beginnings of knowledge, that it is full of inbred sin and totally depraved." First paragraph, page 26.

It teaches, "The law of Christ places them from the very beginning in the kingdom of God." First paragraph, page 27.

It teaches, "There is nowhere else for children to be born only in the kingdom of Christ. And they are in that kingdom until they of their own free will choose to leave it." Second paragraph, page 28.

In making these quotations I have taken but one phase of the teachings of the book, "Childhood's Nature." I have not quoted the arguments, but only such statements as would show the teachings of the book on the "Child Nature."

I understand the book to teach that the teachings of Christendom on "child nature" are wrong and have always been so. That the teachings of the Methodist Church on that subject are wrong. That the doctrine of "total depravity" is the doctrine complained of as false. And that the true doctrine of Christ is that children are by natural generation and natural birth in the kingdom of God.

I am not now affirming or denying the truth of these things in the book, but am simply saying what the book seems to me to teach on the subject of "child nature." If I discuss the book further it will be in a line with my present understanding of it, unless Bro. Timmons says I have misunderstood his book, and I have tried not to do so. W. F. CUMMINS.

Dallas, Texas.

What
You want of a medicine is that it shall do you good—purify and enrich your blood, throw off that tired feeling, and give you health, strength, courage and ambition.
Hood's
Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today, and it meets these requirements perfectly. This is proved by the testimony of thousands of people. Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Builds up the nerves by feeding them on pure blood, creates an appetite by toning the digestive organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling by giving vitality to the blood, and gives sweet refreshing sleep. You may realize that Hood's Sarsaparilla
Does
this by giving it a fair trial. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5.
Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

DISTRESSING DISEASES OF THE SKIN Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura
SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier).
Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SOLID GOLD SOLID SILVER MEDALS
for Schools, Colleges, Lodges, Societies, or Individuals. Send us a rough sketch of what you
CHARMS want and we will send you an estimate of the cost, or send for our New Illustrated Catalogue of these articles and you may see what you want. We fill orders promptly
BADGES
C. P. BARNES & BRO., 540 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

A Free Scholarship.
We will give to some young lady a complete Scholarship in the Virginia College of Roanoke, Va., a leading female educational institution of that State. Worth $250 in gold. For full information, write us AT ONCE. Courier-Ledger, Mexia, Texas. No cost. This includes board, tuition, and all.

ELITE PHARMACY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MAKES A SPECIALTY OF
PRESCRIPTIONS

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

How to secure a library was ever a very serious question with me from the time I first decided to preach. At last I was ready to enter the regular work, and still the prospect had not brightened but very little. I had a few school-books and an empty purse. In this condition I went to Austin a few days ago to visit the family of the late Dr. Wm. Shapard, who was related to my mother. While there, Cousin Emily, his wife, carried me into the room where the Doctor's well-selected books are kept, told me to look over them and select such as I desired. Commentaries, expositions, sermons, theological books of all kinds were before me. "Help yourself!" What a bonanza for a poor young preacher! I chose until I was afraid to choose any more, and still Cousin Emily insisted that I take more if there were others I desired. I selected about a hundred volumes, all of them very fine indeed. After spending several very pleasant days, I came away laden with my treasures. May the blessings of God rest on the kind family. With the assistance that these books shall give me, I pray that I may be a more faithful and effective minister of the New Testament; and in this way, as well as in others, may Dr. Shapard, though dead, yet speak.

SAM'L J. RUCKER.

Lorena, Texas.

NOTICE.

For the next thirty days my correspondents will address me at Wiess Bluff, Texas, care of J. W. Sanders. I go to the coast country, hoping to derive benefit by the change.

E. L. ARMSTRONG.

Corsicana, Texas.

WHO IS IT That insists upon keeping a stock of

Radway's Ready Relief
In the house?
Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.
DOSE—Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.
Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.
Radway's Ready Relief, aided by Radway's Pills, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers.
Fifty Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., New York.

RADWAY'S PILLS.
Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete assimilation and healthful regularity. Cure Constipation and its long list of unpleasant symptoms and rejuvenate the system. 25 cents a box. At Druggists'.

WALL PAPER Samples sent on application FREE.
Beautiful Gold Paper 3c. per piece up. Paper Hangers' large Sample books now ready for Fall trade. Price $1.00.
CHAS. M. N. KILLEN, 1233 Filbert St. Phila., Pa.

At ¼ Price Gold and Silver Watches, Bicycles, Tricycles, Guns and Pistols, Carts, Buggies, Wagons, Carriages, Safes, Sleighs, Harness, Cart Tops, Skids, Sewing Machines, Accordeons, Organs, Pianos, Cider Mills, Cash Drawers, Feed Mills, Stoves, Kettles, Bone Mills, Letter Presses, Jack Screws, Trucks, Anvils, Hay Cutters, Press Stands, Copy Books, Vises, Drills, Road Plows, Lawn Mowers, Coffee Mills, Lathes, Benders, Dump Carts, Corn Shellers, Hand Carts, Forges, Scrapers, Wire Fence, Fanning Mills, Wringers, Engines, Saws, Steel Sinks, Grain Dumps, Crow Bars, Boilers, Tools, Bit Braces, Hay, Stock, Elevator, Railroad, Platform and Counter SCALES. Send for free Catalogue and see how to save Money.
151 So. Jefferson St., CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

20 Fine Farms and 5000 Acres of Rich Grayson County Land
FOR SALE IN TRACTS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
If you want a good home, address
J. F. EVANS, Linz Block, SHERMAN, TEX.

THE FOUR STATES JOINT EXAMINATION
OF THE
COVENANT
MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION
OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS,
Completed May 22, 1895, Concludes as Follows:
"This association DESERVEDLY occupies a front rank among assessment insurance companies. The size and condition of its membership, the large amount of benefits which it has annually distributed to beneficiaries, the promptness, fairness and liberality with which it has met its losses, show that its members have had reliable indemnity under its policies. They are to be congratulated upon the magnificent accomplishment of building up an association consisting of over 46,000 persons with over one hundred millions of dollars of insurance in force, and should be encouraged to give it that loyal support which can, with prudent, economical and efficient management, greatly increase its size and make it a live measure of success in the future."
Examination Was Conducted by the Following State Officials and Their Deputies:
BRADFORD K. DURFEE........INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT OF ILLINOIS
C. G. McCARTHY........AUDITOR OF STATE OF IOWA
THERON F. GIDDINGS........COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE OF MICHIGAN
W. M. HAHN........SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE OF OHIO
Good, Paying Contracts, based upon Liberal Terms, always ready for Producers of Business.
HON. A. W. BERGGREN, President. W. H. SMOLLINGER, Secretary.
COMPETENT SOLICITORS CAN FIND EMPLOYMENT IN ANY PART OF TEXAS.
ADDRESS
J. O. WYNN, Manager,
Room 201, North Texas Bank Building, DALLAS, TEXAS.