

The Texas Christian Advocate.

SUBSCRIPTION, PER ANNUM, \$2.00.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ALL THE TEXAS AND THE NEW MEXICO CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

TO PREACHERS, \$1.00.

VOL. XL.

DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1893.

NO. 12.

Editorial.

AMERICAN CHILD VS. OLD FOREIGNER.

The recent agitation caused by the Geary law, together with other legislation excluding Chinese immigration, has raised the question in many minds whether there should not be laws restricting all immigration to this country. There are some who make no question of right to do this, and look upon the question as one of expediency only. It seems to us that there are some inalienable rights of the human race and of individuals as members of such which all nations are morally bound to respect. It is an old adage that "might does not make right." The great Creator made this world for the human race and gave no particular race exclusive right to its possession. The right of expatriation has been acknowledged by all the best civilized peoples. This includes the right not only to decitizenize one's self from one country, but to become the citizen of another.

Much of the talk about robbing the poor Indian of this country is mere moonshine. The savage Indian had no right to the whole of America as a mere hunting-ground. When the savage had failed to use the land according to the manifest purposes of the Creator, he forfeited the right to its ownership. Savage as he was he had the right, being first here, it is true, to as much of the land as was necessary for his home under proper conditions. But the right to keep the whole continent to himself for the purpose of hunting squirrels and rabbits he had none. That the white man treated him just right in all respects is not true. But that the white man had the right to come and redeem the land from waste and savagery no sensible man can deny.

Much was due from the world to the first discoverer of America, but the discovery did not give him exclusive right to the ownership of the whole continent. If one man, the first comer, did not acquire the right of possession of all by virtue of being first, neither did two or three. To cut the argument short, men from all parts of the world have the right to come to America to live as long as there is room for them. Not to take free possession of whatever they may lay hands upon, but to acquire possession of whatever they need according to the laws and rights of those already in occupation. A whole people as a Government may acquire rights and possessions which individuals cannot. They may in this capacity acquire right of territory and lay down reasonable conditions which the individual must comply with in order to live in the territory at all.

Our laws and institutions are ours. What we have not made ourselves, we have inherited from our fathers. There are certain benefits of society and Government which none can live in this country without receiving. Those who come, therefore, to become the beneficiaries must acknowledge our right to dictate the terms on which they shall be received so long as the terms are reasonable. We say reasonable because power may dictate unreasonable conditions on the principle that "might makes right."

While we believe, therefore, that it would be morally wrong for the United States to unconditionally exclude all immigration, we do believe that this Government ought to restrict it to certain classes. No race should be discriminated against as such. But the criminal class of all races should be excluded. Other nations should not be allowed to dump their convicts and vagrants upon us.

We think, moreover, that the most important question connected with the subject of immigration is that of the conditions on which foreigners may become full citizens. Politics has, no doubt, played a partisan part here, which has been detrimental already to our institutions. The facility with which foreigners acquire the right of suffrage in this country will become more and more injurious to our institutions as the hordes of immigrants increase from year to year.

Politicians "for revenue only" not only favor loose naturalization laws, but promise the foreign voter to legislate according to his liking as a reward for his vote. American born citizens have to live in this country twenty-one years before they can exercise the right of suffrage. Why should the immigrant from foreign shores not be required to wait the same period of time? Why be more generous to the Gentile than to our own children? The American during that period is but a child? True, but the child has nothing to do but to grow up into a knowledge of his mother country; while the foreigner

has first to unlearn the principles of his own fatherland before he can learn ours. The American child, we venture to say, can much sooner become a true, patriotic and intelligent citizen of his own country than the majority of the foreigners who come to our shores. The truth is, the majority of our immigrants who are hurried to the ballot-box by the politicians so soon after their arrival do not come to learn the excellency of our doctrines of government, but to thrust upon us their own. This is the most dangerous point at which foreign immigration touches our land of liberty. As long as we hold in our own hands the ballot we can control if not harmonize the heterogeneous elements that are continually flooding us from other lands, but by putting the ballot too recklessly into their hands we give them the power to overthrow us.

We favor, therefore, a long term of residence with other qualifications as a prerequisite to the right of suffrage.

THE CUP OF DISGRACE FILLING FAST.

Discussing the lawlessness of the Paris horror and other lynchings of brute criminals, the ADVOCATE said that if the lynchers were permitted to escape punishment, or if this savage method of suppressing crime were not stopped, crime would multiply rather than be suppressed, and that the time would soon come when violent men would take human life in the name of punishment for the smallest offenses. This prophecy has been verified. Following is a case in point, taken from the Dallas News of the 20th inst., and reported from Queen City, Cass County, Texas:

Dunk Easters, colored, living five miles east of here, was called out of bed on the night of the 16th and shot dead by a crowd of some twelve or fifteen masked men. About a week ago, Daniel Easters, a brother of the man killed, was suspected by some of having stolen some meat and syrup from a neighbor and was arrested by a posse of citizens, but made his escape before he reached the hands of officers. On the night of the 16th it seems that a crowd got together and started out to find the thief. They first went to his mother's house and searched it, but failing to find him they then went to Dunk Easters' and woke him up and told him that he must go and show them where his brother was. Dunk told them that he did not know where his brother was, that he had been gone several days, refused to go and was shot dead with a shotgun. Justice Powell went out and held an inquest over the body and learned the facts as above stated.

Now, when the State of Texas fails to ferret out and punish by legal processes this band of murderers she will have reached the climax of her disgrace.

ADVANCING IN CIVILIZATION.

A certain criminal lawyer of the county and city of Dallas has been mistaking sentiment against crime for personal prejudice against his clients. They are said to be generally of the type that good people think penitentiaries and the gallows are built for. This ADVOCATE, with some other papers of this county, have been trying to aid the courts to enforce law by creating a wholesome public sentiment to back them in their laudable efforts. The advocacy of law and order by the press has given said criminal lawyer great offense. He seems to fear that Othello will lose his occupation. He took occasion, so we are told, not long since to open the flood-gates of his wrath and to pour out his long pent-up slop of abuse upon the ADVOCATE and other papers, among which was the Texas Farmer. The report of this valiant Don Quixote exercise put Farmer Shaw in a reflective state of mind. Following is somewhat of the result:

Texas communities are advancing in their powers of analysis. They of course are aware that an embryonic civilization makes our incalculably expensive, burdensome and bunglesome court machinery, together with innumerable armies of non-producing lawyers, a sort of necessary indirect tax upon the masses—but they also know that with a more perfect civilization will come the universal knowledge that it is all a relic of barbarism. Then all litigation will be easily and simply solved by a legal tribunal of just arbiters according to law and right, uninfluenced by elephantine fees paid spread-eagle and bilious orators. The people are even now so far on the road to perfect civilization that they know there are lawyers and lawyers. There are lawyers whose pride, patriotism and religion go hand in hand with their business, as they should with every man's business. Many men have an ambition to be an honor to their profession by being literally and strictly honest in that profession. Such men never stoop to the tricks of trade. If a lawyer, and engaged for the defense of one charged with crime, they do, as is their duty, everything in his case consistent with honor and patriotism. To do more is dishonest as stealing—as unpatriotic

as deserting to an enemy's camp. Yet many lawyers go far beyond these limits. They seem to have no pride in their profession except insofar as it caters to passion, ambition, vanity or avarice. They never mix religion or patriotism with their business. Called for the defense of a criminal, their one consideration is the magnitude of the fee. Their patriotism is not affected by the knowledge that they have turned loose a murderer to do more murder. They have not enough of heaven's endowment to be moved by the heart-breaking anguish and tears of the widow, or the pangs of the orphan, that follow the murderer's bullet. Every trick, technicality and fraud they can invent or buy are invented or bought; all the chicanery or bribery they can use are used without scruple. "How much is there in it?" is the one consideration. With the zest of a hungry wolf they yearn for the gratified passion, ambition or appetite the fee will secure!

Now the conclusion of the whole matter is that some criminal lawyers are criminal lawyers. They are the enemies of society, robbers of penitentiaries and halters of their just dues, promoters of mob violence, and makers of thieves and murderers. They should be unfrenzied by all respectable members of an honorable profession, and ostracized by every patriotic citizen.

AND THERE SHALL BE NO LIGHT THERE.

In an article on "The Sin of Infant Baptism," Dr. Cranfill, of the Texas Baptist Standard, says that the Roman Catholics have some excuse for the practice, "but the other sects that practice infant baptism have no such ground to stand on. It is true that many of them attach great importance to this practice, and some of their textbooks—The Methodist Discipline for instance—attach saving qualities to it, but none of them dare openly affirm that to sprinkle a little water on a baby's head saves its soul. * * * Let our people thunder out against this relic of barbarism until it is driven from the face of the earth. Of all the practices of the sects, this is the worst. It is a blow, not only at the Word of God, which nowhere commands it, but it is a deadly thrust at human liberty, putting manacles on innocent children that bind them to rotten theological dogmas and that take many souls to hell." We had just sharpened our pencil to give Bro. Cranfill a little light on a book and The Book which he has never read or else seems bent on misrepresenting, when we remembered the wise words of King Solomon: "Speak not in the ears of a fool; for he will despise the wisdom of thy words." * * * "Wisdom is too high for a fool." * * * "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him."

The only cavity in Cranfill's cranium is filled with bigotry so opaque that we very much fear that no ray of light will ever penetrate it.

THE WATCHTOWER.

Thanksgiving. The Governor's thanksgiving proclamation is a marvel of terseness and yet embraces everything. It reads: "In accordance with custom and in grateful acknowledgment of the blessings vouchsafed unto us by Almighty God, Creator of the universe, I, J. S. Hogg, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 30th of November, 1893, as a day of general thanksgiving, and I ask the people of Texas to abstain from all labor other than that of necessity on that day, and that all join in returning thanks to the All-wise Creator for the manifold blessings we have received and enjoy as a free, prosperous and happy people."

Hawaiian News Disappointing.

The first news from Hawaii since Minister Willis' departure to that country has created much talk and considerable confusion in the public mind. It had been given out by Secretary Gresham that, as the United States' powers on the islands had promoted the dethronement of the Queen, the present administration would aid in her restoration to undo in fairness what had been done in unfairness. It was evidently expected, therefore, by the administration authorities that the first intelligence would be to the effect that the affairs of Hawaii had been restored to the status before the revolution. But contrariwise the Provisional Government is still in power, and Willis has done nothing to dissolve it nor to re-enthronize the Queen. This news lead Mr. Gresham to give to the public Mr. Blount's report of Hawaiian affairs. According to this report the United States authorities, under the leadership of Minister Stevens, was clearly responsible for the revolution. Stevens says

that Blount's report is exparte, and he will be doubtless given a hearing in the case. In the meantime the public will wait with interest his statement and further news from Minister Willis. The general opinion is that Mr. Cleveland wants to do exactly the honest and fair thing to all concerned.

Mexican Border Trouble.

Mexico is threatened again with a small attempt at revolution in the northern part. In all probability the insurgents purpose robbery more than revolution. Last reports, however, say that the trouble is more serious than was at first thought, and is likely to give the United States some trouble. The Mexican Minister at Washington has complained that a band of 2500 had been organized on Texas soil in order to cross over into Mexico near San Elizario. He complains that nothing had been done in Texas to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws. When the matter was telegraphed Gen. Wheaton, he replied that he had sent a company of infantry to Elizario, and the band could not be found. The Minister also complained that a band of sixty-five had been organized in Texas, near El Paso. Gen. Wheaton will, it is said, patrol the Texas frontier to enforce the neutrality treaty between this Government and Mexico.

A Mad Journal.

Tariff for revenue only has been for all these years one of the planks of the Democratic party. The great tidal wave of popular sentiment which last fall carried the Democrats into power was said to have been the result of that doctrine. One of the forms in which the doctrine expressed itself has been that the necessities of life should go free while the luxuries should bear the burden of tax. But there are communities and States within the Democratic strongholds which have of late years had a taste of protection to special industries, and as local interests pay but little respect to the general welfare these protected sections are loth to let go the Government's sugar, and Alabama on iron, etc. The great wonder is that while nearly every section and class wants something protected by taxing the consumer a committee of tramps have not been before the Ways and Means Committee to ask a high tariff on their infant industry.

But how effectively the local spirit rises up in the path of the progress of general principles will be seen from the following from the New Orleans Times-Democrat, a strong Democratic journal, which, no doubt, were it not for protection desired for sugar, would be clamorous against all protective tariffs. It will be observed, too, that the important desideratum of the politician is the number of votes to be affected by any particular line of legislation:

The Ways and Means Committee seem bent upon a policy bound to injure the Democratic party, to cause division and bitterness in its ranks, and to prevent that legislation which the country demands and the party has promised.

The duty of the committee is to provide such revenues as may be needed by the Government, and in a way least oppressive to the people. Several plans whereby this might be done have been suggested, the best being the restoration of the duty on sugar. This would provide a large amount of revenue, with the least burden to the people, and it is, moreover, fully in accord with Democratic usage.

The committee, however, refuses to accept this or any other of the suggestions made it. It proposes to remove the duty on coal and iron; to abolish the bounty on sugar without restoring the duty, and it counts upon making up the revenues needed by increasing the tax on whisky, and by an income tax and a stamp duty on all corporations based upon the amount of stock issued.

This is a program which we might expect from the Populists or Prohibitionists, but not from the Democrats, for it is a piece of rank damage, appealing to class prejudices, alien to Democratic principles, and which must cause division in the ranks of the party. The committee is apparently aware of it, for it refuses to submit its bill to a Democratic caucus, fearing opposition there, and believing that by forcing the discussion in the open House it will prevent many members from showing their antagonism to a measure offered by a Democratic committee; in other words, it expects to browbeat those members who do not like its bill and to stifle their opposition.

Their bill, as far as known, is objected to by the Representatives of the mineral States, on account of its provisions in regard to coal and iron, and the exchanges of Alabama and other Southern States have already protested against it. It will be antagonized by the distillers and others, on the ground that the increase in the tax on whisky is too great. But the greatest objections will be on the sugar, income and stamp schedules. In regard to sugar the explanation is given of the proposed sacrifice of Louisiana, that the

Democracy would gain enough votes in the rural West (presumably from the Populists) to compensate for the loss of this State. Louisiana, a State which has always supported the Democracy, at much hardship, is to be sacrificed in the hope of winning over a few cranks Populists. The income and corporation taxes will be antagonized in the East, and will hurt the party there.

The Bank of England.

The strongest and most influential banking institution of the world has gotten into a little trouble. The cashier, Mr. May, has been indulging some reckless speculation. He has been the cashier for about twenty years. He was allowed by the directors to do pretty much as he pleased—making loans on his own judgment. His son is interested in several large trusts, and through him the cashier, it seems, negotiated loans on which the bank lost largely—the lowest estimate reported being £100,000. The cashier has been discharged. He is not charged with dishonesty, but simply with bad judgment; and while the bank is able to stand the loss, it is being sharply criticised for carelessness in business.

Jacob's Tilt With Gladstone.

With the influence that great corporations may have and do have on the legislation of a country every one is familiar. The railroad companies have gotten in public opinion more credit for "rabbit-foot" work in this respect than any other of its sister corporations. This is perhaps because it is the most powerful and has therefore most influence to use. The Esau hand of the railway Jacob, report says, has just been felt in the British Parliament on this wise: The two important measures, according to the Newcastle program, the Government proposed to push at this session were the Parish Councils Bill and the Employers' Liability Bill. In England when an employee is injured through the criminal neglect of a fellow laborer for the same employer he can not recover damages from the employer. The bill proposes to remedy this by making the employer responsible for damages to the employee for injuries received under such circumstances.

A defected follower of Mr. Gladstone, by the name of McClaren, offered an amendment to the bill, which, if it had been carried, would have made it practically a nullity. The amendment was to the effect that the bill should be law in all cases except where the employee "contracted himself out of it." The amendment is said to have been offered at the instigation of the railway companies. It was lost only by a majority of nineteen votes. Had it passed, of course, the corporations would have required all employees to "contract themselves out of" the protection of the law as a condition of employment.

As the Lords are opposed to Mr. Gladstone's government, they may throw out the bill, and Gladstone may then feel it necessary to appeal to the country.

The Brazilian War.

It continues in statu quo. Mello is doing nothing save waiting ammunition in a fruitless bombardment of the city of Rio de Janeiro. Some of his friends disclaim that he has espoused the cause of the imperialists, and contend that he remains a republican. Peixoto is waiting for his fleet. Many who seem to be acquainted with the situation think Peixoto will win.

Gladstone Defeated.

The same man, McClaren, a member of the British Parliament from one of the Cheshire districts, who brought the Government so near to defeat on the Employers' Liability Bill with an amendment, has defeated Gladstone with an amendment to the Parish Councils Bill by a respectable majority. Mr. McClaren is an ultra woman suffragist. His amendment was to enfranchise all women who, if they were men, would be entitled to vote on local government affairs, and for representatives in the House of Commons. This is not a defeat of the bill and will not compel Mr. Gladstone to appeal to the country; but as the "Grand Old Man" is strenuously opposed to woman suffrage, it is considered a defeat. The majority is said also to have been obtained from disaffected supporters of the Government.

The Great Strike Ended.

The coal miners strike in England has been brought to a close through the mediation of the Gladstone government. Mr. Gladstone thought that the strike had assumed such proportions and affected so many people that it was wise that the Government should interest itself in its settlement. He accordingly asked the committee of the miners and a similar one of the

owners to hold a conference under the Chairmanship of Lord Roseberry, whom he appointed for the purpose. At the conference it was agreed that the workmen should return to work last Monday on the old schedule of wages until the 1st of February. A board of conciliation, consisting of fourteen each of the miners and the coal owners, will agree upon a schedule of wages to go into effect at that time. The board will elect a Chairman if they can, but if they cannot then the Government will be called upon to appoint one. The Chairman will have the casting vote of the board on any issue on which there shall be a tie.

Products of the South in England.

The shipment of Southern iron to Pennsylvania, "the iron State," has been made in such quantities for the past three or four years as to no longer cause comment. The Alabama iron can be sold there cheaper than the home product, and is in demand by the foundries, manufacturers of machinery and others who use iron.

The Alabama iron having conquered that field proposes to invade new ones, and a trial shipment was made to England a short time ago, going to Derby by way of New Orleans as an experiment. England has led the world in iron productions for a century at least, and while the United States has passed it in the aggregate product of late years, it has never been able to manufacture pig-iron as cheaply, so that it seemed incredible that it would be able to compete in the English market. It remains for the South to make the experiment.

The iron exported was charcoal pig, shipped from the Clifton Iron Works of Ironton, Ala., and sent on order, but as an experiment, the manufacturers hoping to build up a regular trade as a result of this trial order. It should be explained, however, that this Southern iron is not of the cheaper grades, but of the best class. England is unable to do much in the way of manufacturing charcoal iron, and has hitherto depended mainly upon Sweden for it. The recent experiment, if successful, would indicate that the South can compete in the open markets of the world in supplying, not only all portions of this country, but of Europe as well, with the better grades of pig iron.

Another Southern product which is being shipped to Europe by way of experiment is the Florida orange. Some were sent there last year, but the sales were not entirely successful, the fruit reaching London in a more or less damaged condition. The difficulties then encountered have been overcome, the parcels being landed in very good order and in good demand at about \$3.50 per box. It would seem from this that the Florida orange has captured a new field, and can be counted on to supply a large part of the English demand for that fruit.—Times-Democrat.

CURRENT THOUGHT.

A Positive Duty.

The duty of voting is as positive a duty as the duty of praying, or of being pure and honest. How a citizen votes is a matter between himself and his God. That he votes somehow, is a matter for which he has a responsibility to his Government, and to his fellow citizens, as well as to his God. If he continues to shirk that duty, the condemnation will be his which comes to every shirker of duty in the final sentence: "Inasmuch as ye did it not."—Sunday School Times.

Intolerable Promiscuity.

True tolerance tolerates truth only. For error it has the face of adamant or the watchful angel with flaming sword. That tolerance which makes truth genial and friendly to error is treachery; and to call it a better name does not change its nature. We should watch definitions: words sometimes begot tempers, dull the judgment, and otherwise operate as moral forces. Tolerance which is simple promiscuity has no virtue in it; as related to the progress of human thought and religious concordance it is a snare and delusion. That man serves truth most and best who holds most tenaciously and strenuously to its utter and infinite incompatibility with untruth; even when such fidelity is designated narrowness and bigotry.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Difficult to be Polite.

It is the part of patience to listen to such stuff as this with polite attention, but when it becomes monotonous it is exceedingly difficult to be polite. The croaker must have something to croak about, but it does seem as if his complaints might find a more congenial field than what he calls the shortcomings of the Church. The Church is not what it should be, and never has been, but it certainly will never be improved by the grumbler. It is difficult to believe that a grumbler can improve anything. Growing about a bad state of affairs does not improve the status. If the croaker really believes what he says he believes, it is his duty to go to work and make things better. If he does not believe what he claims, he is ignorantly or mischievously misrepresenting the state of fact. In either case, it is not easy to excuse him.—St. Louis Advocate.

North Texas Female College

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

THE STUDIO.

There is no busier nook in this corner of the world than the Studio of North Texas Female College with its busy of earnest workers. One has only to listen for a moment to the scratch, scratch of the guided charcoal to be convinced of the progress that is being made by these young aspirants of the brush, and to realize that the aim of the Art Department must be a serious as well as an interesting one.

The system employed here is the same as that pursued by all leading art schools, not only in this country, but in Europe as well; that is, the pupil begins with the simplest object drawing and advances to casts; first, plastic fragments—as an ear, a hand, an antique masque—then to full length figures—a fighting gladiator, it may be, or a pensive Psyche or a facsimile Parthenon relic, and so on till prepared for the work from life. The use of colors is introduced by means of still-life studies in pastel, water colors, or oil, and painting from the nude or costume model.

The present policy of this department is *quality*, not *quantity*, as regards picture, sculpture, and its object is to instruct, not to amuse, as children are gratified with a trifling toy. The pupil is made to feel that the study before her is not an irksome task, but a means by which she may learn to exercise and enjoy the power of her own artistic capabilities. The standard taken in Art is the highest expression of the Creator—Nature, which is the symbol of Truth, Beauty and Grandeur; from Nature we look up to Nature's God, hence the study of Art promotes spiritual growth and development of character. When, for his beautiful Madonna pictures, Raphael stooped to paint the peasant mother because of the soul he saw within, who would dare erect a less elevated standard for his own achievement?

The Studio of North Texas Female College is presided over by Miss Cornelia Maury, who began her artistic career in the well-known School of Fine Arts, St. Louis, a department of Washington University. After studying there four years and winning first prize in drawing from the nude, she turned her willing face toward Europe, the natal place of Art, for a more advanced course of study under the most noted professors of painting in the celebrated Julian Academy of Paris, such as Jules-Lefebvre, Jean-Paul Laurens, B. Jamin-Cassat, D. Pre-Collin, and others. She enjoyed the advantages of travel throughout Europe, where her artistic spirit came into closer touch with the old masters and found all it craved in the "chefs-d'oeuvre" of Paris, London, Brussels, Rome, Florence, Venice, and many other equally noted galleries. Among other honors while in Paris, Miss Maury was awarded second mention on a portrait drawing, from living model, in a "Concours" at the Julian School. Since her return to the United States she has been particularly successful in portrait painting. Her "Aged Artisan," a painting from life, has been exhibited in New York, St. Louis and Chicago, receiving many complimentary notices. "A Norman-Landscape," an exquisite painting, had the distinction of being "hung on the line" in the exhibit of a year ago in the Academy of Design, New York. Miss Maury is at present preparing a picture for the approaching spring exhibit of the Society of American Artists, New York. The St. Louis Life, of October, contains the following mention of her work:

"Miss Cornelia Maury has on exhibition, at the Exposition this year, two beautiful things—one, a pastel called 'A Girl's Head,' is an excellent piece of work. It has attracted a great deal of attention from the art lovers of the city, and the highest praise is given it by the critics. The drawing is strong, and the coloring rich and transparent. The other is a medallion, an exquisite little painting on ivory. The extreme delicacy and finish of this dainty piece of work prove the thoroughness and versatility of Miss Maury's work. Miss Maury studied for years in Paris after leaving the St. Louis Art School. She is now located in Sherman, Texas."

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

(Prepared by Rev. L. W. Clark, A. M., Greenville, Texas.)

FOURTH QUARTER, LESSON IX.—NOVEMBER 26.

THE CHRISTIAN HOME—Col. 3:12-25.

GOLDEN TEXT: *I will walk within my house with a perfect heart.*—Psa. 101:2.

The Church at Colosse was not planted by Paul, but Epaphras, who was probably the pastor of the Churches at Colosse, Laodicea and Hieropolis, reported to Paul the condition of these people, which suggested the necessity of writing them a letter to correct some irregularities and errors.

Colosse was a considerable city of Phrygia, but is now buried in ruins, and little more is known of it than is preserved in this epistle. This Epaphras had probably been sent out by Paul to preach to the Gentiles and to organize wherever it was thought proper.

The Jewish zealous, on the one hand, insisting on the observance of Jewish customs and the ordinance of circumcision, the Gentile philosophers on the other hand trying to inject into the Church their idolatry, appealed to the great soul of Paul and he wrote to warn them against hearing any teachers other than those who preached Christ and the resurrection.

Paul had never preached to these people, but knowing their troubles and the temptations by which they were surrounded, he gives them the remedy for all the afflictions of God's people—faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and a willing obedience to the gospel.

Our lesson is home religion, and

there is no truth in any religion that will not stand the test in the family circle. That which stands this test will be equal to any emergency abroad and will be full of consolation in the last hours of life. The family circle is the place to cultivate the Christian graces, for here we find care and trials on the one hand, and realize the beautiful adaptation of this religion to the wants of life on the other.

As the world grows better, we see more and more the wisdom and goodness of God in giving to the world the loving nature of woman.

The type of heaven is seen in the bonds of matrimony. Nowhere on earth is found such natural ties as in the family circle. Love supplies the law that governs the household. Father, mother and children are bound by the tenderest ties; here the first lessons of life are learned, and here the course of life is given shape and direction.

The patriarchs led their families in the worship of God, and here, in the family circle, was born the Church of God on earth. Love, akin to heavenly love, is the mutual tie, and without this love, felt in every heart, there could be no intelligent explanation, to the inexperienced, of that love which is the fruit of justification.

In the Christian home are sown the seeds that give to the Church the next generation of workers and preachers.

The home training, the example in temper and patience, the literature read, the gospel preached to the children, the Sunday-school, the associations, the influences left on the home by the pastor in word and prayer, the impressions made on the life by father and mother—all enter into the formation of the character of the children and push them into manhood and womanhood with a bias for either life or death.

The tree puts on leaves and the man puts on character, and yet, both leaves and character come forth from the life that is within. If we are the elect of God we must put on all the graces that legitimately accompany the children of grace.

Books of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long suffering, these are threads to be woven into a garment of righteousness, and the evening shuttle must be supplied with unbroken threads, spun into symmetrical form and free from the colors of defilement, that the garment may fall from the loom clean and white.

13. *Forbearing one another, and forgiving.* The reason men can not forgive is they love themselves more than they love God. In a conflict of passions, the strongest will always dominate. Men never fail to look to the interest of their own families in a conflict of interests. They never lose sight of what pertains to that which they love. If we love God supremely this love of God will be the ruling passion of our hearts, and the unforgiving nature will be burned up by the glowing love of God in our hearts, and when we remember how much Christ forgave us, we will gladly forgive our fellow.

14. *Charity is love, and must form the cement that holds together the building.* No principle or passion is tolerable with it. All of them are beautiful if love can be seen as the moving principle.

Though a man give his goods to the poor and have not charity he is nothing. It is certainly beautiful to see a man feeding the poor, and no man could expect to be as an inhuman, but if it is discovered that he is acting from motives other than love, the very act becomes disgusting and the very poor whom he has relieved will despise him.

15. *No man can have charity that Paul describes unless he lets the peace of God rule in his heart.*

The Church is the body of Christ, and the various members of this body must be actuated by the spirit of Christ. The heart of an individual, composed of so many affections and desires, must be filled with love and peace.

There are beautiful things in nature and art; there are beauties in science; the human body, curiously and wisely wrought, is beautiful; the combinations of colors afford an endless variety of strange and wonderful scenery, but the heart of man with its affections, desires and appetites, filled with the love of God and consequent love to man, presents the most wonderful variety, attracting the attention of God and angels. Colors are but combinations of light. Science is but the thoughts of God written on material things; crystals are only samples of the skill of the great Architect; the worlds of their curiously wrought fabrics are exhibitions of the handiwork of the Master Builder, but this love and peace, woven into the fabric of the human heart, is a combination of Divine grace, and the faith of humanity; it is rather a development than a creation; it is a flower growing from the human stalk, but its beauty and fragrance is from the bud of the divine nature engrafted into the human. Love and peace become the vital forces, whose life is exhibited in human actions.

16. *Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom.* This gospel is the power of God unto salvation, it must dwell in us *richly in all wisdom*, not wisdom of a teacher of divinity, simply knowing more than other men because we have read the books, but in the higher school of the heart and conscience, love and peace our teachers, inspiring song and prayer, and illustrating to our neighbors the glory of God in practical piety, in visiting the widow and the orphan in their afflictions.

17. *Our preaching, if effectual, must come fresh from a heart filled with love and peace.* Every preacher who has his heart filled with love and peace has a theological college at home, and a library of commentaries on the Holy Scriptures. The words of his mouth and the meditations of his heart will be acceptable in the sight of God. We do not mean that the mind is to be idle, or that the materials for assistance are to be ignored, these are God's supplies, but they must be passed through this heart of love and peace before they are uttered from the sacred desk.

Learning is trash when it passes

through the brain only, but when peace and love set their seal upon it, like the human heart, it bears the evidences of the new birth, giving a strong gospel and mighty to save.

18. *The wife is to submit to the husband, not as a slave to the master, but that the household may be in peace.* There must be one head, and the wife must recognize her husband as the head of the family, and submit in love and peace to the judgment of the husband.

19. *Love must exist between husband and wife, and when marriage is devoid of love, there will be no happiness.* Mutual love and forbearance insure domestic peace and happiness.

20. *Obedience to parents must be enforced when the children are young, but always in love and prudence.* Firmness in discipline commands respect and insures obedience.

Parents who govern themselves usually have no trouble in governing their children. Religion, lived and practiced at home, needs but little help from the rod; but the rod should always constitute a part of the furniture of a well-regulated household. This rod, like the gospel, should be used by loving hands. It is a sickly and spasmodic love that will not see and correct the faults of a child.

21. *A capacious and irritable parent will drive the children from the paternal roof in disgust, but the same reproof delivered in words of wisdom and love will win the child and correct the evil.*

22. *Any man who undertakes to operate under the oversight of another man is bound by the law of God to obey.* He should do his work honestly, not because he fears the eye of his employer, but because it is God's will that he be an honest man, and because he must preserve a conscience void of offense.

Criticism of those in authority tend to destroy their usefulness by bringing them and their office into contempt. People should not speak evil of rulers either in Church or State. We should never speak disparagingly of our pastor, but by word and act extend his influence for good. No man must regard himself as a slave, but every man is servant to some man, and we can not be happy unless we do cheerfully and heartily whatever our hands find to do.

23. *No man can be successful in a business he does not perform heartily.* If our heart is not in our calling we had better quit and go at something else.

24. *We must not forget that religion is made practical in business life, and it is in our every-day life we make impressions for good or evil.* God watches every act of our lives, and the manner in which we perform the common duties exhibit the state of our heart toward God.

25. *God is just, and he deals with all men from the same divine standpoint, and every man shall receive for the wrong that he has done.* He will receive commendation and loss of spiritual comfort in his own heart. He will lose standing with his fellow men, and will lose his self-respect and the love and esteem of those he loves.

This is not all, he will forfeit his claims to divine protection and favor. Let the children of this generation have honors where love and peace control and govern, and let the gospel, preached from hearts and homes hallowed by the presence of these heavenly graces, sound from every pulpit. In the laurels and clouds of sin and crime that overshadow our nation will be scattered, leaving a clear sky and a glowing sunshine to light us on to material prosperity.

OLD AND YOUNG.

CONCORD.

I read, in the list of appointments, of a Concord at the West. All day my fancy been straying in that paradise home as a guest. And I've pictured the possible inmates. Of the pastor sent there by the conference. But for more of the pastor's wife.

Does she satisfy all the requirements? That the various people desire? Is she blessed with all gifts and all graces? Is she social and kind and a peacemaker? Is she foremost and general adviser in the W. C. T. U.? Is she active in church work and missions? Does she teach in the Sabbath-school, too?

Is her door ever open to strangers? That "jean" towards the Methodist Church? Does the "way-faring" man, though a vagrant, find a place at her table and a peaceful rest? Does her home never get in disorder? Is she always in faultless array? Does she smile when she welcomes the caller, though 'tis taking and ironing day?

Is her ear ever ready to listen To tales of sorrow and woe? In love is the truth always spoken? Does her heart with good-will overflow? Is she happy when many draw chain lines, And expect to wear them all straight? Is it bliss when the people get "cranky," And determined to aggravate?

Is she constantly talking and planning Of taking up new lines of work? Is she willing to bear all the burdens That the idle are anxious to shirk? If "yes" to these questions propounded, From the greatest and down to the least, Not so of the preacher's wife dwelling In the Concord that lies in the East.

—Mrs. Rev. J. H. Graham, of Concord, Pa., in Michigan Christian Advocate.

OLD BLAIR.

Blair was a mule—an old red mule who lived to the advanced age of twenty-nine years, three months and some days. His ears when a colt flossed out at their tips; but later on in life they came to a perpendicular position, and in old age were quite acute, almost touching each other above his old, long head.

His color, until mixed with gray late in life, was red, and he was always as fat and sleek as a butter ball. Just how he kept in good condition nobody seemed to know; for he was the greatest of cowards and could be run from the troughs by a mere colt, if it only backed its ears. He would not fight anything. He was never known to kick or bite any living being. And yet, strange to say, this mule was the king of kickers. No beast of his age perhaps in all the land spent as much of his life on two legs with the other two in the air as Old Blair. It seemed to be a part of his natural action to spend at least one full hour every day with his heels above his head.

Though he was a gentle and docile work-mule—never flinching from his harness nor balking at a load—no sooner was he released and the last strap taken from him than he began to run backwards until he reached an open spot where he would shoot his heels into the czone, and whirling around on his front legs as on a pivot, would kick and bellow as if possessed by the evil one! The same caper took place at feed time. When the troughs were filled Blair would lay his ears back along the side of his neck, and switching his tail with great vigor would rush in and begin to eat; but when the other mules and horses came up to join him in the repast, he would back and back until he reached an open spot in the lot when he would begin his usual exercise of kicking, revolving and bellowing.

The negroes generally thought him an incarnation of some old African hoodoo woman; but some of the more intelligent but equally mistaken among them said that Blair possessed the spirit of his first owner, who was never known to go bravely forward at anything, but spent his life in railing at other people, and kicking without anything on earth to kick at.

HOW A LITTLE BOY LEARNED A LESSON.

It was a very hot day, and the little boy was lying on his stomach under the big linden tree reading the "Scottish Chiefs."

"Little boy," said his mother, "will you please go out in the garden and bring me a head of lettuce?"

"Out!—I can't," said the little boy.

"I'm too hot!"

The little boy's father happened to be close by weeding the geranium bed, and when he heard this, he lifted the little boy gently by the shoulders and dipped him in the great tub of water that stood all ready for watering the plants.

"There, my son!" said the father. "Now you are cool enough to go and get the lettuce; but remember next time that it will be easier to go on when you are cold, as then you will not have to change your clothes."

The little boy went drip, drip, dripping into the garden and brought the lettuce. Then he went drip, drip, dripping into the house and changed his clothes, but he never said a word, for he knew there was nothing to say.

That is the way the doings which that little boy lived. Would you like to live that way? Perhaps not. Yet he is a very many little boys, and he is learning the truth of the old saying—

"When you are hot, you will never be cold; and when you are cold, you will never be hot."

—Youth's Companion.

THE MINISTER'S WEEK.

"I never realized what a slave to duty a minister's wife is, until I spent a summer with my cousin, who is the wife of a country clergyman," said an independent, married woman. "During that visit I was a score of times at an actual white heat of rage at what, for want of a milder term, I might have called the uselessness of the members of that parish. That poor little woman literally didn't dare to say that her soul was her own about a great many of her private affairs. It is said that in China, if a man closes his doors or pulls down his shutters, some one immediately says: 'What can he be doing that he chooses to conceal?' and straightway the members of the community are wild with curiosity. It seemed to me that it was very much this way with my poor little cousin, for whatever she did without any explanation or without consulting the feminine members of the church was sure to be heard from afterward."

"She was a diplomatic creature, and learned very early that it was possible to avoid trouble and comment by keeping her doors and windows open, and apparently telling everybody everything she knew. All the same, however, she kept to herself, and that in the most decided way, the things it was important the community should not know. One of the most deeply interested mothers in Israel in that charge told me, one day, that they had never had a minister's wife who was so confiding; that she hadn't a thought which she kept to herself, and they loved her devotedly for it. It used to be a matter of wonder to me why it was that those women fancied they had a right to know the very innermost thoughts of their clergyman's wife, and why they should love her in proportion as she opened the doors of her soul, or (what was much more to the purpose) of her store-closets and pantries, to their prying and not always particularly charitable eyes. But such was the case, and it required more time and management to conceal facts which were in no sense the business of these people (and to which they had not the slightest right) than to superintend the entire details of the rest of the household affairs."

"By some mysterious process or other which I—possibly because I was

a prejudiced outsider—could not understand, these people seemed to feel that in taking the minister and his wife into the community, they had acquired the right to pry into their most private affairs; that nothing they thought, said or did should be kept from the self-appointed censors of that Church. I have never been able to comprehend why everybody should not mind his own business, and let other people's affairs alone, even if those other people were the minister and his family. It is very little wonder that ministers' children frequently turn out bad and that the old saying about their worthlessness has come to be a sort of proverb. Constant meddling, continual nagging, that prying espionage which is the most exasperating of all conditions to an independent spirit, is so exercised over the minister and his belongings that one may well ask why any grace is left in their hearts. It would be a good idea to organize a mind-your-own-business league in every church in the land, and to establish as the fundamental rule of its existence the precept: Whatever you do, don't imagine that you own mentally, morally, bodily and spiritually the minister or his wife and children."

—New York Ledger.

THE VALUE OF LONELINESS.

A young girl once wrote tearfully to a teacher who had left home for a long absence: "Isn't it queer that most all the friends I love always have to go away?" and a little farther on she wrote, without noticing that she was herself giving the answer to her question: "He [Jesus] has become more dear to me since you left me." The Lord has taken away friends in order that he might more fully give himself for the greater blessing in place of the less.

A flowering vine growing in my garden kept reaching out to twine around the weak plants near it, instead of the strong support that had been placed for it. The plants were low growing, and the vine straggled from one to another, never on a higher and often on a lower level than they. Again and again it had to be untwined and guided to the support. This was not easy to do, and sometimes my vine was sadly bruised. But by persistent untwining it was trained to clasp the support firmly, and clinging to it and clambering by it grew higher and higher until it cleared the dwarfing shade of the surrounding plants, and in the warm, glad sunshine of the upper air burst into bright blossoming. As my vine led a parade not difficult of interpretation.

It is not alone the blessing you may receive through it, but equally the blessing it is a you to give to others, that makes loneliness valuable. The Lord commanded Israel, "Thou shalt not oppress a stranger; for ye know the heart of a stranger, being ye were strangers in the land of Egypt." And again, "Love ye not the world; for that which is in the world is the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life: and the same lusts are not of the Father, but of the world." What they eat themselves, but of the world, and the world is passing away, and the lusts of the world are passing away.

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Texas Christian Advocate.

L. ELAYLOCK, - - - - - Publisher
Office of Publication - Western Newspaper
Union Building, corner Kravay and
Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Tex.
Entered at 1st Postoffice at Dallas, Texas, as
Second-Class Mail Matter.

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

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TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

North Texas, Wichita Falls, Nov. 22-23.
Texas, Navarro, Nov. 30-Bishop Hendrix.
East Texas, Orange, Dec. 7-Bishop Hendrix.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The twenty-eighth annual session of the Northwest Texas Conference, after an interval of six years, met in our flourishing neighbor city, Fort Worth. The city, which does nothing by halves, flung her gates wide open to receive the conference. The new City Hall, not yet completed, was hurried forward for the occasion. It is a fine building and would do magnificent credit to a much larger and older city than Fort Worth. The conference met and held its sessions in the auditorium (the best we have seen in the State) of this magnificent building.

Bishop A. W. Wilson, who six years ago presided over this conference in Fort Worth, opened the conference with the 228th hymn, the 4th chapter of the Acts, and a comprehensive and earnest prayer. The Bishop then, in a few appropriate remarks, expressed his gratitude for being able to meet with the conference once more. He said that there had been marked progress in the growth of the conference and the Church within its bounds which was cause for much thankfulness to the Almighty Father of all. He reminded the members of the heartiness of their reception by the city and of their obligations to be the true ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ in all circumstances during their sojourn there in the homes of the people and on the streets as well as in the pulpit and the conference room.

John McFerrin Barcus, the Secretary of the last session, called the roll, which developed the fact of a large attendance, but several absentees. Several of the brethren had also answered the roll-call above.

Jno. M. Barcus was elected Secretary, and on his nomination E. F. Boone, J. B. Morris and J. H. Hudson were elected assistants.

The bar of the conference was fixed with scant capacity for the membership, so as to prevent the brethren from disturbing business by talking to visitors. The rule was, "no talking out during school hours," and was enforced by raps with the gavel, according to the gravity of the offense.

The hours for adjournment were fixed at 9 a. m. and 12 30 p. m.

W. L. Nelms, for the presiding elders, presented the following nominations for the various committees, which were adopted:

Public Worship - W. F. Lloyd, S. R. Hay, W. L. Nelms, O. S. Kenedy.

State of Church - S. J. Vaughan, A. E. Carraway, J. H. Morris, W. H. Crawford, H. H. Vaughan, J. R. Henson, Jim Langston, B. R. Bolton, J. W. Sansom, W. D. Linville, A. P. Smith.

Conference Relations - J. S. Tunnell, H. B. Henry, C. D. Jordan, J. A. Waller, J. E. Walker, C. E. Gallagher, G. S. Hardy, W. V. Jones, D. C. Stark, W. R. Harris.

District Conference Records - W. H. Terry, A. B. Bennett, Z. B. Whitehurst, J. H. Calhoun, W. E. Caperton, G. W. Bruce, B. M. Stephens, C. A. Evans, W. H. Moss, J. D. Jackson, C. D. West.

Paine and Lane - George S. Clark, W. J. Lamons, W. C. Hilburn, R. V. Galloway, M. W. Rogers.

Books and Periodicals - W. M. Shelton, H. A. Boaz, L. N. Bruce, J. C. G. R. Patton, R. A. Ellis, R. F. Dunn, J. W. Lyle, T. G. Terrant, J. B. Elder, C. V. O'walt, T. S. Armstrong.

Bible Cause - William Price, D. H. Snyder, G. W. White, J. W. Lowery, J. M. Maloney, J. T. Rascoe, J. W. Robbins, I. E. Hightower, S. B. Wadley, S. C. Vaughan, M. M. Smith, G. C. Summers, J. W. Tucker.

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SECOND DAY.

The conference was called to order promptly at 9 a. m. by Bishop Wilson and was opened with Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Jerome Haralson. After the minutes had been read and approved the conference resolved to dispense with the calling of the roll during the remainder of the session.

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY MRS. FLORENCE E. HOWELL

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

"IS IT, INDEED, THY PEACE?"

Is it, indeed, thy peace? I have not tried
To analyze my faith, dissect my trust,
Or measure if belief be full and just;
And therefore claim thy peace, but Thou
Hast died.

I know that I am true, and true for me,
And knowing it, I love, and cast my all on
Thee.

It is not that I feel less weak, but Thou
Wilt be my strength; it is not that I see
Less sin, but there is pardoning love with
Thee.

And all sufficient grace: Enough! And now
I do not think or pray, I only rest,
And feel that Thou art near, and know that
I am blest.

THE COMPANIONSHIP OF CHRIST IN SORROW.

In order that sorrow may work out for us the highest good we must have the companionship of our Lord Jesus Christ in sorrow. It is as the Divine Comforter that he comes most intimately and vitally into connection with human lives. Jesus Christ is the divine love and compassion manifested in human form—the God-man, embodying all the depth and power of divine love with the immediateness and approachableness of human love. We turn to him in our sorrows as naturally as the child turns to the parent.

Of all the burdensome sorrows of life, perhaps none is so sad and heavy as a bereavement borne in solitude—no loved ones to share the tears we weep; no friend to grasp the hand in silent but heartfelt sympathy, no heart in all the world that comes close to ours and puts the helping shoulder of love underneath the crushing burden. A widowed mother closes the eyes of her only son; a brother lays away in the earth all that was left to him of earthly companionship, the body of a beloved sister; one of an aged couple, who have survived the last of their children, passes on, and the other is left alone in a generation of strangers. Alas! how many there are whom death strips of the last possession of love that made life sweet and beautiful! What would the world do to all its solitary, lonely griefs were it not for him who said, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world?" What though earthly sympathizers are gone? He who is "nearer to us than breathing, closer than hands and feet," he whose friendship and helpfulness are not limited by misunderstandings, misjudgments, failures to meet and understand our need—is not he, the perfect Friend and Comforter, with us unto the end?

Christ is the one. Christ who can enter the secret chamber of a great sorrow. The soul's sense of loneliness yields to him. The heart's sensitive reserve gives way. Christ enters, and the morbid sorrow takes on a new meaning and aspect. The hiding "sorrowment," the crushing loss or disappointment, the trial that has wrenched the very heartstrings asunder, the awful temptation that has swept the soul at last from its moorings—all these crises of life fall into harmony with the divine love and the divine purpose when the Savior enters the hidden chamber of our griefs. We never know what sorrow means, or what it can do for the soul, till then. "Lo," says Christ to the spirit brooding in lonely grief—"Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Blessed promise! Lord Jesus, come thou into all our sorrow-burdened hearts; fill them with thy divine sympathy, and help us to learn through thy love the sacred meaning and uses of all life's dark and painful experiences.—*Jas. Buchanan, in Ec.*

A PROCLAMATION AGAINST INFANTICIDE IN CHINA.

The Taotai of Ningpo has issued orders to all his subordinates, enjoining them to set forth in official notifications before the people the prevalence of the unnatural crime of infanticide in their midst. He refers to the fifth and sixth years of the reign of T'ung-chi, when this crime was rampant, and calls special attention to the neighborhood of Dallen-shan, where the borders of the three districts of Ningpo, Feng-hwa, and Yu Yao meet. Large printed proclamations have been posted up in all those districts, warning the people and threatening heavy penalties on "all who dare persist in the abominable practice of destroying their newborn infants." Yu Yao yie, the K-e-i magistrate of Shaoching, tells the people that formerly it was only the poorest of the people that were guilty of such a crime, and they pleaded their extreme poverty as their excuse; but in these latter days the crime is becoming more prevalent and among people who cannot plead poverty in extenuation of their conduct; and that these do not, like the former, put to death both male and female infants, but spare the males. He tells them that such a distinction between boys and girls is an unnatural one. He reprimands severely those who can afford to bring up their children, yet have such a morbid desire for sons as to make them so cruel to their daughters that they disgrace their nation. He tells the very poor that there is a founding hospital, where, if they cannot afford to take care of them, their offspring will be well provided for, and assures all parents to remember that as the law makes no distinction between male and female, when man takes the life of another, so they must divest themselves of the unnatural sentiment: "It is only a girl."

A PROCLAMATION AGAINST INFANTICIDE IN CHINA.

A writer in the Hupao, a native paper, advocates the universal education of female children in China. He declares that if the education of girls should be persisted in throughout the empire by the time a quarter of a century had passed by a great change for the better would be discernible. Only the girls of the wealthier class and their only accomplishments are a little smattering of poetry, a little playing of chess, and painting, with absolutely no knowledge of history and kindred books. That this is true, Western nations have known for years; but that Chinese men begin to realize it, and

desire something better for their women and girls, is a hopeful sign of the times.

The work of our Woman's Missionary Societies of all denominations is making this education possible, not only for the girls and women of the wealthier class, but bringing knowledge, both secular and spiritual, into the homes of the poor; and, better than all else, the light of the Sun of Righteousness into these darkened homes. May the day hasten when this beautiful land, with its patient, toiling millions, shall be brought under the banner of our King Emmanuel!—*Mrs. S. A. Gracy, in Zion's Herald.*

A Paisley gentleman, hearing that two of his female relations had quarreled, asked: "Ha'te they ca'd each other ugly?" "Na, na." "Ah, weel then, I can mak' it up awteen them yet."

Hood's and Only Hood's.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness.
Mother—Horrors! How did you tear your clothes so? Small Boy—Trying to get over a barbed wire fence without tearin' 'em.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India mission, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by A. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Teacher—Emma, what do you know of the Orchard family? Emma—If you please, madam, mamma has forbidden us to indulge in any family gossip.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Miss Newcomb—Seems to be rather a good year this for fruit, Gile? Ansel—Your trees as full of apples as that one? Gile—Oh, naw, niss, only the apple trees.

EVERY MAN SHOULD READ THIS.

The temptations of life, careless living and neglect of business are making our boys and men before their time, and our middle-aged men, used from loss of nervous vitality. If any young man or middle-aged man is suffering from nervousness, lack of vitality, from any cause, will enclose a stamp to me I will send him the presentation of a copy of this book free of cost. Address: Charles G. Davis, Box 503, Marshall, Mo.

Has—Of course, my prospects are not the brightest. We will have a great deal to contend against. She—Darrest, we will have each other.

This is the testimony of two generations: Paul's Extract cures all inflammations and bleedings. Avoid Dealers who offer base imitations.

A Newark boy when asked what the text was, answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."

Church Notices.

1893	1893
Jan. 1st	1st Sun in Nov
Feb. 1st	1st Sun in Dec
Mar. 1st	1st Sun in Jan
Apr. 1st	1st Sun in Feb
May 1st	1st Sun in Mar
June 1st	1st Sun in Apr
July 1st	1st Sun in May
Aug. 1st	1st Sun in June
Sept. 1st	1st Sun in July
Oct. 1st	1st Sun in Aug
Nov. 1st	1st Sun in Sept
Dec. 1st	1st Sun in Oct

WEST TEXAS.

BECKVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
Laredo sta. 4th Sun in Nov
Gallo sta. 1st Sun in Dec
San Diego, at Alice. 2nd Sun in Dec
Rockport and Aransas, at Rockport.
Lagarto, at Ramirena. 4th Sun in Dec
Oakville, at Oakville. 1st Sun in Jan
Floresville sta. 2nd Sun in Jan
Laveria, at Campbell School-house.
Stockdale, at Sunnyvale. 4th Sun in Jan
Helena, at Helena. 1st Sun in Feb
Skidmore, at Pleasant Grove. 2nd Sun in Feb
District Stewards will meet at Beckville Friday, November 17, at 7:30 p. m.
W. H. H. BIGGS, P. E.

KERRVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
Blanco sta. 4th Sun in Nov
Willow City sta. 1st Sun in Dec
Mason sta. 2nd Sun in Dec
Ingram sta. at Turtle Creek. 4th Sun in Dec
Kerrville sta. 1st Sun in Jan
Junction City sta. at Junction City.
Sherwood sta. at Sherwood. 4th Sun in Dec
Sonora and Ozona, at Ozona. 2nd Sun in Jan
Boerne sta. at Boerne. 4th Sun in Jan
Bandera sta. at Medina City. 4th Sun in Jan
Center Point sta. at Center Point.
District Stewards will meet at the Methodist Church, in Kerrville, Tuesday night before the fourth Sunday in this month, November 22, at 7:30 p. m.
M. A. BLACK, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
Lockhart. 4th Sun in Nov
Seguin. 1st Sun in Dec
San Marcos. 2nd Sun in Dec
Gonzales. 4th Sun in Dec
Harwood sta. 1st Sun in Jan
Lockhart sta. at Clark's Chapel. 1st Sun in Jan
Belmont sta. at Oak Forest. 4th Sun in Jan
Dripping Springs. 4th Sun in Jan
B. HARRIS, P. E.

THE DISTRICT STEWARDS will meet at the Methodist Church, in Kerrville, Tuesday night before the fourth Sunday in this month, November 22, at 7:30 p. m.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
Lockhart. 4th Sun in Nov
Seguin. 1st Sun in Dec
San Marcos. 2nd Sun in Dec
Gonzales. 4th Sun in Dec
Harwood sta. 1st Sun in Jan
Lockhart sta. at Clark's Chapel. 1st Sun in Jan
Belmont sta. at Oak Forest. 4th Sun in Jan
Dripping Springs. 4th Sun in Jan
B. HARRIS, P. E.

SWAYNE'S CINTMENT
Without any internal medicine, cures all eruptions on the face, neck, arms, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy.
Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25 cents. Address: Dr. Swayne & Son, "Relief," P. O. Box 100, Dallas, Texas.
As to the great virtues of "Swayne's Cintment," we are permitted to refer to the Publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate.

CUBERO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Victoria sta. 4th Sun in Nov
Hallettsville sta. at Hallettsville. 1st Sun in Dec
Waco sta. at Waco. 2nd Sun in Dec
Williamsburg sta. at Williamsburg.
Cubero sta. at Cubero. 4th Sun in Dec
Nursery sta. at Nursery. 1st Sun in Jan
Hallettsville sta. at Hallettsville. 1st Sun in Jan
Clear Creek sta. at Rocky. 2nd Sun in Jan
Clear Creek sta. at Floy's Chapel. 3rd Sun in Jan
Yokum sta. at Yokum. 4th Sun in Jan
Weesatche sta. at Faunla. 1st Sun in Feb
Port Lavaca sta. at Port Lavaca. 2nd Sun in Feb
JOHN S. GILBERT, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
Devine sta. at Devine. Nov 25, 26
Engle Pass sta. Dec 2, 3
Del Rio sta. Dec 9, 10
Carlizo Springs, at Baskinville. Dec 16, 17
Uvalde sta. Dec 23, 24
Topia sta. at Topia. Dec 30, 31
Cottin and Pearsall sta. Jan 6, 7
Pearsall sta. at Buckhorn. Jan 13, 14
Benton sta. at Benton. Jan 20, 21
Travis Park. Jan 27, 28
Fairview sta. at Fairview. Feb 3, 4
Pleasanton and Amphion, at Pleasanton. Feb 10, 11
Sherman sta. at Sherman. Feb 17, 18
East End, at Nebraska. Feb 24, 25
West End, at West End. March 3, 4
District Stewards will meet at Travis Park Church, San Antonio, on March 13, at 8 p. m.
I. T. MORRIS, P. E.

LIANO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
Liano sta. at Moore's Chapel. Dec 2, 3
Pontotoc sta. at New Hope. Dec 9, 10
Liano sta. at Liano. Dec 16, 17
Liano sta. at Liano. Dec 23, 24
Round Springs sta. at Round Mt. Dec 30, 31
Cherokee sta. at Cherokee. Jan 6, 7
Richland Springs sta. at Live Oak. Jan 13, 14
Fredonia sta. at Fredonia. Jan 20, 21
Stacy sta. at Stacy. Jan 27, 28
Stacy sta. at Stacy. Feb 3, 4
Faint Rock sta. Feb 10, 11
District Stewards will meet in the Methodist Church in Liano, Nov. 30, at 7 p. m.
Steward to be present to represent his charge, and if it is impossible to be present in person, send by mail the number of members in your charge and the amount of your assessments last year.
A. C. BIGGS, P. E.

TEXAS.

CALVERT DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Durango sta. at Durango. 11 a. m. Nov 24
Wilderville sta. Nov 25, 26
Bryan sta. Nov 27, 28
FRED L. ALLEN, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Aldin Creek sta. at Aldin Creek. Nov 25, 26
Jos. B. SEARS, P. E.

HOUSTON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Shearn. Nov 25, 26
McKee Street. Nov 27, 28
E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Hempstead sta. Nov 25, 26
Navasota sta. Nov 27, 28
J. C. MICKLE, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Chapell Hill, at Chappell Hill. Nov 25, 26
C. H. BOOKS, P. E.

EAST TEXAS.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Woodville sta. at Woodville. Nov 25, 26
Beaumont sta. at Beaumont. Nov 27, 28
Orange sta. Dec 2, 3
F. J. BROWNING, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
San Augustine sta. at San Augustine. Nov 25, 26
J. P. FIDON, P. E.

TYLER DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Grand Saline sta. at Grand Saline. Nov 25, 26
Tyler sta. at Tyler. Nov 27, 28
T. P. SMITH, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
De Berry, at Mt. Zion. Nov 25, 26
Henderson sta. Nov 27, 28
JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

PALATKA DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Rock sta. Nov 25, 26
Palatka sta. Nov 27, 28
Trinity and Overton, at Overton. Dec 2, 3
Trinity sta. Dec 4, 5
J. T. SMITH, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS.

ROHAM DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
South Bonham, at South Bonham. Nov 25, 26
J. R. WAGNER, P. E.

DALLAS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
First Church. Nov 24
Oak Lawn. Nov 25
E. W. ALLEN, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Farmington sta. at Farmington. Nov 25, 26
Let the motto be: pay out in full all claims.
M. H. BYRNE, P. E.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Wichita Falls and Mission. Nov 25, 26
R. M. POWERS, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Jefferson sta. 4th Sun in Nov
O. P. THOMAS, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Centenary, Paris. Nov 24
Emerson sta. at Hopewell. Nov 25, 26
F. A. ROSSER, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Sulphur Springs sta. Nov 25, 26
W. L. CLIFTON, P. E.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.
Leonard. 4th Sun in Nov
J. A. STAFFORD, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Poetry. 4th Sun in Nov Geo. T. NICOLS, P. E. |

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.	
Valley View sta. at Valley View. Nov 25, 26	
Brady sta. at Brady. Nov 27, 28	
Bradyway. at night Nov 27	
C. L. BALLARD, P. E.	

GERMAN MISSION.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.
New Fountain sta. Nov 25, 26
Weesatche sta. Dec 2, 3
Cubero sta. Dec 9, 10
Shermet sta. Dec 16, 17
Chibola and Elm Creek. Dec 23, 24
Jan 6, 7
Grassville sta. Jan 13, 14
Long Prairie. Jan 20, 21
Hoskins sta. Jan 27, 28
Bellevue. Feb 3, 4
East Bernard. Feb 10, 11
Houston sta. Feb 17, 18
Liano. Feb 24, 25
Fredericksburg. Mar 3, 4
JACOB KERN, P. E.

WELL PLEASED WITH THE PASTOR'S BOOK.

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

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES

NORTH TEXAS.
To the Preachers of North Texas Conference. All who exchange to pay their missionary claims at Wichita Falls will please get exchange on New York or Dallas. Brethren, please do not take individual checks.
F. H. WELCH, Treasurer.

The class of the first year will please meet the committee in the C. P. Church at 9:30 a. m., on Tuesday, 25th of November, 1893. The class will please have a sufficient number of the books in the course present for the examination.
D. J. MARTIN, Chairman.

The class of the third year, North Texas Conference, will please meet the Committee of Examination at the Old School Presbyterian Church (North), in Wichita Falls, at 9 a. m., November 28, 9 a. m.
O. P. THOMAS, Chairman.

The class of the fourth year will meet the Committee at the Methodist Church, in Wichita Falls, Tuesday, November 28, 9 a. m.
F. A. ROSSER, Chairman.

The applicants for admission on trial into the North Texas Conference will meet the committee at the Methodist Church in Wichita Falls at 4 p. m., Monday, November 27th.

W. A. EDWARDS.

North Texas Brotherhood.

At the last session of the North Texas Conference at the North Texas Brotherhood resolved to meet at Wichita Falls at 7:30, at Wichita Falls. I hope every member will be present, and that all the members of and visitors to the conference will come out and hear us for the cause of our superannuated brethren and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers. Rev. F. O. Miller will arrange for the place of meeting.

JAMES W. HILL, President.

Reduced Rates.

All who propose attending the North Texas Conference at Wichita Falls, beginning November 29, should be careful to note the following facts and suggestions: On all lines of railway within the bounds of the conference reduced rates have been kindly and promptly granted on the certificate plan. This plan requires the payment of full fare going and 1 cent per mile on return. In coming pay full fare to each road on which you travel, asking each agent to whom you pay full fare to give you a certificate to that effect. Keep the certificates and they will be signed by the Secretary of the conference. Stamped by the agents issuing them on the return trip, this will allow the holders of certificates to return home at one cent per mile, thus making one and one-third rate.

Misses L. J. Parks, A. P. A. Southern Pacific; D. J. Price, A. P. A. International and Great Northern; A. S. Downey, A. P. A. Houston, East and West Texas, all promptly granted us the benefit of the above plan on reception of our wish for reduced rates. At the same time we wrote to these gentlemen we also wrote Mr. H. W. Winfield, A. P. A. Cotton Belt, but we have not yet heard from him.

It requires time to issue certificates. If many are going to leave the same depots on same train, they should buy tickets and get certificates eight or ten hours before the arrival of train they are to leave on. While en route, if connections are close, and many certificates are to be issued of the same agent at depot of connecting road, get the conductor to see about it while en route and the railroad company will grant special force enough to do the work in good time for all.

G. V. RIDLEY.

Please note that no lay delegate or clerk member will be furnished entertainment at the ending session of the East Texas Conference who does not notify me promptly. Let us know now who we are to provide for.

Under the most serious adversity that ever befall us as a people we are going to do our best, having faith that God will give us a profitable session.
G. V. RIDLEY.

Steel JOSEPH Pens

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.
NOW EXHIBITED AT THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO.
Manufacture Building, Dept. 10, Booth 90.

CHRISTMAS TIME EXCURSIONS

To the Old Homes in the Southeast
VIA THE

Santa Fe Route

TO ALL POINTS IN MISSISSIPPI, KENTUCKY, ALABAMA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, AND ALSO TO

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
Tickets to be Sold Dec. 19th, 20th and 21st, 1893
Good for Return Within 30 Days.

A Special Train, consisting of FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS, Palace Day Coaches and Smoking Car, will leave Ladonia, Texas, on the morning of December 19th for New Orleans via Rosenberg and Southern Pacific Railway, without change, making close connection with all trains for all Southern points. Lampasas Branch trains will make close connection with the special train at Temple. A Pullman Palace Sleeper will be attached to this train at Rosenberg.

In addition to above route, tickets will be on sale via all lines through Ft. Worth and Shreveport or Memphis.

For detailed information as to rates, routes, time or connections, apply to any Santa Fe Agent, or write to
W. A. TULEY, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Dallas, Texas.
W. S. KEENAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Galveston, Texas.

GRAND: HOLIDAY: EXCURSIONS

"Cotton Belt Route"

DECEMBER 19, 20 and 21, WILL SELL AT
One Fare for the Round Trip,
From all Stations in Texas to MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND POINTS IN TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, GEORGIA and the CAROLINAS. Tickets good for Return for 30 days from date of Sale.

The "COTTON BELT ROUTE" will for this occasion run Special Excursion Trains with Through Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. From all points on its lines, through without change to MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA, and other points crossing the Mississippi on the magnificent steel Cantilever Bridge at Memphis.

This being the only bridge across the Mississippi River south of St. Louis, definitely sets any question as to the quickest and safest route to and from the ENTIRE SOUTHEAST. Your ticket agent can give you all the particulars, and will arrange your trip via Memphis (and the Cotton Belt Route) at no greater cost than via the "ferry transfer" gateways.

ALL LINES SELL TICKETS TO THE SOUTHEAST VIA—

Remember this—that no matter what route you take going you return on Regular Trains, and the "COTTON BELT ROUTE" is the only line with trains starting east of the Mississippi River and running through to Waco, Fort Worth, Sherman and intermediate points without change twice each day.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables, and Schedule of Through car arrangements, address your nearest Ticket Agent, or

S. G. WARNER, Gen. Pass. Agt., Tyler, Texas.
A. A. GLISON, Trav. Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Tex.

Railroad Connections.
In reply to the questions of some of the brethren: There are two daily trains east over the Southern Pacific. One leaves Houston at 5:50 in the morning and arrives at Orange 9:15 a. m.; the other leaves at 10 p. m. and

arrives at Orange at 1:30 same night. If it is convenient would be glad if members and visitors would inform the pastor, Dr. G. V. Ridley, on what train they will arrive, so there may be as little delay as possible getting them to their homes.

One brother asks: "If preachers' wives should come to conference can you entertain them?" God bless you, brother, we can entertain all who desire to come. The only fear is that we will not have enough visitors to go around to all who have offered the hospitalities of their homes to the conference. We must know, though, who we are to provide for, to prevent annoyance and delay.

J. D. FORD, Secretary Board Stewards.

Railroad Rates.

The Southern Pacific, the International and Great Northern, the Houston, East and West Texas, and the East Texas and Sabine, have all granted the benefit of the certificate plan to all coming to the East Texas Conference session to be held in Orange, December 7-13.

In coming pay full fare to each road on which you travel, asking each agent to whom you pay full fare to give you a certificate to that effect. Keep the certificates and they will be signed by the Secretary of the conference. Stamped by the agents issuing them on the return trip, this will allow the holders of certificates to return home at one cent per mile, thus making one and one-third rate.

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LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS and K

DEVOTIONAL.

THE OLDEST CHRISTIAN HYMN.

[From the third book of Clement of Alexandria, said to be the earliest known hymn of the primitive Christian Church.—Reformed Church Messenger.]

Shepherd of tender youth,
Guiding in love and truth
Through devils' ways:
Christ our triumph King,
Join us Thy name to sing,
And our dear children bring,
Shouting Thy praise!

Most high and holy Lord,
Glorious, revealing Word,
Thou didst Thyself abase,
That from sin's deep disgrace
Thou mightest save our race,
Giving us life.

Thou art our great High Priest;
Thou hast prepared the feast
Of holy love:
In all our sin and pain
None call on Thee in vain:
Help Thou dost not disdain,
Help from above.

Ever be near our side,
Almighty and mighty Guide,
Our Staff and Song:
Jesus, Thou Christ of God,
Taught by Thy living Word,
Lead us where Thou hast trod.
Make our faith strong.

Thus now, and till we die,
Sound us Thy praises high,
And joyful sing
With all the hosts throng
Who to Thy Church belong,
Join us to swell the song
To Christ our King!

LOVE AS A LEVER.

Every Christian will bear testimony to the fact that when he gets anything like a proper view of God's love he feels impelled to a better life. This love begets love and "we love him because he first loved us." The love of God there proclaimed from the pulpit and illustrated by the history of God's providence as recorded in the Bible and the history of the Christian Church is the great lever-power that prize men out of themselves and makes them long to be in Christ. Not that the preaching of the law should be neglected, for he who has not fled for refuge in the Savior is under the curse of the law, and will be held to its every requirement. By the law is the knowledge of sin, and by the law every man is to be judged, and so every one will be convicted, but he who takes Christ as his portion will escape the penalty because his Lord has suffered it.

O for this love let rocks and hills
Their lasting silence break;
And all harmonious human tongues
The Savior's praises speak!

THE WORLD.

Imagine the frequent conversations that our Lord may have had with his disciples, whose eyes were as yet but partially opened to spiritual things. John may have said: "Master, Thy word, 'What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' suits my peculiar nature. Henceforth I will abandon this world, seclude myself where contemplations may not be interrupted, and so live only for the soul's sake." Jesus may have responded: "No, my disciple; you mistake my meaning, you are yet to witness for me. You are to touch the springs of influence for others, to mingle with Greeks, Parthians, and Medes, to stand on the isle of Patmos and declare the open vision, the truth that will save this world."

Peter may have said: "Lord, how is it possible for anyone to gain the whole world, gathering in one embrace all wealth, control all minds, and enjoy all pleasure?" Jesus may have answered: "Peter, thou art yet blind. Knowest thou not that I speak of the spirit in man, of a worldliness that preoccupies, and thus excludes, godly affections. In this sense, what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" "This love of the world may fire alike the pauper and the millionaire, the Pharisee and the publican, the king and the subject."

Thomas may have said: "Lord, show us more fully this truth, and it sufficeth us." Jesus may have answered: "My word is plain; look abroad; behold the millions who will be rich, who fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts which drown men in destruction and perdition. Behold the multitudes who covet earthly power, or the countless number in the pursuit of empty pleasures. See how their aim is misdirected, how the phantoms which they pursue lure only to deceive. Weigh this subject in your minds. See that a faded world is valueless, and that it is a ruinous thing to barter away the soul with all its wonderful possibilities, and that when the bargain is fully consummated there is no retreat, the consequences are forever fixed."—Exchange.

"He was touched with the feeling of our infirmities." That is a beautiful description of Christ. We know people that are strong intellectually, upright, spotless in purity, exemplary in all the proprieties, but that have little gentleness, little clemency. They have never been touched with the feeling of human infirmities. They need to feel the deep cutting of the plowshare of sorrow. They need some passionate, quickening love; or some lonely, Jacob-like wrestle; or some stinging travail of soul—some experience to smite open the sluices of their hearts."—George D. Black.

FEEDING ON CHRIST we become like him. We come to the full stature of men and women. We cease to be pinched and meagre and small. The royalty within ourselves begins to assert itself and to claim its vast estate. So partaking of the raw material of a great life, which is Jesus Christ, the eternal mind made flesh, human beings find they can fill out the invisible life-plan folded in the depths of their being. Feeding on Christ people find growing within them a desire to move toward "the imperial palace whence they come."—J. W. Lee, D. D.

No other sarsaparilla has equaled Hood's in the relief it gives in several cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, etc.

MARRIAGES.

CULNELL—WILLIAMS.—At the Methodist Church at Spring Creek, Mr. F. L. Culnell and Miss Anna Williams, all of Jones County, Texas, November 12, 1893, by Rev. W. H. Crawford.

WEAVER—LYON.—At the residence of the bride's uncle, Major B. D. Foscoe, in Sulphur Springs, Texas, October 25, 1893, Mr. L. T. Weaver and Miss Julia Lyon, Rev. D. J. Martin officiating. The groom is the youngest son of Col. J. A. Weaver.

MITCHELL—WOOD.—At the Methodist Church at Hempstead, Texas, on the 25th day of October, 1893, Mr. W. B. Mitchell, of Cold Springs, Texas, and Miss Annie K. Wood, of Hempstead, Texas, Rev. J. M. Nickels officiating.

BULLIAN—KENNEMORE.—At the residence of Mr. R. J. Wheeler, November 9, 1893, at 7 p. m., by Rev. W. F. Brinson, Mr. J. A. Bullian and Mrs. Belle Kennemore, all of Freestone County, Texas.

LUDLOW—YOUNG.—At the home of the bride's mother, near Mineral City, Bee County, Texas, November 7, 1893, at 7 p. m., Mr. Reuben Ludlow and Miss Jennie Young, Rev. I. T. Lancaster officiating.

REID—BOND.—At the residence of Mr. R. Crow, the home of the bride, by Rev. F. J. Browning, October 11, 1893, Mr. S. H. Reid and Miss Josie Bond, both of Woodville, Texas.

STILES—HABERN.—At the residence of the bride's father in Denton County, Texas, at 6 p. m., November 5, 1893, by Rev. W. W. Graham, Mr. Alex. Stiles and Miss Mollie V. Habern.

BAIRD—PARKER.—At the residence of the bride's father at Merrittown, Texas, November 8, 1893, by the Rev. E. G. Houtt, Mr. Thomas W. Baird and Miss Sallie B. Parker, all of Travis County, Texas.

CALDWELL—HALL.—At the parsonage of the Methodist Church, at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, November 15, 1893, Mr. W. R. Caldwell and Miss Texas Hall, Rev. J. C. Calhoun officiating.

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries, twenty to thirty lines, does not allow for 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.

POSTAGE 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.

HOSKINS.—The subject of this notice, Arthur S. Hoskins, was born in Brazoria County, Texas, Jan. 30, 1871, and came to an untimely end about 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, Sept. 12, 1893, at the old home in Ranch Prairie. On Sunday preceding his death he attended the Sabbath-school as usual, recited a good lesson, and seemed to enjoy the privilege of such association. Monday morning he was with his mother and about the house, and after dinner, just before going up to his room to take a bath and rest, he went to the organ and played and sang that beautiful hymn, "Close to Thee," singing with pathos and earnestness, which attracted his mother's attention, and then retired. Some time during the afternoon a supposed pistol shot was heard in his room, but no particular attention was given until late in the evening when the discovery was made that he was dead. Lying across his bed in the unrelenting and cold arms of death with a bullet hole in his forehead. On Tuesday, at 10 a. m., we laid him to rest to await the resurrection morn. A very large crowd of relatives and friends attested their appreciation of him by their attendance upon his funeral, which was conducted by this writer, assisted by Bro. J. L. Murray, a former pastor. I had not been acquainted with "Bates" but a short time, since February last, but I never met a more perfect gentleman in manners at home and at church, and especially at home—so kind and thoughtful of his mother and her guests. It seemed to me that he studied more than any young man I ever saw to make one feel easy. I never preached to a more attentive and respectful auditor than he. Never met a more hospitable and kind young man. His kindness and friendship naturally won me and all who knew him. He was a general favorite with everybody—old and young; everybody liked "Bates." A noble specimen of a man with but few faults. Born and raised in one of the best families in the State, under the refining and elevating influences of a Christian home, how could we expect other than a noble type of manhood? The deceased leaves a mother and three brothers, two of whom with the mother, are members of our Church. In the dark hour of our affliction I would say to these: "Behold the Lamb of God" with outstretched arms saying: "Come unto me and I will give you rest." May God bless the sad mother and be "Close to Thee" until you "pass the shining portals" and be reunited with your loved ones in the "Home of the Soul." JOHN F. SULLIVAN.

SMITH.—Eleanor Rhea Smith, daughter of William P. and Eliza Welch, was born August 15, 1867, in Galveston, Texas; professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1886; was married to Dr. Wesley A. Smith July 5, 1887, and died at Hoarne, Texas, October 22, 1893. An affectionate and obedient daughter to a devoted Christian mother, a true and loving wife, a kind sister and steadfast friend, she could not be otherwise than faithful to the vows made to God; and so she was ready for the messenger that came to summon her to the home of the blest. She had said to anxious ones around her: "I do not expect to get well; do not grieve for me; I am ready and want to be at rest." Her little babe had been buried only a few days before. A husband and a little daughter, a widowed mother, brothers and sisters are left to mourn for one whose place can not be filled; but most of them have this comfort in their sorrow: the home where the loved one has gone is their home too, and by the grace of God they will meet her again where parting is no more.

TADLOCK.—Death has again invaded the home of Bro. and Sister Tadlock, of McGregor, Texas. On the 25th day of October, 1893, little Ruby L., their precious daughter of seven years was removed from this world of sorrow to a happier home above. Ruby was sick only seven days, but her suffering was intense; but she realized she was going away, and asked that her grave might be covered with the flowers she so much loved in this life. She was an unusual bright child, and her place is vacant in the school-room, in the Sabbath-school and by the fireside; but heaven is nearer the hearts of those bereft. Look up, fond parents; we shall meet our loved ones again. G. V. WHITE.

DUNCAN.—Mary S. Duncan was born in Wayne County, Ky., February 26, 1859. She was converted and joined the Baptist Church 1871, and came to the Methodist Church in the fall of 1873. She was married to D. P. Duncan December 15, 1875, and came to Texas in January, 1877; died September 2, 1893. In her last sickness which lasted three weeks, she never murmured, but said she was not afraid to die. She lived in the Church twenty-two years and attended upon its services whenever an opportunity was afforded. Those most especially bereaved are her husband and seven children, five boys, the older, and two girls, the younger. May the grace of God sustain them.

M. W. SHEARER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough, Spasms, Trachea, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. CONSUMPTION.

T. S. WILLIFORD.

DORSEY.—H. C. Mary Elizabeth and Johnnie Dorsey came to their death by fire on the night of the 26th of July, 1893.

H. C. Dorsey was born near Marietta, Ga., August 22, 1844; came to Texas, Smith County, in 1851; married Mary E. Stockstill December 5, 1865.

Mary E. Stockstill was born at McMinnville, Tenn., November 6, 1848; moved with parents to Hopewell, Texas, in 1853, and married H. C. Dorsey December 5, 1865. They lived at Lindale, Texas, till 1886, and then moved to Bosque County. In 1891 they came to Wilbarger County, locating nine miles west of Vernon, where they lived till death. They were both converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Johnnie was their child, born August 9, 1881, at Lindale, Texas.

In their pastor, was visiting the family on that fatal night. I had just opened a protracted meeting at that point; called upon the Church to reconsecrate themselves, and Bro. Dorsey led the closing prayer. Bro. Dorsey was noted for his piety, and I was depending on him for help in that meeting. He was Sunday-school Superintendent. Bro. Dorsey, wife and five children slept up stairs; wife, babe and I down stairs. In the night we awoke and discovered fire apparently in the stairway above. The alarm was given; two boys came down the burning stairway. Sister Dorsey dropped two from the window, which I caught. She then fell and finally got out the window and was caught below. She and one of the children saw Bro. Dorsey go back toward the fire. Nothing else was seen of him or little Johnnie till their charred remains were taken from the debris. Sister Dorsey thought they were all out when she got out. A mouse is supposed to have ignited a match. Sister Dorsey lived a few hours; shouted the praises of God and then, loosed from her pain, went to join husband and son and her little infant hand, which had gone on before. A large procession followed them to the grave where M. K. Little, presiding elder, and their pastor conducted the services.

W. B. FORD, P. C.

MINGS.—Irene, wife of L. W. Mings and daughter of Rev. R. R. Alexander of the Louisiana Conference, was born July 6, 1864; was married to L. W. Mings December 23, 1880; she departed this life at Gilmer, Texas, October 19, 1893. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in her tenth year. During her last illness, which was of two months' and nineteen days' continuance, she was resigned and happy, rejoicing constantly in the love of God. She was perfectly resigned to the will of God. When the evening shades of life had gathered about her, with a heart radiant and joyous in the love of God, she exclaimed: "O God's train is waiting for me." When her pastor, Bro. Carr, prayed with her, she shouted and rejoiced with joy unspeakable, saying, "I am so happy." Her spirit triumphantly passed from earth one of God's jewels, but to glow with brighter effulgence in his heavenly kingdom. She has gone from earth, but the light of her example and the memory of her happy death will still live in the hearts of those who knew and loved her. "She is not dead, but sleepeth," and in the morning of the resurrection we shall see her again.

C. B. FLADGER.

MURCHISON.—Brother and Sister E. T. Murchison are in the midst of a great sorrow. Their little son George Connor, whom God gave them on the 11th of June, 1890, went back to the same Father at his call on the 6th of November, 1893, after suffering for several days from a severe attack of scarlet fever. He was an unusually bright child, loving and gentle in his disposition, and had won his way into the hearts of all who knew him. They greatly miss him in their home. They miss the patter of his feet, the prattle of his tongue and his cheerful laugh. But they sorrow not as those who have no hope. They have an abiding faith in the reality of our Father's house. This is the third child that has preceded them to that happy home, and they confidently expect, with the rest of their children some sweet day, to be at home forever in that "house not made with hands." May the Lord demonstrate to them that "earth hath no sorrow that God can not cure."

JOHN M. BARCIS.

VERNON, TEXAS.

TADLOCK.—Death has again invaded the home of Bro. and Sister Tadlock, of McGregor, Texas. On the 25th day of October, 1893, little Ruby L., their precious daughter of seven years was removed from this world of sorrow to a happier home above. Ruby was sick only seven days, but her suffering was intense; but she realized she was going away, and asked that her grave might be covered with the flowers she so much loved in this life. She was an unusual bright child, and her place is vacant in the school-room, in the Sabbath-school and by the fireside; but heaven is nearer the hearts of those bereft. Look up, fond parents; we shall meet our loved ones again.

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T. S. WILLIFORD.

KENAN.—Little Annetta Floyd, daughter of T. J. and Mollie A. Kenan, was born April 13, 1892, and died October 18, 1893. She was the only child of her parents, and for that claimed all their affections. A very bright and interesting child was Annetta. Indeed, young as she was, she showed strong traits of character. Her illness was short, but very severe. From the beginning she suffered intensely, though with a fortitude rarely found among those of her age. Her visit to earth was like the morning dew—of short duration; yet it sparkles like a diamond in the memories of those whose own she was. She could afford to live and suffer greatly for a time, that she might forever rest in the bosom of Him who said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Little Annetta is happy, crowned and safe in heaven. Therefore, father, mother, grandparents, mourn her not as lost, but as gone before.

J. T. GRISWOLD.

FITZGERALD.—On August 23, 1893, Sister F. D. Fitzgerald, without a note of warning and apparently in perfect health, was summoned to take her pilgrim staff and hasten on to her eternal home. But we thank God we feel that she was ready. Born in Morgan County, Alabama, in 1826, she was, consequently, sixty-seven years old at the time of her death. She professed religion in 1848, since which time she has been in constant communion and fellowship with the M. E. Church, South. She loved the Church; she loved the brethren; she loved God; she was always glad to entertain the preachers. All felt at home in this Christian woman's house. She leaves a large family to mourn her departure, but their loss is her gain. To the bereaved family we would say, weep not; death is but the gateway to eternal life. She can not return to you, but you can all day to her.

J. B. TURRENTINE.

GRESSETT.—Sister Mollie L. Gressett, wife of Rev. W. W. Gressett, born Nov. 19, 1849; departed this life Oct. 30, 1893. Sister Gressett was converted in early childhood; united in holy matrimony to Rev. W. W. Gressett Jan. 13, 1869; connected herself with the M. E. Church, South, in May, 1878, and lived a consistent Christian until death took her from the Church militant to the Church triumphant. The writer of this sketch has been intimately acquainted with her for five years; have been her pastor for two years. I never met with a holier woman in life. She professed, lived and died in holy sanctification, true to God and the Church, and died happy. All who knew her loved her. She was a true friend to her pastor. In her death the neighbors lose a good neighbor, the Church a true member, her four children a devoted mother, and her husband a true and loving wife. But their loss is her eternal gain. Farewell until we meet again.

H. S. ANGLIN.

CONACHE, TEXAS.

ASHFORD.—Mrs. M. E. Ashford was born May 12, 1867, in Polk County, Ga.; came to Texas in an early day; professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, and lived a consistent member until the summons of death came and called her home. She died at the residence of Mrs. Ashford, her mother-in-law, November 8, 1893. She was a Methodist in doctrine and spirit, hence she enjoyed religion as good Methodists do, and died the same way—peaceful and triumphantly. Thank God, our people die happy. She approached death calmly, and said she had nothing to do only to cross over. She leaves a broken-hearted companion, a sweet little babe and a father that lives in Mills County, but when he came he was too late to see her. She also leaves several brothers and a young sister that was committed to her care by her mother, that passed over the river a few years ago. God bless the bereaved family.

C. C. PHILLIPS.

RANNEY, TEXAS.

CARLTON.—Hon. D. M. Carlton was born January 22, 1817; was born again in his twenty-first year, and joined the M. E. Church; was married to Mary M. Chatham Feb. 22, 1843, with whom he lived happily until her death, which occurred Oct. 21, 1875. He was married again to Mary J. Hale Jan. 31, 1883, who survives him. He came to this State in 1850, and represented Leon and Madison Counties in the Nineteenth Legislature. Bro. Carlton enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him. He lived a pure, consecrated Christian life; was prompt and faithful in all relations of life, not only as a Church member, but as a citizen, neighbor, father and husband. His death occurred Oct. 16. He was found in his field that afternoon dead. His life was such that we are certified in believing that like Enoch he was not, for God took him. May God give sustaining grace to the widow and children.

T. K. TALE.

WALKER.—On September 11, 1893, the death angel again visited the home of Bro. and Sister Walker, taking from them their darling little Fred Allen. Freddie was born August 17, 1892, and was dedicated to God in holy baptism by Rev. F. L. Allen, August 6, 1893. His body, too, is resting in the cemetery at Buffalo, Texas, by the side of his little brother Joyce.

"Weep not, dear parents, as those who have no hope," but to Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me," be faithful and you will meet little Joyce and Freddie in the "heavenly mansions," not pale and gasping for breath when you saw them last, but their eyes bright with the luster from heaven and their cheeks rosy with the flush of celestial summer.

C. E. SIMPSON.

WALKER.—Little Joyce Earle, eldest and then only son of L. W. and L. S. Walker, was born March 29, 1890, and departed this life January 19, 1892. Little Joyce was a favorite and much loved by all who knew him. His cheerful life and prattling voice filled the home with sunshine and childish music. His departure left sorrow and gloom. His little body rests at Buffalo, Texas, to await the sounding of the trumpet. Little Joyce can't come back to you, dear mamma and papa, but you can go to him.

C. E. SIMPSON.

SPENCER.—Dr. A. J. Spencer was born April 6, 1839, in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, and died Oct. 5, 1893, at residence of Captain William McMaster in San Antonio, Texas.

Bro. Spencer was a quiet man of modest pretensions and a man undervaluing himself, but true to principle and duty in all the relations of life. For many years he was a member of the M. E. Church, South. In religion as well as in secular affairs he did not think more highly of himself than he ought, and while not professing great things he was content to live right before God and men. He leaves a wife and four daughters to fight life's battle alone with the blessed promise of God to be a friend to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

J. H. SHAPARD.

HARVEY.—Sister Winnie E. Harvey, daughter of A. G. and Bethenia Oliver, was born January 24, 1845, in Georgia; was converted in her eighteenth year in Alabama, and after a successful Christian life died October 16, 1893, in Texas. "A child of sorrow and acquainted with grief," yet amid it all she retained a pure and spotless Christian character. She was a devoted daughter, kind and affectionate sister and a loving mother. She was a bright and shining light to the circle of society in which she moved, ever pointing up to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Her life was the expression of the religion which she professed. Cheerful and happy she shed a radiance of joy and good cheer wherever she went. The preacher's friend, she gave him a warm welcome to her home and ever remained his fast friend. Her death was such as is promised such characters: "She was blessed in her death." After calling her relatives and friends around her and giving to each a word of encouragement and advice, she quietly "fell asleep on Jesus," and enters into her rest. "For there remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of God."

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NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

(Continued from fifth page.)

University. The explanation of this is that the growing nature of that school makes it necessary to often revise the speech in which its changing fortunes are set forth from time to time.

The conference passed a resolution of thanks to the papers of Fort Worth and to the Dallas News for their faithful reports of the conference.

Rev. Sam P. Wright, editor of the Northwest Texas Conference minutes, wishes to have the minutes of every conference in the connection, if possible, and he proposes to exchange with the secretaries and editors of such minutes a copy of the minutes of his conference as soon as they are out of the press.

The Bishop furnished the ADVOCATE with the fact that he had received the transfer of Rev. Hubert D. Knickerbocker from the Los Angeles Conference, signed by Bishop Fitzgerald; that he—Bishop Wilson—had stationed him in San Antonio, West Texas Conference.

The Bishop's sermon Sunday morning was a masterpiece. The Bishop grows on Texas. The more we see of him the better we like him. The main thing to our preachers and people is for their ministers to have religion. They can forgive any other weakness except at this point, and they think Bishop Wilson is pious, and therefore they take to him.

I am indebted to Rev. Dr. Sam P. Wright, the beloved of the Georgetown District, and one of the most urbane and knightly men in the Northwest Texas Conference, for a copy of the appointments neatly prepared especially for the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Revs. H. A. Bourland, Sam P. Wright, W. F. Lloyd, J. T. L. Annis, J. P. Mussett, Geo. S. Wyatt, Jno. S. Davis, E. F. Boone, J. R. Nelson and M. S. Hotchkiss got a large and flattering vote for General Conference. Others got a real good vote.

Quite a number of visitors attended the conference, both of preachers and laymen, and all were cared for in that hospitable style so characteristic of the good people of Fort Worth.

I stopped during conference at the palatial home of Bro. George Clark, who married Miss Alice Hawkins, of this city, whom the people of Floyd Street Church remember as their first organist, and whose sweet and melodious voice had no superior in any choir in Dallas. Rev. R. R. Raymond was my bedfellow. He is a whole-souled, good fellow and enjoys good eating as few men do.

John S. Davis, the "tall cotton-wood" of the Northwest Texas Conference, is a noble man in the truest sense of that term. I wish he could live to preach a hundred years.

The Northwest Texas Conference is too big. If the General Conference does not redistrict the State, that conference will be forced to divide.

Horace Bishop is the only living member of the Northwest Texas Conference who was present at its organization. Yet Horace is still a young man. The growth of this conference is almost phenomenal.

The following letter was received by Rev. T. S. Armstrong from a little nine-year old Sunday-school pupil of his Church at Albany during the conference: "November 17, 1893.—I just received the Dallas News, and I saw your name in it, but you haven't done anything yet, and I don't believe you are going to do anything; so I think you had better come on home, and let that conference alone. If you are not going to do anything, and yet sit around and be a Methodist. Well, it's time for me to get ready for the concert. Good-bye. JOHNNIE LEMOND."

APPENDIX.

Report of the Joint Board of Finance.

To the President and Members of the Northwest Texas Annual Conference:

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—We, the members of the Joint Board of Finance of your conference, beg leave to submit our report as follows. We have received the following sums:

From the Publishing House..... \$50.00
Colvin bequest..... 20.00
General collections..... 567.62

Total..... \$637.62

We have disbursed the above sums as follows:

Sister Mary C. Crawford..... \$75.00
Children of W. C. Brodie..... 75.00
Sister J. S. Lane..... 100.00
Sister Martha Crabb..... 100.00
Sister Jessie Boyd..... 100.00
Sister J. M. Johnson..... 100.00
Sister E. L. Blackburn..... 100.00
Sister M. J. Hines..... 100.00
Sister Thomas Standford..... 100.00
Sister S. D. Aiken..... 100.00
Bro. H. W. Walkup..... 100.00
Bro. M. Yell..... 100.00
Bro. H. W. South..... 100.00
Sister Martha Gilmore..... 100.00
Sister G. W. McWilliams..... 100.00
Sister James Hines..... 100.00

Total..... \$1,000.00

FREE.

The following remarkable statement to which we direct special attention, is from a Tenn. farmer.

My age is 63. I suffered intensely from catarrh 10 yrs., dry scabs formed in nostrils, one or both sides stopped up continually, dryness and soreness of throat, hoarseness, intense headache, took cold easily, and had continual roaring, cracking, buzzing, and singing in my ears. My hearing began to fail, and for three years I was almost entirely deaf, and continually grew worse. Every thing I had tried failed. In despair I commenced to use the Aerial Medication in 1888, and the effect of the first application was simply wonderful. In less than five minutes my hearing was fully restored, and has been perfect ever since, and in a few months was entirely cured of catarrh.

ELLI BROWN, Jacksonville, Tenn.

MEDICINES FOR THREE MONTHS' TREATMENT FREE.

To introduce this treatment and prove beyond doubt that it is a positive cure for Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, I will, for a short time, send (by express) Medicines for three months' treatment free.

Address: J. H. Moore, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

First Stage of Catarrh.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form. To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once take a tablespoonful of Peruna every three hours, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects. Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

A free book on catarrh in all stages, coughs, colds and consumption sent post-paid to any address by the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

"This Krupp gun is the largest cannon in the world." "But I suppose the Ferris wheel is the largest revolver."

Bro. P. W. Graves.....	240.00
Sister Lizzie Jones.....	125.00
Bro. J. E. Collins.....	240.00
Bro. A. Davis.....	225.00
Bro. S. S. Scott.....	150.00
Sister J. A. Compton.....	150.00
Bro. W. F. Graves.....	240.00
Bro. J. S. McCarver.....	125.00
Bro. J. S. Reeves.....	225.00
Sister M. D. Reynolds.....	100.00
Sister J. T. Hosmer.....	240.00
Sister J. S. Reeves.....	240.00
Sister J. Fred Cox.....	150.00
Bro. J. P. Hulse.....	100.00
Bro. W. R. D. Stockton.....	240.00
Bro. W. G. Connor.....	100.00
Bro. J. J. Davis.....	210.00
Bro. C. C. Armstrong.....	150.00
Bro. T. W. Rogers.....	215.00
Children of Bro. W. Henderson.....	150.00
Bro. F. T. Mitchell.....	150.00
Bro. H. M. G. Lee.....	50.00
Sister S. A. Landin.....	75.00
Sister Lucy K. Mullens.....	100.00
Sister M. J. Gaskell.....	100.00
Reserve fund.....	308.40
Minutes.....	10.22
Stationery.....	10.22
Total.....	\$617.62

The Colvin fund of \$3.00 we have disbursed to widows and orphans as follows:

Sister May C. Crawford..... 40
Children of W. C. Brodie..... 10
Mrs. J. S. Lane..... 50
Mrs. Martha Crabb..... 50
Mrs. J. M. Johnson..... 50
Mrs. E. L. Blackburn..... 120
Mrs. M. J. Hines..... 50
Mrs. Thomas Standford..... 40
Mrs. S. D. Aiken..... 40
Mrs. J. T. Hosmer..... 100
Mrs. G. W. McWilliams..... 100
Mrs. Lizzie F. Jones..... 10
Mrs. J. Compton..... 10
Mrs. J. B. McKeen..... 10
Mrs. J. T. Hosmer..... 10
Mrs. J. Fred Cox..... 50
Bro. H. M. G. Lee..... 50
Mrs. F. A. Moore..... 20
Mrs. A. Landin..... 40
Mrs. Lucy K. Mullens..... 40
Mrs. M. J. Gaskell..... 40
Children of W. W. Henderson..... 20
Total..... \$230.00

We have received from delegate expenses to the General Conference the entire balance of the assessment made against us, said balance being \$306.37—our total assessments for delegates' expenses having been \$1090.80, of which sum \$784.43 was paid last year. We have received on Bishop's fund the sum of \$1860.28, of which we have receipts of Barbee & Smith, agents. The reserve fund of last year has all been exhausted, except the sum of \$18.45, which sum, added to the reserve of this year, gives us \$326.85 on hand. We recommend the payment of this reserve fund, as heretofore, on a certificate of a presiding elder. In addition to the amount appropriated by us for the publication of the minutes of this conference, we recommend that the Board of Missions pay \$80, the Board of Education pay \$53, the Board of Church Extension \$37, the Sunday-school \$27. We gratefully again acknowledge the receipt of \$50 from the Rev. James Peeler, one of our superannuates, as a donation to the conference claimants. The board also kindly remembers Rev. John Powell and the Rev. E. R. Barcus, both superannuates, but not demanding or claiming anything at the hand of this board. We have assessed for conference claimants for the coming conference year \$7000, and have proportioned this amount, together with other assessments referred to us among the several presiding elders' districts, as per scale of the conference:

Districts..... \$100
Educa-Bishops..... \$25
Conf. Paine..... \$50
Georgetown..... \$25
Waco..... \$25
Corsicana..... \$25
Washburn..... \$25
Fort Worth..... \$25
Verdon..... \$25
Weatherford..... \$25
Cisco..... \$25
Brownwood..... \$25
Gatesville..... \$25
Brownwood..... \$25
Abilene..... \$25
Totals..... \$300

W. L. Wilson, Chairman.

Jos. M. Robertson, Secretary and Treasurer.

Scale of Assessments.

The following is the scale for assessments on the various districts in the Northwest Texas Conference:

Georgetown..... 10.00
Waco..... 10.00
Corsicana..... 10.00
Washburn..... 10.00
Fort Worth..... 10.00
Verdon..... 10.00
Weatherford..... 10.00
Cisco..... 10.00
Brownwood..... 10.00
Gatesville..... 10.00
Brownwood..... 10.00
Abilene..... 10.00

Settled at last.

World's Fair Jury Finally Decides in Favor of Dr. Price.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—On the analysis and recommendation of Dr. Wiley, Chief United States Government Chemist at Washington, and greatest living authority on food products, the World's Fair jury to day gave the highest award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for strength, purity and excellence. This conclusively settles the question of superiority. Dr. Wiley rejected the alum powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOARD, ETC.

Correction.

In place of "one of the Mission Conferences," read "one of the Missouri Conferences." Also, in referring to amount expended and balance on hand where a comparison is made with Texas Conference, figures refer to last year's report—not four years as it appears.

J. M. NICKLES.

Fires—Waco, confectionery and fruit store of R. L. Wilson. Bonham, L. Weatherby's gin; no insurance. Seymour, the large flouring mill of J. R. McLain & Sons; no insurance. Corsicana, house owned by Doc Donahue, containing 1000 bales of hay, owned by West Martin; no insurance. Caldwell, house and contents of Frank Schravonah; the family barely escaped; the building was owned by Reinhart Struhs; no insurance. Hillsboro, twenty miles southwest of Hillsboro; loss, \$3000; insurance, \$1000. Bowie, the residences of G. Ingram and W. H. Miller, loss about \$1000 each; no insurance.

Pensions: Texas original—Ferdinand Berndt, Eagle Pass, Reissue: Charles Snyder, deceased, Laredo. Mexican war survivors, increase: Wm. Banks Brodie, Comanche; Abraham Fleming, Cuero; Marenza E. Moore, Abilene. Indian war widow: Ann H. Upshur, Houston.

Fires.—Denison, house and contents of Joseph Moore; loss, \$1500; insurance, \$500. Tyler, small house owned by Mrs. H. D. Halsey. Eagle Pass, the cotton gin belonging to the estate of J. W. Riddle, three miles south of Piedras Negras.

FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands are Making.

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A free book on catarrh in all stages, coughs, colds and consumption sent post-paid to any address by the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

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HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

The International Route will sell Holiday Excursion Tickets to St. Louis, Kansas City and Hamilton, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., Cincinnati, O., Louisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La. Also to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Virginia, North and South Carolina, on December 19th, 20th and 21st, limited to thirty days from date of sale, at half rate or one limited fare for round trip. For rates, time of trains and other information, call on nearest I. and G. N. Ticket Agent, or address:

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A., Palestine, Texas.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS.

E. P. TURNER, (no trouble to answer questions) Trust Co. building, Dallas, is the only Agent that can give you choice of routes via St. Louis, Memphis, Shreveport, New Orleans, or Ft. Worth. He will give reliable information relative to all routes, allowing you to take your choice.

STATE SENATOR J. W. SWAYNE was recently quoted by one of the daily papers with having ventured the opinion that "in five years Fort Worth will have a hundred thousand people." This prophecy is well founded; it means much for Methodism in this State, as even the doubling of the present population of Fort Worth means the tenfold increase in the value of our POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE property.

The handsome, illustrated, 60-page catalogue of the "Glen St. Mary Nurseries," G. L. Tabor, proprietor, Glen St. Mary, Fla., describes 250 varieties offered, of which the greater number are adapted to this climate. It is full of practical information on fruit growing. The orange growers of the coast region will be interested in what Mr. Tabor has to say of "The Satsuma," the most resisting variety he has found so profitable, and every peach planter should consult his "List to Aid Selection." No planter should be without it, and every fruit grower will find it a valuable book of reference. It is sent free on application.

STAR COURSE OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Dallas Young Men's Christian Association has contracted for the following most excellent star course of lectures and entertainments for this winter: November 28, Schubert Quartette, of Chicago; November 30, Robert J. Burdette, of Philadelphia; December 21, English Hand-Bell Ringers; February 6, Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York; March 8, Swedish Quartette, of Boston. It is noticeable that the two lecturers are noted Baptist preachers—Burdette and Dixon. Burdette's subject will be, "The Rise and Fall of the Mustang," and Dixon's, "The Almighty Dollar." Over 6000 course tickets have already been sold. The entertainments will be held in the City Hall auditorium. J. P. JACKSON, Secretary.

Headache, Torpid Liver, Costiveness.

Stimmons Liver Regulator, by its mild cathartic properties, cleanses the system of all impurities without sickening or weakening. Cures headache, indigestion and liver complaint.

The largest expense of married life is frequently caused by the little ones.

A GREAT many of the preachers and delegates visited the POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE during their stay in Fort Worth, and to a man they were more than pleased with the magnificent location and the evident signs of prosperity, both in the College and the development of the College property.

Fires.—Pilot Point, Mrs. Russell's large two-story residence; loss, \$2000; insured for \$1000. Fort Worth, the barn at the Orphan's Home was partially destroyed; loss, small. Waco, the Central Hotel, with its contents, S. T. Tate, the proprietor, values his furniture at \$1000 and was insured for \$800. Building owned by B. Nally; was valued at \$4000 and insured for \$1200.

For Dyspepsia and Nervousness.

Dr. ANGELO FOSTERAZZI, Mobile, Ala., says: "It affords me extreme pleasure to be able to announce to the public, that in my hands Fosterazzi's Acid Phosphate brings about results that it claims. It is excellent to the taste, promotes digestion, quiets and restores to healthful vigor the nervous system in such a happy manner, that for dyspepsia, wakefulness and nervousness I know nothing that may be claimed its equal."

Mortuary.—Whitesboro, Capt. Ligon, aged seventy years, Tyler, Mrs. Mary E. Satterfield. Red Oak, Jas. Nelson. Paris, Dick Thompson. Lockhart, Mr. J. K. Colp.

The readers of the ADVOCATE have doubtless noticed in its columns for a year or more the advertisement of Dr. F. J. Dickey, of Dallas, Texas. The diseases which the Doctor advertises to treat are permanently cured by him or no pay is required. He has in his possession testimonials from some of the leading men of Texas, both in Church and State, which are open to inspection of any one desiring to avail himself of his services. He has resided in Dallas for some years; is well known in the community, both professionally and socially, and enjoys the hearty endorsement of all his patients and the confidence of the business community. Read his advertisement and hesitate not to write him, if you need his services, for full particulars.

Communion Services can now be had of C. P. Barnes & Bro., of Louisville, Ky., at lower prices than ever.

Get an illustrated price-list and order a Service for your Church for a Christmas Present.

No rain has fallen in Maverick County during the present season, and only three inches of rain has fallen this year.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, indigestion, and stomach disorders, take BROWN'S LAXATIVE PILLS. All druggists, grocers and mail-order houses send them on wrapper.

Oak Lawn, Dallas.

Edgar C. McVoy, Nov. 15: Am closing my second year at this place. We are winding up well for conference. Have my collections all in sight. We have raised this year, for all purposes, about \$300 more than last year. Our Epworth League has been organized a little over a year. Under the efficient management of Sister C. B. Gillespie, it has proven a great blessing to the Church. The membership is thirty-five, many of whom are good leaders in devotional meetings. My League has given me instructions to put in my order for a suit of clothes for conference. They can never know how much I appreciate their kindness. Sister W. E. Hawkins has labored faithfully and successfully as President of our Children's Missionary Society. During the fourteen months of their organization, they have raised more than \$50.

Poetry Circuit.

H. E. Smith: We have had eighty conversions and sixty additions to the Church. There has been the greatest display of God's grace all round the entire circuit that we have ever witnessed among this people. We have five appointments on this work, and a church house at each of these appointments owned by the M. E. Church, South, two having been added this year. Marrow's Chapel was built mainly through the efficient labor of Rev. S. D. Cook, one of the local preachers belonging to this circuit. We have four local preachers on this work, and they are a great power in the Church, both in the pulpit and out of it. The other church added this year was donated, and deeded in fee simple to the M. E. Church, S.uth, by the trustees of the Dixey school, near Johnson Point, being community school property. We have built a beautiful parsonage of five rooms, completed inside and out, at College Mount, exactly in the center of the work, worth all told about \$1000. The good ladies of the circuit expect to have good carpets on the floor, and the house well furnished by conference.

Fealty.

A. S. Blackwood, Nov. 15: Last Friday night, the 10th instant, my people again surprised me by giving us an immense pounding, consisting of many good things. These things are valuable, but the love, friendship and good wishes they brought are invaluable. May we never be unworthy of their confidence. May the good Lord bless them in all things needful.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES

NORTH TEXAS.

The class of the third year, North Texas Conference, will meet the Committee of Examination at the Old School Presbyterian Church, South, in Wichita Falls at 9 a. m., November 28.

P. C. ARCHER.

The class for admission on trial will not meet until 7:30 p. m., as the train will not enable them to reach Wichita Falls at an earlier hour. Say Monday, November 27, 7:30 p. m., at the Methodist Church.

WM. A. EDWARDS.

To the Preachers of the North Texas Conference:

The special coach for preachers and delegates will leave Texarkana on Monday, the 27th, at 8:30 a. m., and will run through to Wichita Falls without change, going via Clarksville, Paris, Honey Grove, Bonham, Sherman, Whitesboro, Henrietta to Wichita, arriving there about 7:30 p. m.

JOSEPH JAMISON, P. C. Texarkana Station.

The train over the M., K. and T. road from Whitesboro is due at Henrietta one hour before the night train over the Denver for Wichita Falls.

R. M. POWERS.

EAST TEXAS.

Notice to the Members of the East Texas Conference to Convene at Orange, Texas, December 7:

BRETHREN—Those of you who wish to be there on the Trinity Tap and the S. and E. Texas road via Beaumont, can make close connection at Colmesneil and arrive at Beaumont at 5 p. m., where we shall be glad of the privilege of entertaining you over night, and see you off for Orange at 8:30 the next morning. We shall arrange for preaching by visiting brethren on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, if possible, and shall be glad to have cards from any of the brethren who can come this way.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

The class of the first year will please meet the committee at the Methodist Church, in Orange, at 8 o'clock a. m., December 6, 1893.

J. C. CALHOUN, J. A. SMITH, L. C. ELLIS, Committee.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it, use POZZONI'S POWDER.

Presidential appointments: J. Edward Kaufman, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Texas; Frank B. Earnest, Collector of Customs for the District of Corpus Christi.

The Governor appointed Hon. Wm. M. Imboden, of Cherokee, District Attorney for the Second Judicial District, vice W. F. Davis, resigned.

"It makes me tired to see that wheel go round," said Lazy Lumpkin to his friend. "If it wasn't tired it wouldn't go round," answered the friend.

Mr. Harvey Heed, Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat.

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and could scarcely walk."

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said I was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. Ea.

ANSWERED LETTERS.

NOVEMBER 15, 16.

H. M. Haynie, sub. C. H. Smith, sub. stopped. Wm. S. S. S. sub. L. F. Smith, sub. stopped. E. C. Delbert, sub. C. B. Smith, sub. stopped. W. R. Crockett, sub. stopped. O. A. Shook, sub. W. H. Kilgough, sub. Dr. T. H. Hall, sub. stopped. J. N. Hunter, sub. E. H. Holbrook, sub. O. C. F. Simpson, sub. L. F. Palmer, sub. attention M. A. Turner, sub. T. B. Vinson, sub. stopped.

NOVEMBER 17, 18.

S. N. Allen, sub. Daniel Morgan, O. K. N. C. Little, O. K. changes made. W. J. Owens, sub. J. B. Adair, sub. A. T. Curbertson, sub. S. Nelson, thanks. R. M. Steward, sub. stopped. J. N. Hunter, sub. stopped. T. J. Milam, sub. W. N. Bonner, sub.

NOVEMBER 20, 21.

E. D. Mounzer, sub. S. N. Allen, sub. J. W. Sims, sub. M. W. Francis, sub. W. W. Graham, trial sub. stopped. J. T. Hindworth, changes. J. C. Moore, sub. L. F. Smith, sub.

No. 192, Buckhorn Handle, 2 blades, 66 cents each.

We send either of above Pocket Knives by mail on receipt of price, at our risk, if ten cents is added to postage. Pocket Knives from 15 cents to \$1.75. Every knife warranted. Send for our New Illustrated Catalog of Pocket Knives. C. F. BARNES & BRO., Jewelers, 640 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

No. 35, Buckhorn Handle, 4 blades, \$1.00 each.

This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

ITCHING HUMORS

Torturing, disfiguring, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, are relieved in most cases by a single application, and speedily and economically cured by the use of

CUTICURA

Remedies, consisting of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, CUTICURA SOAP