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, FEBRUARY 15, 1894. NO. 24.

Editorial.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Our hopper is full and running over with communications. Our correspondents need not be surprised therefore if some of their articles are delayed in publication. We are threatened with a deluge on "Evangelists," but can not afford to fill all our correspondence space with one subject. One article in each issue on that subject is as much space as we can give. The dates on which they are received are noted, and each must abide its turn at the mill. Let offensive personalities be avoided.

GOT ENOUGH.

The personality and bitterness of the discussion was confined to our Dallas contemporary. The Standard, in all of its discussions, tries to maintain the integrity of a Christian gentleman. It has been impossible for us to continue the discussion with the ADVOCATE on the plan it has outlined, which is unworthy of Christian journalism. For that reason, we have taken but slight notice of its last two fulminations, and do not propose to descend to its level in order to discuss any question.—*Texas Baptist Standard.*

As the Standard was the agressor we are perfectly willing that he should say enough. According to the regular rules of debate the man who opens is entitled to the closing speech. But we have no desire to re-enforce or to add to what we have said. There are just one or two mistakes, however, we wish to correct in the above paragraph, lest there remain grounds (imaginary) for "feelins." We wish, therefore, to assure our brother that he is altogether mistaken when he supposes that our feelings toward him were bitter. On the other hand we were moved with the feelings of sympathy and sorrow. It was in love that we felt constrained to discharge our painful duty of correcting him before the public gaze It was for his good that the correction was administered. As for the Methodist Church, we know that nothing the Standard could say would harm her. She has passed through too many real storms, and withstood the galling fire of too many real enemies to be hurt now by blank shots from mere shadows. No, no, let not our sweet-spirited confrere imagine that we or any body in the Methodist Church feels hard toward him. Some things he has said about the Methodist ministry, charging that they are all a set of cowardly sycophants and hirelings of another set of despotic tyrants called bishops, may seem rather harsh to men of the world, but Methodists only regard these as the gentle lovelicks of a *Christian gentleman.*

Another mistake the Standard makes is in the use of the word "descend." Evidently, our brother and elegant Christian gentleman did not intend it. He should have used the word ascend. The ADVOCATE lives on the high plane of the truth. Even when we have to call attention to the aberrations of others we use the scissors and paste-pot, giving the errors in their own language, by numbers to facilitate correction, if they so desire. We are careful to attend to our own legitimate business and rarely ever shoot at foreign game unless they trespass upon our own territory. Then we fire only a few rounds, not because we feel at the least in danger, but just to bring the bewildered stranger to his senses, that he may speak only what he knows, and testify only to what he has seen.

With the very best wishes, therefore, for the welfare of our brother, praying for his complete restoration and that he may ever hereafter walk in the paths of rectitude, we bid him a most affectionate farewell.

A NEW ONE.

Rev. J. R. Heartsill, of Marshall, sends us the directory for that station. It is in pamphlet form and contains the names of all the officers of the Church and of the various societies and a complete roll of the membership, days of meeting, etc., etc. It is a fine thing and every pastoral charge ought to "go and do likewise."

One society is mentioned, however, with which we are not acquainted—the "Epworth League of Christian Endeavor." The General Conference provided for the Epworth League, but there is no such society in our Church or authorized by the General Conference as the one mentioned above.

Better fall into the line with the Church, brethren, and "not mend our rules, but keep them."

A GOOD BEGINNING.

A move has been inaugurated at Nashville, Tenn., to secure from the Legislature of that State the enactment of laws similar to the Mississippi liquor laws. A meeting was called by the Rev. George Stewart in the lecture-room of McKendree Church, and an organization perfected to begin operations. The object is to secure the co-operation of all the friends of temperance in the State regardless of political parties to work for the election of representatives who will pledge themselves to enact the laws desired. We congratulate the leaders on the plan proposed, and we bid the cause God-speed. We endorse the plan and it ought to succeed. This ADVOCATE suggested sometime since that if the friends of prohibition would learn wisdom from their enemies they would succeed better than they do. The whisky men put their interests above all partisan politics and vote for the men who will do the most for them whatever may be their politics. If the friends of prohibition would use like wisdom in a good cause and in the exercise of their honest convictions of right that the whisky men do in their disreputable cause, prohibition would ere long be the law of the land.

We sincerely hope that our Tennessee friends may succeed in getting what they ask for that their success may be an encouragment both to them to go on to complete prohibition and encourage other States to follow their example. Both the Tennessee Methodist and the Nashville Advocate give accounts of the incipient organization and promise their support to the movement.

DEAL FAIRLY, BRETHREN.

In a recent issue of the Christian at Work there was a table purporting to give the strength of the several denominations in the United States and their contributions to home and foreign missions. Concerning these statistics, Chaplain McCabe writes in the Western Christian Advocate:

The statistics are wrong, so far as the Methodist Episcopal Church is concerned. Our contributions for foreign missions should include the report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. This is the way it stood in 1893:

FOREIGN MISSIONS—	
Parent Society	$676,106
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society	325,000
Bishop Taylor work	40 000
Total	$1,041,106

Statisticians of other denominations are always leaving out our women societies when comparing themselves with the Methodists, while they admit the receipts of their women societies in their own reports.

This writer, in the Christian at Work, has left out also the offerings through the Women's Home Missionary Society. Add $215,000 to the $573,750 given in the table, and you will have it about right, with a total of $788,050 for the home work. The truth is, we stand at the head on foreign missions, and the day will come when we will stand at the head on home missions also.

It is queer how men can assume to give such statistics without submitting them to somebody at headquarters to find out whether they are correct. For years the Congregationalists and Presbyterians have compared themseves united with us divided. They have been in the habit of doing this in their almanacs and tracts and circulars, as well as in their Church papers. They ought to be more careful to say the least.

The above brings to mind a matter to which more than one of our subscribers have called our attention—the relative strength of the Methodists and Baptists in Texas, as set forth in the following paragraph, clipped from a secular paper:

The Baptists lead all Protestant denominations in Texas in numbers, having 248,523. Methodists come next with 218,000.

The brethren referred to wish to know if these figures are correct. We are not able to speak advisedly; but, if our memory serves us rightly, the Baptists in Texas at their late State Convention in Gainesville reported about 130,000 white members. We have not at hand the figures of our German Mission Conference nor of the New Mexico and Northwest Mexican Conference, both of which lap over in our State, but in the five Texas Conferences we number 178,909. These figures represent those who have taken the vows of the Church among the white people. We are a purely white Church.

PANTHEON ENLARGED.

Another goddess has been added to the Romish Pantheon to take her place along with Mary and the thousand other divinities worshiped by that pagan sect. The New Orleans Times-Democrat of a recent date says:

A Rome cable of Saturday says: "The announcement that the Congregation of Sacred Rites had pronounced Joan of Arc worthy of veneration has made a deep impression here. The Pope ratified the congregation's decision as soon as presented to him by the Prefect."

WHAT ABOUT THE REST?

In a well-written editorial on the "Presiding Officer," in a recent number of the Nashville Advocate, we find the following, which speaks our mind to a dot:

The notion that our Bishops "need watching"—as the phrase goes—as if they were not men to be thoroughly trusted, is one that utterly dishonors our Church. If these men, singled out from their brethren because of their age, experience, ability and fidelity for the honorable posts of leadership, are so lacking in all the traits of a high and honorable manhood as to require a suspicious surveillance, then what about the rest of us? That eight or ten such men, no two of whom resemble each other in temperament, taste, and general aptitudes, should be seriously laying schemes to reduce 6000 itinerant preachers and 1,300,000 members to a state of vassalage, is the most absurd conceit that ever got itself lodged in a human brain.

NATURE OF THE BRUTES.

The true nature of the brutes who batter each other in the prize ring was displayed in a startling way in the combat at Jacksonville. All the newspaper accounts agree that Corbett exhibited the ferocity of a maddened tiger and would have killed his antagonist if he had not been restrained by his seconds and by the referee. This Corbett is no better than a wild beast at heart, and Mitchell is as bad. It is surprising that any one in this period of civilization should venture to offer apologies for such ruffians as Corbett and Mitchell, or should prate about manly sympathy with or admiration for such hideous and disgusting struggles as those in which these two brulsers have been repeatedly engaged.—*New York Tribune.*

If all the great dailies should speak out against this barbarous practice, it would soon die out. The papers only keep it alive, and they would not do it if the telegraph companies and the gamblers were not behind them with their money. Verily, mammon is great!

INEFFICIENT PREACHERS.

If we have any such in the itinerancy of the Methodist Church, neither Bishops, Annual or Quarterly Conferences are to blame for it. This is obvious when it is remembered that every preacher, either local or itinerant, comes directly from the laity of the Church. A man who feels that he is called of God to preach, before he can be licensed, must first be recommended by the Church, of which he is a member, to the Quarterly Conference. It is presumed that the Church knows him, and has confidence in him, else they would not recommend him. Yet, to protect the Church, before the Quarterly Conference grants him license to preach, he is examined before the conference, by the presiding elder, on the Bible, Discipline and the ordinary branches of an English education. If he gives satisfaction to the conference, they, not the presiding elder, license him to preach. Not every one who is recommended by the Church obtains license to preach. If he becomes an itinerant preacher, the Quarterly Conference must recommend him to the Annual Conference. If he is admitted, at the end of each year, before the Annual Conference, his name is called, and his character must pass, before he receives another charge. When a preacher goes to a station, circuit or mission he carries with him the endorsement of an entire Annual Conference.—*Wesleyan Advocate.*

We think the Wesleyan mistakes the meaning of the word "inefficient" as applied to Methodist preachers, especially those of the traveling connection. A man may be a good man, a good scholar and a good preacher and yet be "inefficient" as a traveling preacher. We know men in the local ranks and "esteem them for their work's sake" who would be dead failures as pastors. They are not suited to that special and delicate work.

Apropos, however, to the ability, judgment and wisdom of every Quarterly Conference to select proper men to preach, we relate the following, which is vouched for by one of our Texas "beloveds:"

A man had passed the "first vail"—the Church Conference—and was seeking to pass the second—the approval of the Quarterly Conference for license to preach. The presiding elder: "Bro. B., what is a noun?" Bro. B.: "A noun is a name, sir." P. E.: "Good! Now tell us the difference between a proper and a common noun?" Bro. B.: "I can not give it to you in the language of the books, but here is my idea: when you see an object away off on the prairie and can not tell exactly what it is—that is a common noun; but when you can make it out, it is a proper noun!" That man passed and was authorized to act and speak as a local preacher in the M. E. Church, South.

TRAVELING BY PROXY.

At the St. Louis Preachers' Meeting, January 22, the Rev. J. H. Early read a paper in favor of removing the pastoral time limit, which was followed by quite an interesting discussion, all the speakers, however, agreeing with the paper. To test the sense of the meeting, the Chairman put the question and the vote was unanimous in favor of the removal. This was a surprising result, and it would be interesting to know to what extent such a sentiment prevails in the Church. The United Brethren Church has recently removed the time limit from its pastorate, and the last General Conference of the M. E. Church came very near reporting a similar rule. The Northwestern Christian Advocate says that the next session of that body will abolish the limit.—*St. Louis Christian Advocate.*

The above does not surprise us. We have known for a long time that those traveling (!) preachers who spend a lifetime itinerating in the same city and riding poor circuits by proxy were opposed to the time limit. But the "rifle, ax and saddle-bags" class will be heard from at Memphis—d'ye hear?

CORROBORATED.

Mrs. Ingalls seems to corroborate the reason of the man who said he belonged to the Episcopal Church because in it he was required to have neither politics nor religion. She denies the report that her husband was converted at the Sam Jones meeting in Nashville on the ground that he was a member of the Episcopal Church and did not need it. The ex-Senator from Kansas pays this fine and, no doubt, well deserved compliment to Bro. Jones as a preacher.

"I was very deeply impressed by the great assemblage of people, as well as the fervor and solemnity of the exercises. Mr. Jones' sermon was remarkable for its force and earnestness and sincerity. I have rarely heard a speaker that was his equal in these respects. Mr. Jones' power as a preacher consists in his simplicity, his illustrations drawn from every day life, his original phrases, his capacity for appealing to the intelligence and to the conscience of the common people. In this way he exerts an influence which learned theologians and doctors of divinity can not reach with their discourses and commentaries, which are so profound that they put their audience to sleep. His phenomenal success as a preacher entitles him to rank with Whitefield. Peter Cartwright, Spurgeon and the other evangelists who have led the multitudes to pure lives and higher morality."

THE REASON WHY.

Talmage has announced his resignation. It is to be regretted that he was not fair enough to give to the public the real reason for his action. He says that he resigns because twenty-five years is a long enough pastorate. The actual cause of his stepping out is that the congregation of the Tabernacle was too apathetic regarding the financial needs of the church. Thus ends the Broadway Tabernacle. Without Talmage its star is set. Thus also ends Talmage. His great life-plan fails. We are sorry for both. They should have had a better fate.—*Pittsburgh Advocate.*

Spurgeon succeeded; Talmage failed. The reason in both cases is plain: Spurgeon preached the Bible; Talmage preached newspapers. Spurgeon preached a genuine repentance and faith in a present Christ to the individual now, and in a plain, simple way with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. Talmage declaimed in tropical bombast *about* the gospel in a general way, inspired by a clapping throng of sensation seekers, who left as helpless and worldly as they came. To preach the gospel and to declaim about it are two separate and distinct things.

REV. GEORGE T. NICHOLS.

Rev. Geo. T. Nichols, of the North Texas Conference, passed from time to eternity—from labor to reward—at noon last Saturday. He has been in delicate health for several years, and but for a courage unfellowed in few men, would have yielded to the destroyer long before he did.

But he held on and on until last fall, when he found himself unable to attend the conference at Wichita Falls, and asked the brethren to place him on the superannuated list. This was readily though regretfully done, and in that relation he has lived and suffered at Terrell, Texas, until February 11, when he was gathered to his fathers.

We suppose a suitable memoir will appear in the near future by one better qualified than we to give dates and other necessary data; but we hasten to record our sincere grief at the departure of a personal friend and a brother beloved whose loftiness of purpose and purity of life placed him in the front rank of the "noble and the true and the brave."

To his widow and son and daughter the ADVOCATE extends sympathy and condolence, and we trust that the son—the Rev. J. M. Nichols—may receive a double portion of his father's spirit.

THE Northwestern Christian Advocate has a symposium on Abraham Lincoln, by Gen. C. H. Howard, Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. Church; Hon. Fred Douglass, David D. Thompson, Dr. E. E. Hoss, J. R. Fitch, Schuyler Colfax, Noah Brooks, C. C. Coffin, C. W. French and Dr. Arthur Edwards, the editor of the Northwestern. The papers are strong and well-written, as a rule, and taken altogether give a fine picture of the "Martyr-President" in the various relations of life. Some of the papers smack a little too much of hero-worship, and some insinuations might have been left out in the interest of peace and fraternity, but all things considered the symposium is sweeter in tone than it would have been twenty-five years ago.

THE Church Extens on Board of the M. E. Church (North) has issued bonds. The Northwestern Advocate says: "The treasury of that society has been likened to the Bank of England. It can not break or default while the honor of the Church remains."

THE WATCHTOWER.

Our Law Mill.

Since our last issue the matters of grandest interest to the country which have engaged the attention of Congress are as follows:

The Senate passed the House bill repealing the Federal election laws without amendment as it came from the house. The President signed it immediately. The Democrats are jubilant over the passage of the bill because they hold that the States should have full control of all elections and should not be interfered with by the Federal authorities. The Republicans were the fathers of the law, and fought its repeal with determined opposition. It was a pet scheme of theirs to protect, they claimed, the negroes of the South in the rights of suffrage. Mr. Reed remarked on the passage of the bill, that "ballot-box stuffing was now an acknowledged art by the Government." The effect of the bill is that there will be no more Federal supervisors of elections in the States.

The Wilson Tariff Bill when passed by the House and presented to the Senate was referred to the Committee on Finance and again referred by this committee to a sub-committee to investigate and get it in shape for the action of the Senate. This means evidently to so doctor or amend the bill as to meet the demands of its stronest Democratic opponents in the Senate in order to insure its passage. It is thought that a duty will be restored on sugar, coal and iron ore in order to secure the support of Senators from the States interested in these products. The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the nomination of Mr. Peckham for the Supreme Court, have failed on a tie vote to nominate him. It is reported that Mr. Hoar, Republican, was opposed to him on the ground that he was alleged to have said in a speech that taxes levied for protection are unconstitutional. The case is thrown back upon the Senate for action without recommendation from the committee. The Dallas News says:

The New York Senators conspire to defeat Mr. Peckham because, among other alleged offenses, he failed to vote in a recent Congressional election. The Missouri Senators toiled like beavers to defeat Mr. Scott Harrison because he was not a heeler. He voted right, but had never taken an active interest at the polls. From all this it is to be inferred that the idea which is uppermost in the head of the average spoilsman of the Senate is that the appointments must all go to the eager fellows without any private business to attend to who vote early and often, hire carriages, buy voters and play big heelers for their Senatorial employers all the day long.

In the Lower House the Hawaiian matter was disposed of after several days of partisan skirmishing by the passage of the McCreary resolution. This resolution, as we understand it, censures Minister Stevens for using the United States authority to aid in the overthow of a foreign Government, but undertakes no further steps to restore the dethroned queen. A desultory debate on Hawaii is still going on in the gas mill of the nation—the Senate. There has been evident opposition in both Houses to Mr. Carlisle's proposed issue of bonds, but the bonds have been alloted to the bidders and are being prepared for issue. This will increase the public debt about $50,000,000.

The Bland Bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and bullion in the Treasury Department is now up before the House for debate.

The Past Week In Trade.

The following from Dun's Weekly Review gives a bird's-eye view of the situation as it regards commerce and trade:

Improvement in business still appears in many directions, but it seems to be in part balanced by loss in others. The gradual decline which began some time ago and was strengthened a little by the success of the Treasury tone has scarcely answered expectations. Reports of resumption of work continue to indicate that the industries are doing more than in December, and yet the record of their actual gain is disappointingly small. The domestic trade does not materially increase, exchanges indicating a decline compared with last year of 19.5 per cent elsewhere, and of 14.9 per cent at New York. The actual production of pig iron February last was 99,242 tons weekly against 97,087 tons January 1, and 171,201 a year ago. Textile manufacturers are gaining a little. Inquiry discloses larger stocks of cotton goods held by dealers than was supposed, and quite a large proportion of mills are likely to close before long unless orders increase, but the number reported starting is again several times the number reported closing. Sales of wool were decidedly larger last week, 5,776,040 pounds against 6,855,750 last year, and the markets were all more active, but this week are comparatively quiet. Foreign trade does not improve, domestic exports at last falling below those of the corresponding week last year, though for the year thus far the increase is 10.7 per cent, while the imports are 30 per cent less than last year.

Political Pot.

The contents of this vessel are beginning to boil with considerable energy in Texas. There is a great deal of talk about harmonizing the two factions of the Democratic party in the State. The Executive Committee of the unsuccessful faction in the last gubernatorial election have met and laid down the conditions of harmony, but so far we have seen no response from the Executive Committee of the successful wing. In the meantime the names of distinguished gentlemen are being announced as candidates for nomination by the convention which is to be. Among those so announced we have noticed the names of Hon. John H. Cochran, Attorney-General Culberson, both of Dallas County, and the Hon. Richard Wynn, of Fort Worth. We have also seen the mention of the name of Mr. Heber Stone, of Brenham, Texas, as a prospective candidate.

An Old Paper.

Last week we chronicled the death of George W. Childs, editor and proprietor of the Public Ledger, at Philadelphia. Mr. Warwick Whilldin, an *attache* of this office, whose father was a leading newspaper man, hands us a first copy of the Public Ledger, which is dated March 25, 1836. It is a small four-paged, four-column sheet, and is a daily. It was published at Philadelphia by "Swain, Abell & Simmons, at Nos. 38 and 39 Arcade, lower story. Terms of the paper: 6 cents a week, payable at the expiration of the week."

The first columns of the first page are devoted to notices and advertisements, which have the appearance of the modern editorial paragraph. Two railroad "ads." have diminutive pictures of an engine and one car each—the engine looking very much like those one can now see in a country gin-yard. The passenger car resembles the old-fashioned stage coach, while the freight or box-car looks like an old ante-bellum ox-wagon. At the top of the second column is a poem by "R. C. W." on the "Birth of Venus," reprinted from the American Monthly Magazine. The poem has twenty-three lines. Then follows an editorial on "The Poet Burns," with an extensive clipping from the New York Knickerbocker, which the Ledger says "is one of the most ably conducted periodicals in the country."

The "salutatory" is on the second page, one column and a half long, in which we find this interesting item: "In the cities of New York and Brooklyn, containing together a population of 300,000, the daily circulation of the penny papers is not less than 70,000!" Thus stood matters up there in 1836!

Noting a loss at sea the Ledger begins the news item with the quotation:

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear."

Think of our modern Associated Press dispatches preluding nautical news items in such a classic style! Wonder what bard would have been laid under tribute to introduce an account of such a disgrace as the recent slugging-match in Florida? The Public Ledger would not have noticed those things, perhaps, and we are persuaded it would not by the following quotation from "Major Noah," which we copy from the last column of the first page: "Brandy and water, and cigars, a fast-trotting horse, a pocket-book with bank notes, gaming and late hours, are the rocks on which are shipwrecked many bright hopes and alluring prospects, the fond anticipations of parents, and the realization of anxiously desired blessings!"

This paragraph makes us smile: "*Texas.*—It is confidently affirmed that the despot, Santa Anna, is on the full march for Texas, and that he has sworn to subdue the province or lose Mexico." Well, Texas was not subdued, and we are all here!

The negro was at it away back in '36. The Ledger says: "A colored man named William Connor, convicted of stealing money from two passengers on board of a vessel of which he was cook and steward, was on Tuesday sentenced by Judge Betts, of the United States Circuit Court of New York, to pay a fine of $100; also, in pursuance of the law which, for an offense of this discription, orders corporal punishment, to receive thirty-nine lashes publicly! One-half of the fine, by law, goes to the informer and prosecutor."

So they had the whipping-post. Giving part of the fine to the informer was a bad law.

They married in those days: "On Monday, 21st inst., by John Swift, Mayor, Bernard H. Buckner, Esq., of Washington, County, Miss., to Miss Fanny, daughter of David Higginbotham, Esq., of Albermarle County, Va." "Rev. Wm. L. James" performed the same rites for "Mr. Barrilla S. Brown and Miss Catherine S. Mason, youngest daughter of the late Robert Mason, all of Southwork."

Several deaths are also recorded, with the usual expression of sympathy for the bereaved ones—especially the little ones.

The quack was flourishing in those days as the following will show: "Scarlet-Fever—Small-pox—A cure for these diseases has been discovered by an eminent French physician," etc., and the reader is referred to the drug store of John Sleeper, No. 121 North Second Street.

There are many other "quaint and curious" items of "forgotten lore" that might be reproduced if we had space, which would, no doubt, be as interesting to the reader as they are to the writer, but the above must suffice.

"South America As a Missionary Field."

On September 30, 1893, Rev. Thomas B. Wood, D. D., of Pennsylvania, read a paper before the Congress of Missions in Chicago on South America as a Mission field, which is published entire in the Gospel in All Lands for February, and from which we glean the following facts: South America has an area of 7,000,000 square miles. Over 6,000,000 are good for immigration—double the territory of the United States. It has 35,000,000 inhabitants—over half the present population of the United States.

It is divided into ten republics, whose constitutions are copied after ours. The Andes are of the same chain as our Rockies, and the Alleghanies correspond to the Brazilian ranges, and the table lands between the two correspond exactly in the two continents. Its low latitude is offset by its great altitudes, giving it a temperate zone character over most of its area.

It is free from European influence, except Popery, which dominates it, and neutralizes all the efforts of its statesmen to duplicate our free institutions. It has our laws and desires to emulate our progress, but, not having our morals, it fails at every point.

It has two dominant languages—the Spanish and the Portuguese—but they are so nearly one that the people can communicate with each other who hold to different tongues, and their feelings, sentiments and religion are identical. "Priest-craft" and "sword-craft" there, says the writer, are the great enemies to progress. He concludes that South America is the mission field for North American Protestantism, and that the Bible and Protestantism would make our sister continent equal, if not superior, to our own or any other country on the face of the globe.

Texas Christian Advocate.

INFANT CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

CHAPTER II.

What is the Church? If we are guided in searching for an answer to this question by the laws of natural philosophy as well as the teaching of the Scriptures, we may arrive at an infallibly correct conclusion. In nature the seed contains in embryo every essential element of the tree. Indeed, without this essential germ the tree could never exist. This indispensable germ only awaits the effects of time and favorable surroundings to develop them into perfection, and the loss of any of these essential elements is a blur and deformity upon the tree. If this principle in philosophy be correct, and in the progress of this investigation children are recognized as seed in the organization of the Church by the God of both Nature and the Bible, then it is infallibly certain that any normal or perfect Church must have children as an essential part of its membership, otherwise that Church is abnormal and imperfect.

We define the Church as any assembly of persons in covenant relationship with God who worship him in spirit and in truth. If this definition be correct, then every company of true worshipers, from the time God covenanted that the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head, were members of the Church of God. It included righteous Abel, who "by faith obtained witness he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts," and also Enoch, who by faith was translated that he should not see death, for before his translation he had the testimony he pleased God. Indeed, the patriarchal age was one of family religion, in which children composed an important part. But in the progress of time, when families began to multiply and group into nations, God in his wisdom saw fit to place a visible sign or token upon those who were in covenant relationship with himself. Therefore he chose "Abraham and his seed," and said: "Walk thou before me and be thou perfect. . . . As for me, behold my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations, and I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant to be a God unto thee and to thy seed after thee . . . . and he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you . . . . and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you."—Gen. 17:4-7, 12. Now, from this time we learn first that these covenant or Church privileges are being enlarged from the patriarchal or family and adapted to one whole nation and finally it is to be extended to all nations, for the promise made to Abraham was, "And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."

Secondly, we learn from this time henceforth a visible sign or "token" is to mark God's people to distinguish them from the world, therefore we talk about the organization of the visible Church, into which we can not enter without the observance of the Divinely appointed visible tokens. Hence our thirteenth article says: "The visible Church of Christ is a congregation of faithful men, in which the pure word of God is preached and the sacraments duly administered according to Christ's ordinance in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same."

Third, we learn, up to the time of the enlargement of the Church from the family to a nation, there had been no visible token given; and when it was given, it was given to children at eight days old, and to show it was not to be confined to the Hebrews alone, it was based upon the promise made to Abraham, which said: "And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, and that seed was Christ." Thereupon whatever blessings or privileges that are to accrue through Christ, are promised to all the children of other nations just as much as to the Jews. From this time on this people were called by all the endearing names that have ever been applied to the Church, viz: God called them my people, my children, the vineyard of the Lord, the bride, the sheep of my pasture, Zion, the Church in the wilderness, etc.

This bloody visible token was kept up in the Church until Christ came and received it in his own person at eight days old; and when he was brought into the temple as a little child to be circumcised, unlike Baptist preachers who sneer at infant Church membership, old Simeon shouted, and "Took him up in his arms (as Christ afterward did other little children that were brought to him) and blessed God, and said, 'Lord, lettest thou, thy servant, depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared before the face of all people a light to light the Gentiles and the glory of thy people Israel.'" Circumcision was a type of Christ which reminded its subjects that without the shedding of blood there was no remission of sin. The type ended in the antitype, and must necessarily pass away. But there must still be a visible sign to distinguish God's people, and now the Church is to be again enlarged, this time from one nation to "all nations," and "every creature," and water baptism was chosen by our Lord, which is a symbol of purity and of the Holy Ghost, and adapted to all nations, ages and sexes. Therefore Paul says, in "Christ there is neither Jew nor Greek, male nor female, for ye are all one in Christ Jesus;" and keeping up the idea that the Church is God's family, which always includes children, he says elsewhere, "Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named."

Now, there is no dispute between Pedo and Antipedobaptists as to the fact that circumcision was the seal into the Jewish state of the Church, and that baptism is the seal of the Christian Church, but they claim that children are excluded from the latter; and yet Peter in the very first sermon ever preached under the commission which commanded him to baptize all nations, in the same breath in which he exhorts the grown up people to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, tells them "the promise is to you and your children," referring to the promise God made to Abraham when he put children into the Church by circumcision at eight days old, and then remembering the universality of this new seal, adds, "and to as many as the Lord our God shall call."

Now, if Peter did not intend to teach these Jews, for he was preaching to none but Jews, that this new token of the promise, to-wit, baptism, was to be given to their children just as circumcision was in the promise to which he referred, which was the promise to Abraham, which absolutely required children to be brought into the Church at eight days' old, then his language is most misleading and deceptive. His language cannot be legitimately construed as meaning anything else.

No intelligent Campbellite or Baptist will deny that God had a Church in the wilderness more than 1400 years before Pentecost. Acts 7:38 says, "This is he (Christ) that was in the Church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him on the Mount Sinai, and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us." There are three things taught in this text, to which we call the especial attention of the candid reader:

1. The Church existed 1500 years before the incarnation, and that the eternal Son of God was in it away back there in the wilderness of Sinai, and that he would not have journeyed with it with his Divine presence through the wilderness if it had not been Christ's Church, and when incarnated he would not have received the initiatory rite into any other than his own Church, with which, by his Divine nature, he had journeyed so long in the wilderness.

2. That on the day of Pentecost, instead of organizing a new Church, as Antipedobaptists falsely assert, he simply added to the Church which his Father organized with Abraham, and with which he was associated as the angel of the Church from eternity, and afterward by circumcision as the incarnate God and son of Mary.

3. The third and most significant fact in this text is that Stephen tells us that this Church in the wilderness "received the lively oracles to give unto us." None will deny that these lively oracles were the Scriptures and that at the time this Church existed in the wilderness there were no Scriptures except the five books of Moses, the first of which gives us a detailed account of the organization of the visible Church with Abraham in which children were organic members. But Campbellites and Baptists tell us God made a new covenant and organized a new Church, in both of which children were left out. This assumption involves two distinct propositions, which we propose to discuss separately.

None will deny that God did make a covenant with Abraham in which he placed children in the Church, giving them the token, circumcision, at eight days old. See Gen. 17th chapter. Now, we ask, did God ever make a covenant at any time with anybody in which children were expressly left out? We say expressly left out because if there is anything expressly mentioned and emphasized in the Abrahamic covenant, it is that it takes in the children, and that they are to receive the token of God's covenant at eight days old; and in the event of neglect the penalty was, they were to be cut off from God's people. Gen. 17:14. Now about the above facts there can be no dispute and the question is, after the right of the children in the Church had been undisputedly enjoyed for two thousand years, if they were to be excluded from these privileges, would it not require an expression from the same God to put them out who had so expressly put them in? Especially would this be necessary when God had said when he put them in "that he was making an everlasting covenant to be a God unto Abraham and his seed after him," and yet the Bible is as silent as the grave as to any utterance abolishing this right. But on the other hand the blessed Christ whom Paul says was Abraham's seed when children were put into the Church, was still in the Church in the days of Moses, when, perhaps, every child in the nation was a member of the Church, and all of whom had been baptized at the Red Sea. Would it not have been a most opportune time for Christ to have denounced infant Church membership when he was in the Church on Sinai and thundered forth the law? We sometimes think, judging from the spirit they manifest, that if some Antipedobaptist we wot of had been in Christ's place on Sinai they would have cursed this God-given privilege with bitter curses, and to this day the hoarse thunder would be heard, and the lightning of their wrath would still be blazing in one perpetual flame of indignation.

But if infant Church membership is the sin of all sins as Baptists would have us believe, is it not strange that Christ journeyed in his divine nature with this Church, all of whom came into the Church at eight days old, and all of whom Alexander Campbell says were all men, women and children "baptized unto Moses into the cloud and in the sea and did all drink the same spiritual drink, for they drank of that spiritual rock that followed them, and that rock was Christ;" (I Cor. 10:1-2) and after his incarnation should receive this Divine token in his own flesh, and that on the Day of Pentecost he should, instead of organizing a new Church, add to this Church so largely composed of children, and when he instructed his disciples, who should compose his kingdom or Church, said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God;" and when they wanted to know who was to be the greatest in his kingdom or Church he set a little child in their midst and said: "Except ye be converted and become as a little child ye shall in nowise enter therein?" The plain truth is Christ had said, "Me and my Father are one," and his Father had put children into the Hebrew kingdom, and Christ in oneness with the Father took children to his loving bosom and said: "Of such is my kingdom."

As the Christian Church of the present day is almost entirely composed of Gentiles, our Baptist friends seem to proceed upon the hypothesis that God has in some way made a covenant with the Gentile world altogether different from the one made with Abraham, while the Bible teaches that no covenant was made with the Gentiles; but, on the contrary, the kingdom with all its blessings already organized with Abraham was to be taken from the Jews and given to the Gentiles, so that the covenant was the same while the privileges were simply transferred to another people. Therefore Christ said to the Jews: "Therefore I say unto you, the kingdom of God shall be taken from you and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof."—Matt. 21:43. And Paul to the same intent said to the Gentile Christians at Rome: "And if some of the branches be broken off and thou, being a wild olive tree, were grafted in among them and with them partaketh of the root and fatness of the olive tree, boast not against the branches . . . . and they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in; for God is able to graft them in again. . . . For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree, which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these which be the natural branches be grafted into their own olive tree?"—Rom. 11: 17, 23, 24, Rom. 15:8. We here assume (and challenge any man to show to the contrary) that God never made a covenant with anybody after he made his covenant with Abraham, except with Abraham and his posterity. This is true if for no other reason than that God's eternal veracity was pledged to this course in these words, "And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee."—Gen. 17:7. This promise was inviolate, therefore every covenant made after this was made with Abraham's posterity and, consequently, with the old Church, and if children were put out, it was done by man and not by the authority of the God of Abraham.

Baptists quote Jer. 31:31: "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah." The same is quoted by Paul, Heb. 8:7-8. So with all this flourish of trumpets by our Baptist brethren about a new covenant, here we have it from Jeremiah and St. Paul that this new covenant was to be made "with the house of Israel and the house of Judah," the very Church where children are already members, and not one word is said here or elsewhere about abolishing the rights of these lambs of the flock. No Antipedobaptist will deny that children were in the Jewish state of the Church from the days of Abraham until old Simeon blessed God, when Christ himself was circumcised at eight days old, a space of time covering nearly 2000 years. And now we ask the reader to exercise a little common sense and answer this question: Is it reasonable to suppose that this privilege could have been taken away from the children and not one word be said about it, pro or con, by friend or foe? Would not the Jews have raised a wail of protest against the abrogation of this time honored and God-given privilege? Suppose all the rights of children in this State were to be abolished, could it be done with no law so declaring and no voice of any parent raised protesting against such an unnatural and inhuman course? The man that can believe such a thing possible is excusable for being a Baptist.

OLD FOGY.

WHAT EFFECT DOES METHODIST GOVERNMENT HAVE ON THE MENTAL DEVELOPMENT OF HER PREACHERS?

(A paper read by J. W. Adkisson at the Fort Worth Preachers' Meeting, January 29, 1894.)

Government is more than law—it is the administration of law. Government is more than authority—it is the exercise of authority. So, then, Methodist government is the administration of Methodist law and the exercise of Methodist authority. Upon the hypothesis that the law of the Methodist Church is administered, and that her authority is exercised, the question directly before us is: What resultant effect do we observe as to the mental development of her preachers?

The question is specific and deserves more than a generic answer. Not mentioning individual instances, it is remarkably true that all general government, both civil and ecclesiastical, develops the mental forces of its subjects in proportion to their moral development, and the conclusion must, therefore, be that which is the more Christianized is mentally the more developed. For this reason, ecclesiastical government is more effective in developing the minds of her subjects than civil government. Any government that would undertake to develop the minds of its subjects without reference to their moral development, would fail in the attempt. There is no possibility of the head outrunning the heart on any line of development. If the head goes to the devil, it will find the heart already there; if the head goes to God, the heart will already have been there. "Out of the heart proceed all the isms of life." Any polity, human or divine, that undertakes mental development on moral lines, other than upon the principles of our holy Christianity, and without providing for spiritual development, spends time, means and talent in vain. As a single proof of what has been said, let it be submitted that the polite literature and standard texts on science, throughout the world, are the products of Protestant Christianity. Any government, therefore, that operates upon the basis of the Christian religion, in its administration, is more effective in the development of its constituents; and from this we conclude that the government of the Christian Church is the most potent factor in the world to bring about the drill, culture and general development of the human mind. Of the Church catholic, we know of no department so aptly suited in its polity to this work as the Methodist Church. It is wonderfully effective, both in the growth and in the development of her preachers, for it must be observed that there is a difference between mental growth and mental development. Bodily organism, hereditary power and tendency, together with the discipline of school curriculum and the lore of storied information, may make full-grown minds. On the other hand, social contact, repeated demands of the hour, the spur and inspiration of occasion, and a consciousness of increasing responsibilities, develop what there may be in a man. It may be truthfully said that the government of the Methodist Church furnishes rare facilities for both the mental growth and the mental development of her preachers, but more especially for their mental development. It should be emphasized that if a man enters the itinerancy of the Methodist Church, continues in it and does his duty, every cubic inch of his mental possessions will be completely developed with a thousand unanswered calls for more stock not in store. I once heard a brother ingeniously remark concerning one of our preachers that the Methodist itinerancy had made of him as large a pattern as the cloth would cut. By this was meant that his mental development had fully caught up with his mental growth. The truth is, the developing processes of our system are sometimes more active and energetic than our growing processes. We frequently make haste to develop a man of limited endowments and premature mental growth. The disappointment in such cases, to be sure, is much more serious than that of the boy who develops the green watermelon. It is best to know what is in a man, or what can be put in him, before we throw him into the hopper of the Methodist developing mills. Further developments often bring about astonishing, unexpected and deplorable discoveries. The Raleigh Christian Advocate asks: "Is there not some way to develop the activity in our older members, so that every man, at least, will be competent to pray in our prayer-meetings, and, if necessary, lead a prayer-service?"

In response to this the TEXAS ADVOCATE offers Bishop Wilson's suggestion, that the dynamo be used in such cases. But the trouble in such cases is not activity, but the want of it. Where there is vitality, activity and development always follow. It would be rude and heartless in the Bishop to attach the dynamo and blow out the little vestige of spiritual activity that may still remain. In the above instance there is no activity, and therefore it is useless to call for developing processes. Spiritual life and growth are wanting here, and no blasting powder is needed, but rather the awakening influences of the Holy Spirit. A preacher under the government of the Methodist Church, to be developed to degrees of success, must have a mind well stored with solid information and a heart full of the Holy Ghost. This being the case in any given instance, our polity never fails to develop the man to honor and usefulness. The Methodist Church has, upon these conditions, brought more men to the front ranks of ministerial usefulness than any other ecclesiastical system on earth.

The prescribed course of study for our preachers is liberal and judicious, both as to literary and theological curricula. No man of a sound, honest, industrious and spiritual mind can enter our ranks and faithfully prosecute this course of study without growing mentally larger and stronger. It is a wise provision, also, that this course is arranged into four annual divisions. This arrangement enlarges the capacity and digests the mental supply. It establishes habits of study. Patience to digest and the habit of continuous and systematic study are two indispensable elements of mental growth. No sooner does one enter upon the field work of the Methodist itinerancy than do the developing processes begin. I verily believe that no other system exercises such developing powers as the Methodist itinerancy. Necessary contact with all sorts of characters, at all sorts of places, in all sorts of circumstances, appeals to skill, promptness and vigor; sudden surprises, new, unthought-of and unheard-of demands upon both native and acquired ability, together with regular routine of duties, often develop the Methodist preacher so rapidly that he is brought to the sudden consciousness that his stock and store of mental deposits are completely exhausted.

For this reason candidates for the Methodist ministry should first get ready, and continue to get ready, until their minds are well matured and well stored. "A call to preach is a call to get ready to preach." This statement of Bishop Haygood is so full of plain truth that it has become proverbial. Haste and impatience have produced many mistakes, and as many disappointments on the part of individuals and also on the part of the Church. Caution and patience at the threshold would remedy the present crowded condition of our ministerial ranks, in regard to which we are now becoming alarmed. Illustrative of this point, let a single instance of fact be given: A young man, with whom I am now intimately acquainted, was raised by parents who were of religious predilections other than Methodist. He grew up without any especial religious training and with no definite religious convictions. Last August he chanced to attend one of our Methodist revival meetings. During the meeting he was happily converted, and at once professed a call to preach. He was not possessed of the rudiments of an English education, not knowing even the elements of the English language. His enthusiasm was shared by one or two of our pastors, and in September, about one month after his conversion, he was recommended by a Church Conference to the Quarterly Conference for license to preach. In one month from that time he was licensed to preach. Thus, without education, without knowledge of the doctrines and usages of our Church, perhaps never having given our Discipline a careful reading, he was granted license to preach. Such hasty proceedings amount to maladministration, and ought to be condemned. More of our candidates for the ministry should be granted license to exhort, and under this privilege be content to exercise their gifts and graces for at least two years before they are developed into full-fledged preachers. Verily our developing facilities and practices are more active than our growing processes, and unless a halt is called our ministerial body will become gross with a host of unqualified preachers, who have been hastily developed beyond their mental growth. Our law is good enough, and our authority is sufficient, but carelessness in administration and indifference in the exercise of authority do in many instances work out deleterious results as to the mental development of our preachers.

SHOULD OUR CHURCH PROVIDE FOR AUTHORIZED EVANGELISTS.

(Read at the Fort Worth Preachers' Meeting and Published at its Request.)

Mr. Chairman and Brethren: In offering a paper on the subject named, I feel some degree of embarrassment. First, because I am to go in advance of my brethren in this department of our work; and, second, because I think the subject worthy of discussion by abler pens than mine. But to this or any other organization under whose authority I may chance to come, I shall prove myself loyal and bow in submission to the powers that be.

The subject has been one of more or less controversy, and has provoked expressions pro and con from a number of thoughtful men. But that the Church should make provision for authorized evangelists, I find no warrant, neither from the character of the work nor from its necessity. Hence I announce myself on the negative side of the question. I know of no standpoint from which to view the evangelistic work save that of its present character. That it has two sides there can be no question, viz: a beneficial side and a detrimental side. Relative to the benefits, this work can only be helpful in getting people converted, and in this line it approximates its claims only in charges where pastors are greatly deficient as revivalists. There are cases of young preachers whose gifts in revival work have not developed, and some cases of older ones whose gifts in revival work will never develop, where the evangelist is materially helpful. Again, sometimes they reach a class of men that the pastor cannot reach. In this way they are of material benefit. This we cordially accredit to the work of the evangelist, and would not throw one straw in the way of the conversion of a human soul. Yes, rather we would lend a helping hand to raise any that are fallen to a better life.

But facts on the detrimental side stand prominently before us and demand consideration. First, the evangelist has his store of witticisms and sermons, also his peculiar methods of work, which possess telling power and force for one meeting, but which grow stale if repeated. All these things attract and gather the masses of the people together, but when the storm is over there is an inevitable rebound that the pastor is unable to stay, nor could the evangelist were he to remain.

The excited multitudes disperse and the anxious pastor begins to cast about to find the fruits of the great harvest, and but few solid crystallized characters stand as living monuments of the work of grace in the late battle. But there are many found who are spurious and engage the pastor for years in the unpleasant task of unloading the Church of her burden of corruption. This weighs heavily against the good they accomplish, to say nothing of the disreputable phase these spurious ones force upon the character of Church membership.

Again, the evangelist must be paid. The workman is worthy of his hire, and selfish indeed would be the people who would accept the labors of any one and fail to remunerate him for his labors. But where does this pay come from? Some is gotten from outsiders, some from other denominations, but the principle part from our Church. As a rule, our people have about one amount to pay to the Church, and when that is done, it matters not what channel it may take, the pocketbook closes. Hence, the pastor indirectly pays from his own pocket a large per cent of the amount, while missions, domestic and foreign, conference claimants and all the institutions of the Church come in for their share of the contributions. These contributions are generally large, sometimes as much for ten days' work as the pastor receives for one-half his year's work, while he has borne the heat and burden of the day. I do not complain at the amount paid the evangelist. All workmen ought to be paid. But the unequal distribution in proportion to the work done, together with the fact that I can conceive no method of paying their salary save that which is already adopted, forces me to a strong opposition to any special provision being made for authorized evangelists by the Church.

Again, what need have we for such provision? If the evangelistic work be a necessary work, then there are local preachers in the work sufficient to supply the demands. They are good men and true, loyal to the Church, and under the authority of the Church as local preachers. Why add to the machinery of the Church when we have already as much as we can keep lubricated and in running order.

Let the evangelistic work remain where it is. Let it be entirely voluntary, consequently optionary with pastor and congregation as to whether they shall have the evangelist, according to the necessities for such work in their own judgment. The evangelist goes where he is called, and is not thrust unbidden upon preacher or people by the Church. Let it so remain.

I see no occasion for cavil along this line. I find no reason for disturbance, and there is no disturbance save the slight ripple made ever and anon by the pen of an aspirant who seek distinction in the realm of polemics.

Last, but not least, in a very true sense of the word, we have already provided for authorized evangelists, and they are in the field. I speak of itinerant preachers, whose "patience of hope and labor of love" have carried the light of the gospel of Christ to every class and condition of humanity, whose parish is the earth, and whose watchword is, "The evangelization of the world."

They were the heroes of the forests, of storms and waters in days when the battle waxed warm, and the dire conflict called for energies unreserved to face the enemy and brave the storm. Through perils dark and over angry waters they have steered the ship, and still they man the vessel and will until she makes her final anchor. This character of evangelization has proven successful, not only in the conversion of souls, but in erecting the grand structure of our Church. These men are the pillars of the Church. They are equal to the task; let them not be supplanted. This class of evangelists are all that we need provide for. If we make provision for "authorized evangelists," as understood in the statement of the subject, then we must provide them places and insure them work in the itinerant ranks or nullify and change a law that has been the strongest factor in the Methodist Church from the days of her incipiency and the channel through which the gospel has reached forth its arm of power and brought countless thousands into our Church. That is the law of our itinerancy—providing every man a place and every place a man.

T. S. ARMSTRONG.

LOCAL PREACHERS—EVANGELISTS.

I am not willing to let views of Bros. E. D. Cameron and G. S. Wyatt as to the law governing local preachers pass without challenge. "A local preacher has no right whatever to go beyond the bounds of the circuit, station or mission to which he is attached." This is the law according to Bro. Cameron. Does that (location) not relieve them and give them license to go where and when they please? Emphatically, no. This is the law according to Bro. Wyatt.

"The presiding elders and the preachers in charge are required so to arrange the appointments, whenever it is practicable, as to give the local preachers regular and systematic employment on the Sabbath; *but they can not control the appointments of local preachers* unless they conflict with the plan of the circuit." (Italics mine.) This is the law according to Baker, page 70.

"Local preachers are not subject to removal. They choose their own fields of labor, and remain in one place at their pleasure." This is the law according to McTyeire's Manual, page 52.

Bro. Wyatt quotes from paragraph 166, answer 1 to question 4, page 104, Dicipline, showing that "it is the duty of the local preacher to aid the preacher in charge," etc. "He (the preacher) *may* draw up a plan by which their labors *shall be regulated*," and italicizes shall be regulated. Now, italicize *may* and you have got a jumble of *permission* and *mandate*.

The explanation is at hand. Back of both permission and mandate are these words: "They (local preachers) shall accordingly be applied to by the preacher in charge, as soon as he enters on his work, to state what amount of service they are *able* and *willing* to perform." (Italics mine.) Discipline, page 104.

Sometimes a local preacher is *able* to render service in the charge where he lives, but is not *willing* to do so, because he desires to give his time to some other place, and sometimes a local preacher is *willing* to labor in the charge where he lives, but is not able to do so because of ill health, business engagements, or want of acceptability. The local preacher's *ability* and *willingness* both go before the permission and mandate. If a local preacher is not able from want of talents or other cause, the pastor is not bound to give him work. There are charges all through Methodism where there are local preachers enough to occupy every Sunday in the year. Do we send out pastors to these places to oversee local preachers? There are great numbers of local preachers living in our station who are not able to preach in the station where they belong. The law as expounded by these brethren will not allow them to go beyond the limits of their station, no matter what the demand might be for their labor.

If the local preacher *is not willing* to labor in the charge to which he belongs, that is the end of it so far as the pastor's authority goes. If anything can be made clear, it is clear that local preachers have the right to select their fields of labor, if it does not "conflict with the plan of the circuit."

An undergraduate ought to know that Sam Jones, or any other local preacher, has a right to preach anywhere he may choose, provided he does not conflict with pastors. If these brethren are correct expounders of our Church law, it is time to "ask where are we at?"

C. H. BROOKS.

Easy to Take
and keep
the system in
Perfect Order.
AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS
A specific for
Headache
Constipation, and
Dyspepsia.
Every dose
Effective

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

THE IMPROVED **VICTOR INCUBATOR**

Hatches Chickens by Steam. Absolutely self-regulating. The simplest, most reliable, and cheapest first-class Hatcher in the market. Circulars free.
Catalogue 4 cents.
GEO. ERTEL & CO., Quincy, Ill.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM
With the Improved **Excelsior Incubator.**

Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class Hatcher made.
Circulars free. Send 6c. for Illus. Catalogue.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

FENCING
GUARANTEED WOVEN WIRE
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

McMULLEN'S
POULTRY AND RABBIT NETTING
Railroad, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn Fencing. Prices down. Freight paid. Catal'g. free.
McMullen Woven Wire Fence Co., Chicago.


AGENTS $10 a day at home selling LIGHTNING PLATER and plating Jewelry, Watches, Tableware, Bicycles, etc. Plates finest jewelry good as new, and on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. Anyone can use the Plater. Goods need plating at every house. Outfits complete. Different sizes, all warranted. Wholesale to agents $5 up. Big profits, good seller. Circulars free.
H. F. DEINO & CO. Dept. No. 6, Columbus, O.

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

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

TAKE **SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR**
The Old Friend
with the red Z on every package. It's the King of Liver medicines, is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H. Zeilin & Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE and CONSERVAT'Y of MUSIC.

Sherman, Texas,

Full and Efficient Faculty.

Well-Equipped Dormitories.

Cultured Surroundings.

Correspondence Solicited.

Address

MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY,

President.

Sherman, - - - - - Texas.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

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

FIRST QUARTER. LESSON 8.—FEB 25.

TRIALS OF ABRAHAM'S FAITH.—Gen. 22:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac*—Heb. 11:17.

We continue the study of Abraham in this lesson. We have seen how God blessed him, and how these blessings grew in magnitude as Abraham became qualified to receive them. God would have been unkind had he lavished blessings on him before he had gained strength and faith to appreciate them; and he would have failed to comprehend and understand God and his providence. Lot could have made for himself as grand a record as his uncle had he obeyed God and committed his ways unto him. He would not have enjoyed the honor of being the progenitor of our Savior, probably, but God would have made him prosperous, and would have made him a factor in the plans and purposes of his grace, and, especially, would he have brought him to the possession of a faith as comprehensive as Abraham's, and made him a character in sacred history as lovable as his uncle. Abraham believed and obeyed God, and now he not only possesses large property, but enjoys the favor of God, and prevails with him in prayer, commanding his protection and favor in every trial. Lot gave himself to the accumulation of property and worldly ambitions, and we find him, in shame and disgrace, with his two daughters, living in a cave without means of comfort, having forfeited his claims on Providence and lost his influence over men. Some express wonder that he did not return to his uncle in his extremity; but the backslider loves not the association of the righteous. Lot and Abraham offered striking examples of failure and success as servants of God. Lot was a preacher of righteousness all those years that he lived at Sodom, and yet there were no signs of good accomplished by him. He evidently made no sacrifice to do the will of God, or to prove his fidelity by his works. This brings us to say that the power of the gospel is not in words of human wisdom, but in the exemplification of the gospel in the character of the preacher. The finest thoughts and purest rhetoric and profoundest logic become as sounding brass from the mouth of a man whose life fails in evidences of faith and obedience to Christ.

"Abraham's faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect." Paul expresses the same truth in the words, "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory, while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen, for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal." Abraham had troubles and trials, but each one brought him a new and richer experience of grace. "Moses chose rather to suffer with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." And it has been so with the servants of God in all ages; they that would live godly in Christ Jesus must needs suffer persecution. We must always remember that the successful soldier must be trained to toil and march, for, should a man profess to be equal to any demand as a soldier and fail to exhibit nerve and endurance, his pretensions would but add to his confusion.

1. *After these things.* God dealt kindly with Abraham, as he does with all men, by giving him time and opportunity to grow strong before the great trial. Had Abraham acted as Lot did, his failure would have been as signal as Lot's was. But Abraham grew under every trial, and kept pace with God's providence in increasing trials. *God did tempt Abraham.* We remember that it is said: "God tempts no man." The word tempt in this verse means test or try. God intended to make him as strong as he could be made, and as each trial brought greater faith, so God puts greater trials to develop the expanding heart of his servant.

God spoke to Abraham by some means. It may be he simply impressed his mind, or he may have spoken through the form and mouth of an angel, or he may have appeared in a dream *God said unto him,* no matter how, "*Abraham*" The old patriarch always answers at his post. He is never caught off duty, "Behold, here I am"

2 God had given Isaac to his parents by promise and the circumstances of his birth were miraculous, making it certain that the hand of God was in the whole matter, and, also, witnessing the truth of the fact that God promised that in Isaac the world should be blessed. This embraced the Savior of men, and contained the hope of Abraham's salvation. If Isaac should die, then he and Sarah had no hope of heaven or salvation.

He could not doubt that this promise was of God, for the mouth that spoke it also promised the birth of Isaac, and his life, therefore, was unmistakable evidence that God had said that Christ should come from Isaac's loins.

If Abraham had been a Campbellite he would have examined the record, and reason would have decided for him to disregard the command of God to slay Isaac. His love for his only child would have had its influence over him. If nothing but reason obtained in the matter, he was a cold-blooded murderer.

Suppose the case brought into court and put on trial. Abraham claims that God commanded him to slay Isaac, and the evidence shows that God told Abraham that an illustrious posterity should come from Isaac, who as yet had no child. That he deliberately carried his son out to slay him without consulting Sarah or even advising with any person, utterly disregarding the positive proof of God's will to preserve the life of Isaac. There would have been some hesitation had there been any doubt on Abraham's mind. He would have spoken to Sarah or would have been found balancing the evidence to find where duty lay, and parental love would have cast the doubt in favor of Isaac's life.

The whole thing seems to be the act of a madman until he reaches the climax, standing over his only son with knife in hand, about to inflict the death blow which would leave him and his loving and faithful Sarah childless, and close the door of heaven forever, cutting off from the world of mankind the promised Shiloh and leaving every promise of God to man forever broken. Reason staggers at the thought that God had thus spoken to Abraham. No written or spoken word can solve the mystery. No human philosophy can discover the secrets of God's councils with the old tried soldier. He had learned the vernacular of heaven, and understood the hieroglyphics of faith, for Paul tells us that he had received Isaac by faith from the dead. God's eye was on Abraham's faith, and faith preceded the acts of his body. Faith came to Mount Moriah before Abraham and Isaac arrived, and Abraham's faith had erected the altar before his hands had touched a stone. Faith raised the gleaming blade before his hand had grasped the hilt. Faith saw the still form of death had leaped the Altar and caught him from the hand of death and embraced him alive, when God said: "Stay thy hand;" and St. James says: "Seest thou how faith wrought with his works," and by works was faith made perfect.

He did search a record, but it was the record of heart faith. The question was solved, for he had followed the indications of faith before. He obeyed God, believing that God would harmonize these seeming conflicting providences.

3 *Abraham rose up early in the morning,* probably because he would avoid the heat of the noon hour, or would make a good day's journey by rising early.

It indicates willing obedience. There is no delay or hesitation. *He rises early* that he may follow God's directions. He carried the wood with him, properly prepared, that he might not be hindered at Mount Moriah.

Notice the child of a family who runs to obey the parent, delays not a moment when a request is made. How beautiful to behold willing, hearty obedience.

This early rising indicates a clear conscience and an approving mind in the work before him. The place was indicated probably by fire or a bright light. Maybe the Christ of Scripture stood in human form to direct the father of the faithful to this hallowed spot. The three days' journey may mean nothing. But Christ was three days from the cross to the resurrection, and this place was doubtless the very spot where Christ was crucified. And as his faith compassed death, hell and the grave, so Abraham's invaded the domains of death, and brought Isaac from the dead.

5, 6. The servants are left at a distance, for they would likely interfere to prevent Abraham from taking the life of Isaac. Isaac carried the wood up the same hill that Christ climbed with his cross.

7. The conversation, as they climbed the hill, showed the calmness of Abraham's mind, and the steady faith that directed him.

Isaac addresses him by the endearing name of father, and asks about the sacrifice, thus revealing the fact that Isaac, up to this time, knew not that he was to be offered a burnt offering unto God. Isaac had often seen his father build an altar and worship God by sacrifice, and now he asks where is the lamb for a burnt offering. God prepares the sacrifice of the faithful heart. When we have done our duty to God and man, then God will show us the duties and sacrifices he would have us perform.

8–10. Isaac does not resist his father; he is a type of Christ, who was as a lamb led to the slaughter, he opened not his mouth. Christ was bound, so Isaac is bound upon the altar.

11. The angel was, doubtless, the Word that was made flesh. Abraham is again found at his post. *Here am I,* and his hand stops the fatal blow to hear the command of God.

12 13. Love was in Abraham's heart previous to this transaction, but this love has been developed, and God sees more love and faith than ever before in his servant. Faith offered Isaac, now let Abraham offer the ram.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.



Topics for Prayer-Meeting.

FEBRUARY.

25 Justification by Faith.—Rom. 5:1-10; Acts 13:39; Gal. 2:16.

TOPIC FOR FEBRUARY 18

Trial of Abraham's Faith.—Gen. 22:1-13; Heb. 11:17 19.

It is stated in the Bible again and again that "a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law." It is stated concerning Abraham, whom Paul says is the father of all who believe, that he "believed God and it was counted unto him for righteousness." Paul also tells us that "they that are saved are saved with faithful Abraham." In other words, Abraham's confidence in God's promise saved him, and all who are saved are saved by relying with confidence on the promise of God.

It is a matter not thought of by many people, but which may be tested and proved by all, that no man can exercise saving faith while he wills to do that which God prohibits. He can not believe in a promise that was never made, and there is no promise to the man who "continues in sin." The sinner can not believe God saves him when he knows that God has not only not promised to save him in his sins, but has stated specifically that the "wicked must forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts and must turn unto the Lord" before "he will have mercy upon him." This way some so-called "Christian workers" have of exhorting the sinner "just to trust the Savior" and "throw all on the Lord," etc., while the heart of the sinner is full of the love of the world, and his only desire to reach heaven is that he may escape hell, is false and misleading. The Savior asks: "How can you believe who receive honor one of another?" This shows that there is one sin—and it is not among the grosser sins, either—that makes it impossible to exercise faith while it is being indulged. The same may be said of all sin. How can ye believe who owe money and will not pay it? or how can ye believe who hate other people? The heart must be free from all these willful passions before the faith of the sinner can begin to move towards the promise of God.

Herein, therefore, is the necessity of repentance—a heart-work which clears the conscience of all willful desire to oppose the right, and which puts the soul in such a receptive and humble condition that the will of God may be accomplished in it without protest whatever be the terms. "Repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ"—this is the Scriptural order of the two necessary exercises of the soul before God can forgive or the spirit be made free from the law of sin. But, after this takes place, it must be constantly exercised in order that it may grow. When Abraham believed God wanted to give him a home and a son, he did that which was in harmony with his strongest desires; but when that son was demanded in sacrifice the will of God ran counter to the human will; and it was the obedient act of sinking the human will out of sight and conforming to the Divine will that made the attempted offering of Isaac so meritorious. That work justified Abraham in that—that by it was his "faith made perfect." This act was an act of faith, for Paul tells us that Abraham believed God was able to raise up his son from the dead, "from whence," continues the apostle, "he received him in a figure." He loved Isaac and could see no way of God fulfilling his promise if the lad was slain—for, "in Isaac shall thy seed be called"—but he went right on against probability, against parental desire, against everything, relying on the bare word of God.

NOTES.

Presidents of Epworth Leagues in North Texas Conference:

As we desire to arrange for our annual meeting at an early date, please send in the name of your League, with your postoffice address, so that we can address you on matters relative to this meeting.

We desire a full roll of the Leagues and a report from each one. Please attend to this at once. Address,

A. K. RAGSDALE,
Secretary North Texas League Conference, care Christian Advocate, Dallas.

OLD AND YOUNG.

MUSIC.

[This sonnet took the prize offered by Prof. Hamberlin, in Section II, Freshman English class, University of Texas, June 12, 1893.]

Sweet heaven-born theme! The choicest gift of God,
Sent to this world of sorrows, doubts and fears,
To sooth our heart-aches, drive away our tears,
And bid us follow where our Master trod!
Just as the silver lining of a cloud
Is but to remind us of a brighter day,
This heavenly foretaste steals across our way,
And wakes anew the heart with sorrow bowed.
E'en those who can not touch the magic string
Can hear glad strains from Nature's mighty store;
And if they'll follow in our dear Lord's ways,
And raise His banner high—some day, they'll sing
With tongues unloose on Jordan's peaceful shore—
They'll join the angel choir and sing God's praise.

CORELIA I. WHITTEN.

THE BOY WHO DID RIGHT, AND WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM.

A Story from the German.

Far away in Germany lived the Count and Countess of Savern. In their grand castle and on their large estate it was necessary to keep many serving men and women to do their bidding.

Among these was the little page, Fridolin, who was given to the Countess to be ever at her side. He loved his mistress and was eager to obey her in every command. The Countess could but return the affection of the gentle child and showed many tokens of her regard for him. These things were watched with a jealous eye by Robert, one of the Count's serving men, who secretly determined to prejudice the mind of his master against the boy. Riding with the Count one day as they returned from a hunt, Robert succeeded in making him very angry with the page, and as they rode up to the great furnaces of the iron foundry, all aglow with the flames within, he beckoned to two of the workmen and said: "The first one I send to you with this message, 'Have you obeyed my lord's word well?' him thrust into yonder red hot flame, that he may burn to ashes and never torment my sight again."

Returning to the castle, the Count called for Fridolin and gave him this command: "Take the pathway to the foundry, and inquire of my men 'Have you obeyed my lord's word well?'"

The boy started on his mission, but first thought the Countess may have some command, and going into her presence, said: "The Count sends me to the iron foundry. Can I do anything for you there?"

"Yes, my child," the lady answered, "stop in at the church on the roadside and utter prayers for my sick son and for thyself and me."

As Fridolin neared the church upon his way the bell rang for mass, and entering to do the bidding of the Countess he found no sexton or choristers there to aid the priest. Gladly his aid was offered, and when all the ministering was done and the prayers offered, not only for those mentioned by the Countess, but for the Count as well, Fridolin hastened onward to the foundry to do the bidding of the Count.

At the burning furnace, where the red flame leaped and crackled he asked of the two workmen: "Have you obeyed my lord's command?"

Opening the furnace door they pointed within and said: "Go tell the Count he's cared for—all is at an end."

Wondering over the meaning of such a message the page went straightway to the Count to deliver it.

"You! Where do you come from?" the Count asked in great surprise.

"From the iron foundry, where you sent me."

"Strange! Strange! Did you go straight there, or did you delay upon the road?"

"Only a little while, my lord, in the church, for the Countess bade me go in there, and I uttered prayers for you and for your son and for her."

"Then you went to the foundry? Tell me quick what did the men bid you tell me?"

"They said: 'He's cared for—all is at an end,' and pointed to the burning coals within."

"And Robert, child, where's Robert? Did you not meet him on the way? I sent him to the foundry to see if my order was obeyed."

"I have not seen Robert, my lord!"

"Great God! You have not seen Robert? Then God in heaven his judge has been. Come, boy, we will go to the Countess."

With a kindness which he had never before showed Fridolin, the Count led him by the hand, and said as he drew him to the Countess: "Take this child and let him be dear to you. He is as pure and good as an angel, and, though I have been counselled ill about him, God has watched over and taken care of him." MARY R. LESESNE.

A PORTRAIT OF JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

After a few minutes' chat Riley said, with a comical side glance at me: "Come up into my library." I knew what sort of a library to expect. It was a pleasant little upper room, with a bed and a small table in it, and about a dozen books.

Mr. Riley threw out his hand in a comprehensive gesture, and said: "This is as sumptuous a room as I ever get. I live most o' my time in a Pullman car or a hotel, and you know how blamed luxurious an ordinary hotel room is."

He is a short man, with square shoulders and a large head. He has a very dignified manner—at times. His face is smoothly shaven, and, though he is not bald, the light color of his hair makes him seem so. His eyes are gray and roman, and generally solemn, and sometimes stern.

His face is the face of a great actor—in rest, grim and inscrutable; in action, full of the most elusive expressions, capable of humor and pathos. Like most humorists, he is sad in repose. His language, when he chooses to have it so, is wonderfully concise and penetrating and beautiful. He drops often into dialect, but always with a look on his face which shows he is aware of what he is doing. In other words, he is master of both forms of speech. His mouth is his wonderful feature: wide, flexible, clean-cut. His lips are capable of the grimmest and the merriest lines. When he reads they pout like a child's, or draw down into a straight, grim line like a New England deacon's, or close at one side and uncover his white and even teeth at the other, in the sly smile of "Benjamin F. Johnson," the humble humorist and philosopher. In his own proper person he is full of quaint and beautiful philosophy. He is wise rather than learned—wise with the quality that is in proverbs, almost always touched with humor.

His eyes are near-sighted and his nose prominent. His head is of the "tack-hammer" variety, as he calls it. The public insists that there is an element of resemblance between Mr. Riley, Eugene Field and Bill Nye. He is about forty years of age and a bachelor—presumably from choice. He is a man of marked neatness of dress and delicacy of manner.—*McClure's Magazine.*

TALKS WITH MOTHERS.—No. 2.

FEEDING THE BABY.

Much is written at the present day about the care and feeding of infants by people whose only capability for dealing with the subject is a fertile brain, and whose only aim is to appear in print; every mother knows how unsatisfactory and fallacious such advice is when she attempts to follow it. How to feed the baby is the greatest problem met with in the happy state of motherhood, and upon its solution depends the health, the happiness and the life of the child. If the mother is able to nurse her child, the question of feeding is practically settled; if she is not, she should be guided by those who have had successful experience in feeding babies and not allow herself to experiment with different foods. There are scores of artificial foods offered for sale, but the best is none too good for the baby. Eminent authorities who have thoroughly investigated the subject of infant feeding, and scientists who have analyzed infant foods, unite in pronouncing Mellin's Food to be the only perfect substitute for mother's milk. It is palatable, nourishing and strengthening; the weakest stomach will retain and digest it, and the puniest child will thrive upon it beyond the mother's fondest expectations.

For convalescents, consumptives, dyspeptics and the aged, Mellin's Food is also of incalculable value. It is a food, not a medicine, and the system receives the nourishment it demands for its daily needs. For those severely ill Mellin's Food will sustain the failing strength and promote a speedy recovery when convalescence has been established.

◆ GIVE THE BABY ◆

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE (ORA ET LABORA) MARK.

THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.*

SEND for our book "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache Toothache, Asthma, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NO ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs.

It was the First and is the Only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application

ALL INTERNAL PAINS, Cramps in the Bowels or Stomach, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency, Fainting Spells, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally as directed.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists

RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., NEW YORK.

"When millions affirm that **Beecham's Pills** (Tasteless) are the great remedy for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, it becomes almost a duty to give them a trial." 25 cents a box.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

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

RUPTURE and PILES CURED Without the KNIFE or detention from business



Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele. Why wear a truss or suffer when you can be cured? No Pay until Cured. Send stamp for descriptive pamphlet, containing certificates from many prominent people, some of whom you may know. Address

DR. F. J. DICKEY, 395 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

DR. ALDRICH,

SPECIALIST.

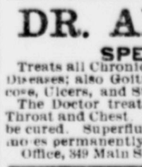
Treats all Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases; also Goitre, Tumors, Cancers, Varicose, Ulcers, and Strictures without cutting.

The Doctor treats all diseases of the Nose, Throat and Chest. In every case Catarrh can be cured. Superfluous Hair, Birthmarks and moles permanently removed.

Office, 349 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

DR. G. BEAUMONT

TREATS THE



EYE, EAR,



NOSE, THROAT & CATARRH.

PAY WHEN CURED. North Texas Bank Building, (Room 412) DALLAS, TEX.

Texas Advocate—$2 per year

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.



MR. WILEY.

B. F. WILEY, of *Box Elder, Converse Co., Wyo.,* writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my 'ranch' without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

WANTED—AGENTS.

QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP, And SHAPES UNEQUALED.

1.00 1.25 1.50



Ferris' Good Sense Corset Waist.

MODERN Ideas of HEALTHFUL Dress are PERFECTED in this Waist. Worn by over a million Mothers, Misses and Children. Buttons at front instead of clasps. Clasp Buckle at hip for hose supporters. Tape fastened buttons—won't pull off. Cord edge button holes—won't wear out. All sizes; all shapes. Full or slim bust; long or short waist.

Either Clasps or Buttons.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Chicago, Western Wholesale Depot.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

Send for illustrated circular to

FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers and Patentees. *Principal Office*—341 Broadway, NEW YORK. *Branch Office*—837 Market St., San Francisco.

WALL PAPERS.

Send 10 cents for postage. We will mail you the largest and best selected line of samples at lowest prices in the U. S., with instructions how to paper. PAPER HANGERS should have our Sample Books. Price $1.00. Now ready. CHAS. M. S. KILLEN, 614-616 S. 20th St., Phila.

EDUCATIONAL

B. & S. BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Superior advantages. Send postal for circulars.

Southwestern University and Ladies' Annex.

. . SPRING TERM . . OPENS JAN. 22, 1894.

A good time to enter, as many NEW CLASSES WILL BE FORMED at the beginning of the term. Nineteen well-chosen Professors and Teachers are employed, and the best of instruction is given in Science, Language, Literature, Music, Art and Elocution, as well as a well-equipped COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, embracing the latest and best methods of instruction in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting.

ANNEX . . . . . .

Young Ladies have elegant Boarding Accommodations in the Annex, under the care of Dr. Allen, and access to all the departments of instruction, in separate classes from the Young Men. Total expense per term, for board and literary tuition, from $99.00 to $109.00.

GIDDINGS' HALL.

Good Board at the Hall, under care of Prof. Cody, at $45.00 per term; and tuition from $20.00 to $30.00 per term. Board in private families from $12.00 to $15.00 per month.

Commercial College

The tuition is $50.00 per term for a student taking all the schools of the Commercial College. Students taking a literary course can take any one of the schools of the Commercial College at an extra charge of $10.00 per term.

The present session of the University has opened most favorably, being the largest enrollment of its history, and the deportment of the students and their devotion to duty have been most gratifying. The freedom of our town and community from saloons and their attendant evils, the presence of a high moral and religious sentiment, the social culture, healthful location, the thorough intellectual, moral and social training, combine to make Georgetown one of the most attractive locations, and the SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY and LADIES' ANNEX among the most desirable institutions anywhere to be found for the education of Young Gentlemen and Ladies. For further information or Catalogues, address

JNO. H. McLEAN, Regent,
Georgetown, Texas.

Rheumatic  **Rheumatic**

Have You the Rheumatism?

If you have we can RELIEVE you. We will send you one of our **Rheumatic Rings** on receipt of $1.50, and if this ring does not relieve you, return the same to us and we will return your money.

They have relieved thousands and will relieve you.

If you are not afflicted, show this advertisement to some one that is. Send us your address and we will mail you our

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF JEWELRY FREE, with Ring Measure enclosed . . .

Reference—This Paper.

IRION & GIRARDET,

. . . MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, . . .

No. 404 West Market Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Texas Christian Advocate.

L. BLAYLOCK, - - - - Publisher

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

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Tex

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

One Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 00
Three Months	50
We Preachers (half price)	1 00

For advertising rates, address the Publisher.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REV. H. BRADFORD, 374 Browder Street, of this city, has been appointed special agent of the ADVOCATE to solicit subscriptions. He will make a thorough canvass of Dallas, and thus give every Methodist in the city an opportunity to keep abreast the Church to which he belongs by reading the Church paper. We commend Bro. Bradford to the confidence and courtesy of our people.

BRO. G. S. Wyatt's concluding article on evangelists did not reach us in time for this issue. It will appear next week.

THE junior editor trims his pencil with a knife presented to him by Bro. Curfman, of Garland. whither the junior editor went last Saturday and where he spent the Sabbath, lecturing Saturday evening and preaching Sunday morning to good crowds.

Bro. J. B. Adair, the pastor, is doing nicely on the Garland work. His new church is nearly completed, and when finished will be a beauty.

The junior was hospitably entertained at the comfortable home of Dr. T. S. Walker, who failed not to subscribe for that great mouth-piece of Texas Methodism, the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

DR. CUYLER advises a young preacher:

If you are careful to plant a text in your mind, water it with prayer, and let it grow all the week, and branch out into fruitful boughs of practical spiritual truth, you will never be ashamed to look at your people from your pulpit, or to look at yourself when you go home from Church. * * * Aim, then, my brother, to make your preaching direct, pointed, individualizing. Let every unconverted person in the house be made to feel, "That means me." Not every sermon is to be addressed to the impenitent, by any means; but when you are presenting Christ, present him as each man's Savior; and when you discuss the guilt and danger of sin, bring it home to each individual sinner. "Thou art the man," sent Nathan's parable into David's heart like an arrow.

UNIFORMITY in worship is one of the arguments in stock for ritualistic worship. This, however, will not hold good as to the Protestant Episcopal Church, as will be seen from the following excerpt from a communication in the Churchman:

Many devout minds are disturbed by the exceeding great variety of ritual which obtsins in the Church. This variety is so great that the worshiper from one congregation, going to another, may find himself quite at a loss to follow understandingly and devoutly the ceremonial which he sees there; and sometimes a worshiper in his own parish Church will have his attention distracted and his devotion disturbed by new and unfamiliar gestures, postures, and ceremonies, observed by the officiating priest, or by some member of the congregation; crossings, reverences, genuflections occur now and again, ranging all the way from the simple bowing the head at the Sacred Name, to the elevation of the Host for the congregation to adore. One Church has a Holy Table bare of adornment; another has an elaborate and costly marble altar, with retable displaying vases, candles, and a crucifix prominent in the center. In many Churches wafers are used; in most, "the best wheaten bread that conveniently may be gotten."

According to the above strangers could not distinguish some Episcopalians from Romanists.

THE CHURCH PRESS.

The attention of giraffes is called to the Virginia Conference. Once there the migratory brethren will not be disturbed—at least on the conference floor. The "Old Richmond" says:

Who for thirty years ever saw on the conference floor a rude word aimed at a member? or a spiteful line sent to the conference paper?

One reason for this sweetness and light is suggested in this:

Small conferences seem to breed warring parties. A cattle car closely packed prevents the champions from fighting. Put a few in only and the horns begin to plague each other. The mass gives no play to the butting propensity.

The Northwestern Advocate joins in the protest—quite loud in certain quarters—against Chief Justice Brewer's calling ex-President Hayes "Mrs. Hayes' husband" at a recent banquet in Boston:

In view of the fact that Mr. Justice Brewer was appointed to his place by the President he named so ungraciously, and that both that President and his noble wife are dead, we submit that his supreme justiceship ought to be ashamed of himself.

Speaking of the weak morality of our people as evidenced by lying to the tax and custom-house collectors and the unblushing adulteration of nearly everything sold in the market, the paper quoted above protests:

Integrity, rigid and incorruptible, is the very breath of life to society; permanence without it is impossible; the fabric of our whole civilization rests upon it. It is not in literature or art, in science or philanthropy, in commerce or manufactures to preserve a people where righteousness is not. The nations of Southern Europe, in the ruins of their once flurishing estate, never cease to admonish us of this. If history has any lesson to teach, it is that the nation which forsakes truth, God forsakes; and the people who give themselves up to lies, by lies will be destroyed.

These words are wise and weighty and ought to be burned into the conscience of our people.

The Lord is graciously reviving his work under the ministry of our Northern brethren. The Michigan Christian Advocate remarks:

The wave of religious interest which is sweeping over the country is simply wonderful. In some localities the Church has a "swing of victory" never experienced before. In almost every society where the slightest effort is put forth strong men and women are turning to God.

The Michigan, after quoting the Detroit Free Press in its editorial condemnation of prize-fights, raps it over the knuckles for giving space on its first page to a sensational report of the disgraceful event, and then says:

But for the free advertising which the daily press always gives to these brutal spectacles they would speedily die out and stain our advancing civilization no longer.

All of which we most steadfastly believe.

Concerning slanderers and their methods of "damning with faint praise," the Nashville Advocate remarks:

Among the Greeks and Romans it was customary to decorate the sacrificial ox with garlands. We often think of this when we hear a slanderer bezin by mentioning some unimportant virtue of his victim and end by giving him a deathly stab.

The Arkansas Methodist has run across a prominent Church member in that State—and a county official—who did not know whether the Methodist was a Northern or Southern Methodist organ:

He said he did not remember ever having heard his pastor speak of The Arkansas Methodist at all!

There, now!

Instancing a case of true gentility, the Richmond Advocate says:

The rich old Georgian—"the top of the pot" in his town—going down into his dining-room in his shirt sleeves to the wonder of his fashionable wife (she was his second, and had style) because a wiregrass old local preacher, his guest, "couldn't eat well, get a purchase on his victuals, with his coat on"—that Georgia host was the choice type of the genuine gentleman. The shoddy sort would have taken the confused and miserable country exhorter up stairs, made him get in a cast-off suit of swallow-tail garments, and then matched him in the march to the dinner with the madam herself in great bravery of gowns.

Dr. Lafferty is nothing if not smart.

The Florida Christian Advocate is "getting a move on it," as the phrase goes. It hits some good, hard blows. Here is one well planted:

That Methodist who in the presence of his family made it a custom to criticise all ministers and Christians is now wondering why his children refuse to go to Church or to have anything to do with it. But why should they care for it if it is such a thing as he has represented?

Free from politics, but "sound on the issue," the same paper exhorts:

Our people must awake and stop allowing party bosses to manipulate nominations for office. We must know what sort of men are offered for support. Upon our peril we must stop voting for questionable men who can be paid to legislate in favor of wrong.

The editor of the Florida has been sick:

For some time after conference the la grippe struggled hard to master this editor, but he worked and suffered until forced to surrender.

"*The* la grippe?" Doctor, "where are you at?"

Speaking of how Mr. Cleveland and some members of his Cabinet and other high officials had hob-nobbed with Cardinals and the Pope, the Peninsula Methodist says:

The fact is politicians bid for votes, and the voters, Protestant and Romanists alike, in their eyes, are "the dear people." Let patriots beware of foreign plotters.

The Arkansas Methodist copies a part of a recent editorial in this paper concerning the action of the Galveston City Council anent the gambling evil, and then says of the condition of affairs in Little Rock:

The city's ordinances against gambling and gambling houses are specific and sufficient, but the city authorities seem to ignore utterly these laws as long as the proprietors of the gambling houses pay their regular "fines," or fees for the privilege of committing crime in shameful defiance of law and to the great detriment of society and public morals. "Oath of office" does not appear to disturb the conscience of our city authorities.

On another live issue the Methodist exhorts:

While some brethren are favoring and more opposing a special office for evangelists, every pastor should prayerfully strive to prove himself a divinely called evangelist by leading sinners to Christ.

And again:

While much is being said pro and con about a theory of sanctification, every Christian may weil adopt the sentiment in the old chorus, "Lord, I want more religion to help me on to thee."

To all of which we say, amen!

The Pacific Methodist Advocate sets but little store by meats and drinks, and "divers washings:"

Anything is better than the drollery of the traditional difference about water.

The same paper on another theme:

Windshaken syntax and "slangy" diction discount the greatest themes, and defeat the best intentions of authorship. It will be noticed that the classics *classic*.

"Windshaken syntax" is good.

As to the Epworth League the Pacific reports and prophesies:

The League has taken deep root in the soil of the West; it will show the Church a new empire before many decades.

As to evangelists, the Northern Methodist press is generally in favor of making them an order subject to the control of the Annual Conference. The Michigan Advocate says:

For our part we believe that the office of evangelist should be recognized in the Discipline, so that when an Annual Conference so requests any of our preachers may be appointed directly to the work. This would make our official evangelists responsible to our Annual Conferences, and it would tend to weed out a number of unsuitable aspirants who now pose as professional evangelists.

PERSONALS.

—Rev. F. A. Rosser called on the ADVOCATE one day last week.

Rev. R. C. Hicks, of Winnsboro, made the ADVOCATE a pleasant visit one day last week.

—Rev. C. B. Carter, pastor of South Dallas Church, visited New Orleans to see his ma and to take in mardi gras.

—Dr. W. M. Leftwich is said to be on an evangelistic raid in Texas. Come on, Doctor. We are all in the dark over here.

—The mother-in-law of the Mikado of Japan has recently been ill. She was attended by 423 physicians, but has rallied.

—Rev. J. M. Peterson, of Celeste, called at this office one day last week. He reports everything lovely over in the "Kid" (Greenville) District.

—Rev. T. L. Adams reports that he and his brother spent the Christmas holidays with their mother in West Tennessee, and had a gracious time.

—Bro. T. W. Boynton writes: Harry May, the evangelist, is in Nacogdoches, Texas, sick, and all desiring to correspond with him address him there.

—Mrs. John J. Aikins, of Philadelphia, has the pen with which Robert Raikes, of England, inscribed the names of the children who attended the first Sunday-school in the world 113 years ago.

—The will of Sir Andrew Clark, the famous physician, who died a few weeks ago, disposes of property worth £293,969. A legacy of £500 is to be used in founding a medical scholarship at the London hospital.

—Bishop R. S. Foster and Dr. A. B. Leonard, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have returned to America after a protracted visit to the mission fields in China and Corea.

—Mlle. Aimee Rapino is a young Swiss lady, twenty-four years old, born without arms. She is a painter—using her brush with her feet—and took the first prize for portrait painting recently at the Geneva Academy of Fine Arts.

—Bishop Hill, a missionary Bishop of the Church of England to western equatorial Africa, who died at his post a few weeks ago, was but forty-three years old. Since 1876 he had been a devoted missionary in Africa and in New Zealand, except two or three years spent in revival work in England.

—The British Commons has one member who is six years older than Gladstone—in his ninety first year. It is Charles Villiers, who has sat in that House fifty-eight years as the representative of the same constituency. He comes to the Commons occasionally, but is too feeble to take part in discussions, and, of course, never speaks.

—New Orleans Times-Democrat: It has just been made known in New York that J. Pierpont Morgan, the wealthy philanthropist, is the person who has been and is still supplying some 20,000 poor and unemployed persons of that city daily with bread, sugar, tea and coffee. The depot of supplies is being managed by Mr. Nathan Strauss.

—Khalila Bistany, a Syrian merchant, who came to visit the World's Fair last May, has remained in America, and is at present in Buffalo, studying commercial laws, and working on a project to establish in this country silk manufacturing from cocoons, in the Syrian fashion. Bistany's father was a prominent silk manufacturer in Syria.

—The Rev. E. M Murrill, of Lone Oak, writes February 7: To-day the home of Bro. J. R. Jones, of the North Texas Conference, is bereaved by the death of their baby. The community at Lone Oak sympathize with the parents. They now have four children gone to be with Christ. Only two are left. God bless and guide the parents and two little ones safely home.

—Dr. William Nast, the venerable and greatly beloved "father of German Methodism," is in Chicago. He is accompanied by his son, Dr. A. J. Nast, the able editor of our German Methodist paper, the Christliche Apologete, of Cincinnati, in which position he succeeded his father, who was editor for half a century. Dr. Nast's visit is a source of great pleasure to Chicago German Methodists.

—Among the persons upon whom the Order of the Legion of Honor was conferred recently was a Mme. Kochlin-Schwartz, President of the French Woman's Union. At the present time about twenty women are entitled to wear the red ribbon. Most of these are Sisters of Mercy or women who have been decorated in times of war. For services in "civil life," in addition to Mme. Kochlin-Schwartz, Rosa Bonheur, Mme. Furtado Heine, and Mme. Marie Laurent, who founded the Artist Orphan Asylum of Paris, have received the decoration.

—Six members of the United States Senate have passed the seventieth year of their age: Senator Morrill, of Vermont, heads the list with his eighty-three years; next comes Mr Palmer, of Illinois, who is seventy-six; Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, is seventy-five; Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, is seventy-three; and John Sherman, of Ohio, and Mr. Hunton, of Virginia, are each seventy years old.

—Alexander L. Bruce, of Edinburgh, a son-in-law of Dr. Livingstone, recently died at the age of fifty-five. For thirty years his fame had been in the ascendant, both in London and Edinburgh as a man of rare executive ability, an eminent financier and earnest worker in schemes of benevolence and Christian effort. He was Treasurer of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society and Secretary and Treasurer of the East African Scottish Mission.

—Nashville Advocate: That lively optimist, Dr. John Matthews, of St. Louis, who is at least seventy years young, writes a bright and bracing letter to the Alabama Advocate of the 1st instant. We hereby inform him that it is his duty to send some copy this way at the earliest possible date. He has hundreds of friends in his native State who would welcome anything from his pen.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

—Southern Methodism in Los Angeles, Cal., is reported in excellent condition.

—Bishop R. K. Hargrove will preach the commencement sermon at Wofford College next June.

—Dr. Mathews has received about 150 members in Centenary Church, St. Louis, since his present pastorate began in October.

—There seems to be a revival wave sweeping over a large part of our Church territory. The Southern Methodist papers are loaded with reports of these glorious victories.

—The Southern Methodist papers are chock-full of suggestions to our coming General Conference about changes, etc. The evangelist question is prominent among these issues.

—Richmond Advocate: Dr. John L. Buchanan, Professor of Latin in Randolph-Macon College, has been elected President of the Arkansas Industrial University, Fayetteville, Ark.

—Tennessee Methodist: Dr. R. M. Saunders will retire from Martin College, at Pulaski, at the close of this scholastic year, and Miss Foxworthy, at present lady principal of Price's College, will take charge.

—Western Carolina Advocate: Mr. Walter J. Boylin, of Monroe, who for twenty years has been connected with publishing interests, has recently purchased a one-half interest in the Western Carolina Advocate, and will be associated with the former editor in its publication.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

There are 108 Catholic churches in Chicago.

Chicago has 628 Churches of all denominations, one-sixth of which are of the Methodist faith.

Rev. Charles Ingham, of the American Baptist Mission on the lower Congo, was trampled to death in December by an elephant which he had shot at and tried to kill.

The new million dollar building of the Presbyterian Mission Board in New York will be erected on the corner opposite the Book Concern and the Mission Rooms of the M. E. Church.

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, who is trying to find out how many Jews there are in the world, has come to the conclusion that there are over 14,000,000 of them. There are other computations which put the number at nearly 20,000,000.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, has abolished the pew system. The result is increased congregations. Its pastor, Dr. C. L. Thompson, says: "The free Church has come to stay in the Presbyterian denomination."

The "Wesleyan Methodist calendar for 1894" states that in Great Britain, associated with Wesleyan Methodism, are 2,101 ministers and 460,064 members, including those on trial; in Ireland 226 ministers and 26,723 members; associated with foreign missions are 362 ministers and 44 258 members; and in connection with the French, South African, West Indian and Australasian Conferences, 947 ministers and 200 688 members—a total of 3,636 ministers and 726,283 members.

The Protestants of France are endeavoring to establish a religious daily. It is reported that the scheme has already secured the practical aid of some eighty men of high standing, and that there is assurance of obtaining the necessary funds at an early date. "The reasons for desiring the establishment of a French religious daily," according to the Evangelist, "are briefly these: The continually increasing immorality of the French daily press, now sunk almost to the lowest ebb; the undoubted fact that those papers which are not avowedly atheistic are controlled by the Church of Rome, and the insidious libels and caricatures of Protestantism which the press of both these parties continually utters."

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Seven foreign missionaries and 107 native ministers and catechists attended the recent Oudh District Conference at Baria Banki.

Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, author of the "Civil Power and the Papacy," has written a work entitled "Footprints of the Jesuits," which the Western Book Concern will soon issue. It will doubtless make a striking impression.

Benevolent societies are suffering on every hand from the depression of business. The Church Missionary Society of England is $175,000 behind in its receipts, and similar statements are made with regard to other foreign and home mission societies.

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions reports that up to December 1, 1893, the receipts were $125,539 less than for the corresponding period of 1892. But this is not all. In order to protect the missionaries $325,000 has been borrowed, and as yet no portion of it has been paid.

Miss Minnie Z. Hyde, for the past five years a missionary under the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to South America, was married, on January 1, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy, Mich., her former home, to Prof. Daniel F. Wilson, principal of the schools of Charlevoix, Mich.

The Indian Witness, published at Calcutta, says in its issue of December 23: The number of missionaries landing in India the last three months of the year is so great that with the exception of persons of unusual prominence no attempt is made to record the names of the arrivals. The steamer Carthage brought thirty-one missionaries to Bombay on the 20th of November and about the same date another ship landed twenty-three in Calcutta. The number of arrivals this year is greater than ever before recorded.

Mary R. Sharp, who has served the Church in Africa for fifteen years, reports encouraging work among the Kroos, to whom she has devoted herself. In reply to a criticism which has been made upon mission work in general, that the workers emphasize denominational pecularities to the bewilderment of the natives, she says: "The missionaries here have even less sectarianism than is to be found in the United States;" and cites in illustration that various denominations are represented in Bishop Taylor's work.

Robert Morrison, the pioneer missionary in China, reached that field in 1797. He was not allowed to go out to China because the East India Company, that was opposed to missions in Eastern Asia, would not permit missionaries to sail in their merchant vessels. He had to come to the United States and secure a passage on an American vessel. Before he sailed from New York the captain of the vessel said to him: "Well, Mr. Morrison, do you expect you can convert the heathen of China?" He calmly replied: "No; but God can." When he died in 1836 there were only four converts and four missionaries in that great Empire. Now there are in that vast field over 600 male missionaries, as many female missionaries, and over 40,000 members.

Recently published statistics of mission work in India are very encouraging. There are about 65 Protestant missionary societies at work in that country, employing 857 ordained missionaries, 711 ordained European lay helpers, 114 European and Eurasian lady assistants, teachers, etc., and about 3500 lay preachers. The number of native Protestant Christians is 560,000, an increase of 150,000 in ten years. During the last forty years the number of Christians has increased from about 91,000 to 550,000. The population of the country is 288,000,000. While the Hindus and Mohammedans have increased only 10.74 per cent in the one case, and 10 70 in the other, and the Buddhists exactly in proportion to the increase of the population, the Christians have increased 22.16 per cent—a much larger increase than the rate of population or the progress made by any other religion in India.—*Central Methodist.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Italy has twenty-one universities, with 600 professors and 9000 students.

The number of school-houses in Nebraska has more than doubled in the last ten years.

In Brooklyn they are talking of a tax of one per cent on the teachers' salaries, to create a pension fund.

New York City pays $4,000,000 for schools, $7,000,000 for amusements, and $60,000,000 for strong drink.

The public schools of this country have over 369,000 teachers, 13,000,000 scholars, and cost last year $148,724,647.

The senior class at Yale numbers 185 students; of these fifty-four wear glasses, the necessity for such aids to vision having in twenty-five of the cases arisen since the students entered the college. The average age of the members of the class is twenty-two.

Professor A. R. Crook, who is the son of Dr. Issac Crook, Chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan, has been elected professor of mineralogy in the Northwestern University at Evanston. He spent three years abroad, received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Munich.

THE GRAB HOOKS.

The Chinese language contains no word for liberty.

The Japanese workmen average less than 12 cents a day wages, yet the contributions last year from converted natives aggregated over $100,000.

Where there is no Christian Sabbath there is no Christian morality; and without this, free institutions can not long be sustained.—*Justice McLean.*

The railway from Joppa to Jerusalem has been for some time in full operation, and now an American company is about to build a line from Acre to Damascus.

Miss Anna Gould, youngest daughter of the late Jay Gould, whose engagement to Mr. Wm. Harriman, a well-known clubman and financier of New York City, is now announced with seeming authority, is worth $15,000,000

Dr. Buckley gives this advice to public speakers: "The whole art of making a good speech is to have something pertinent and moving to say; to say something all the time, to say it vivaciously; and if it is a religious speech to say it with a religious feeling, and to stop when every one wishes you to go on."

The Canadian Government has invited the opinion of the Supreme Court on the question whether power to legislate on the subject of liquor prohibition rests with the Dominion Parliament alone, or with the Provincial Legislatures.

Temperance women of Norway asked the public authorities, a short time ago, to make it unlawful for women or girls to serve in public houses. The request has been granted, and now a drink-seller can not employ any other woman than his own wife.

The Chines land telegraph system has been joined to the Russian system, and messages can now be sent to any part of the world from any station in China at the rate of $2 per word, the cost of transmission across the ocean being added. The only Chinese province which can not be reached by telegraph is Hunan, which still remains opposed to all foreign innovations.

With a fortune estimated at $60,000,000, Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, lives in a dingy hall bed-room in a Brooklyn boarding-house and eats in the kitchen, paying $7 a week for board and room. Although she has a husband, son and daughter, she has no home, but migrates from boarding-house to boarding house, caring for two things—her money and her privacy.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart, of Chicago, will recommend to the department at Washington that postage stamps be numbered. The frequency with which postoffice robberies have occurred lately has revived the idea of the numbering of stamps as treasury notes and Government bills are numbered. "There is absolutely no way of identifying stamps when they are stolen," said Inspector Stuart. "The thieves can dispose of stamps with little danger. It would cost the Government less than it loses annually through robberies to number the stamps so as to make identifications easy."

Rheumatism racks the system like a thumbscrew. It retreats before the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

We received last week from Commerce Texas, 10 cents and a coupon without name of party sending—no letter accompanying. Will the person who sent let us have name at once?

Let all concerned bear in mind that the Portfolios are not mailed from the ADVOCATE office, but by the publishers from an Eastern city. It will therefore require about fifteen days from receipt of names at the ADVOCATE office for the Portfolios to reach subscribers.

No. 3.
FEBRUARY 15TH, 1894.

THE ADVOCATE COUPON

THE MAGIC CITY

A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of the

Great World's Fair.

Send or bring this Coupon, with 10 cents in silver, to the Texas Christian Advocate Office, Dallas, Texas, and get Portfolio No. 3 of THE MAGIC CITY.

If sent by mail address
ART DEPARTMENT ADVOCATE,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

See Number at top of this Coupon, and in ordering be sure to state the Number of the Portfolio you want. Please write your Name and Postoffice address plainly.

Some orders have been received without the Coupon accompanying. Bear in mind that no orders will be filled unless the Coupon and 10 cents (not stamps) come in the same letter.

Write nothing else but the order for the Art Series in letters, for these letters are not read, save to get the Number of Coupon and writers' address.

These Portfolios are not sold by any other paper in Dallas.

STAMPS WILL NOT ANSWER. Do not send Stamps for the Art Series. They can not be taken in payment for the Portfolios.

WACO FEMALE COLLEGE OFFERS FOR SALE

To the highest bidder for CASH, in order to discharge its indebtedness incurred in erecting the new building, the following property:

1. Block 25, being the **only solid block near the business center of Waco,** accessible to switch from S., A. P. Ry. and M., K. and T. Ry., suitable for wholesale and manufacturing purposes, worth $25,000.

2. 65 lots Farwell Heights Addition to Waco. About 75 houses built in this addition, electric railway and light, and artesian waterworks.

3. $40,000 7 per cent semi-annual bonds, secured by trust deed on new College building and campus of 13½ acres in said Farwell Heights Addition, near Waco, worth $100,000.

4. All persons interested in female education, especially Methodists, are requested to make subscriptions in money direct to the college or to buy one or more bonds or lots.

Unless sales of the above property and donations free the College of its present embarrassment, the new College building and campus must be sold. Address sealed offers to **Board of Trustees of Waco Female College.**

WACO, TEXAS, Feb. 1, 1894.

CURRENT THOUGHT.

A Tar Baby.

Do not argue against an absurdity. It is like the tar baby of "Uncle Remus." Every syllogism sticks. A spark of wit will set fire to the folly, and end it in a blaze.—*Richmond Advocate.*

The Reason for It.

The man Webb, a convert to Islam, is condemned for putting in a defense of polygamy at the Parliament of Religions. We think he is just right. People were naturally curious to know what it is that Mr. Webb found so attractive in the religion of Islam as to induce him to abandon the faith of his fathers. Mr. Webb satisfied that curiosity.—*Interior.*

Look After the Cities.

A society known as the Methodist City Evangelization Society has been organized by a number of leading ministers and laymen. Bishop Fowler is President; G. W. Gray, D.D., is corresponding Secretary. The object of the society is to promote evangelistic work among the masses in our cities. Concerning this work Bishop Ninde writes: "City evangelization is the great thing just now with all the Churches. That Church which is the swiftest and strongest to develop this field will earn the right to the Church of the future."—*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

IN A NEWSPAPER'S LIBRARY.

Perhaps no library is more carefully selected than the working library of a daily newspaper. There is no telling what the next hour will bring forth in the world of news, and yet a newspaper must be prepared to accept everything that comes along. Naturally its library contains books for work, not for show or mental diversion.

For that reason the volumes on the shelves are largely books of reference, biography, science, arts and statistics. The selection must cover so much ground that any question submitted can either be answered in a few minutes, or after the further searchings suggested by some printed authority in the newspaper library. There is one work, however, that is invaluable to the newspaper man—the Encyclopædia Britannica. No work of reference is handled so often, no other volumes are opened as frequently, and no other product of the publisher's art is valued as highly as that epitome of the world's knowledge—the Encyclopædia Britannica.

Does an "Anxious Subscriber" ask the heights of the twenty mountain peaks which bear the longest names, the editorial hand reaches out for the Britannica, and the next morning 'Subscriber" is no longer anxious. Does the interrogative "Constant Reader" inquire regarding the population of the cities which claimed to be the birthplace of Homer, the precious Britannica serves the editorial reputation and seven days' worry through the public library. In the twenty-eight volumes of the Encyclopædia Britannica the newspaper man has a library which can not be equaled, so far as practical work is concerned, by any 3000 well selected books.

In short, the Encyclopædia Britannica is so peculiarly adapted for the newspaper office that it is doubtful if any reputable journal in any English-speaking country is without that set of books.—*Dallas Morning News.*



DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is **NOW** that the great strength and purity of the **ROYAL** stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

N. B. Grocers say that every dollar invested in **Royal Baking Powder** is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

TO OUR PEOPLE IN TEXAS.

The undersigned, being the Conference Trustees of the Waco Female College, and being thoroughly advised of the financial condition and the need of speedy action by the members of the Church and the friends of Christian education, desire most earnestly to lay upon your heart and conscience the necessity of speedy action on your part to save this beautiful and valuable property from absolute and irretrievable loss to our Church. The new building and its grounds have cost and are worth more than $100,000. It is the finest and most valuable property the Church owns in the State. Twenty-five thousand dollars contributed will save us from the mortification and shame of such loss. Fifty cents from each member of the Church in the bounds of the Northwest Texas Conference would more than meet this requirement, or 20 cents from each Texas Methodist would afford the needed relief. Our conference at its late session at Fort Worth commended this institution and its agent to the liberality of our people, and we heartily join in the earnest request that you will respond to their call with a prompt, free-hearted and liberal contribution for the glory of God in the cause of Christian education in our great State, and may the blessing of our Heavenly Father rest upon you. Respectfully and fraternally,

(Signed) SAM'L P. WRIGHT,
H. A. BOURLAND,
G. S. WYATT.

Abstract of Report of the Board of Education of the Northwest Texas Conference, Unanimously Adopted by the Conference at its Late Session, at Fort Worth, in November, 1893:

One year ago this Board of Education had opportunity to inspect the new building of the Waco Female College, and judge of its adaptation to the purposes for which it was designed. The building is certainly, without encomium of partial friends, the equal, if not the superior, of any female college in the South, with its bountiful supply of artesian water, its immense proportions, containing 113 rooms, beside chapel, study hall, double parlors, dining-room and library; its perfect arrangement for every convenience; its complete curriculum of female education; every department unsurpassed in the skill and culture of its teachers, all under home discipline and influence—these will effectually silence every reason for sending Texas girls to the schools of other States. Its projectors planned for a school which could defy competition; they have it, and challenge comparison.

The new building, with its large campus, is worth $110,000. This property is too valuable, and its promises too far reaching, for this conference to hesitate to adopt any feasible plan for its disenthrallment from debt.

The College Board of Trustees has suggested, for the consideration of this board and the action of our conference, a plan which they think the most satisfactory for tiding the college over its embarrassments, and securing it in perpetuity to the Church.

We, the Board of Education, concur in the opinion touching the feasibility of the plan proposed, and the appointment of a financial agent asked for by the Board of Trustees; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this conference give its approbation to the plan adopted by the Board of Trustees.

2. That the Bishop appoint F. T. Mitchell financial agent as requested by the board.

3. That it is hereby understood that the preachers open their pastoral fields to the said agent, and render him all assistance practicable.

H. A. BOURLAND,
Chairman.

Bishop Wilson having left the selection of an agent to the trustees, I take pleasure in stating that we have unanimously elected Dr. F. T. Mitchell to fill the position, and we heartily commend him to all our friends in the State.

(Signed) D. R. GURLEY,
President of Board of Trustees.

Please Read This.

In order to secure an immediate response to the foregoing appeal, the undersigned, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, respectfully requests every person who sees this notice to enclose his or her contribution, whether it be great or small, in a letter addressed to R. O. Rounsavall, Treasurer, Waco, Texas, who will enter their names with the amounts annexed, and we assure them that it will not be used unless the amount thus and otherwise received relieves the college and assures it to the Church. God's poor will contribute "of their penury." Will not the rich of their abundance give in proportion? Do not confer with flesh and blood, but, if possible, follow your first and best promptings and remit before the sun goes down. Contribute yourselves and let your children contribute. Cordially and truly yours, F. T. Mitchell,
On behalf of Trustees.

P. S.—Will not my brethren of the ministry in Texas call the attention of their people to this subject with an earnest appeal?

Correspondence is respectfully invited.

F. T. M.,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Brethren, friends, and all, I hereby make a public call to relieve our distressed people of Golden, Texas. On Friday night January 19, 1894, our new Methodist church, built under Bro. N. C. Little, 1893, was blown down by a terrific wind. Our good women were the active factors in its erection. The people of Golden being poor, we ask any one to send us help from 50 cents to any amount up, or even smaller, to rebuild at once; send in postage stamps or currency. We are on Emory Mission, Greenville District, North Texas Conference. Address,

ROBT. H. KIMBALL.
ALBA, WOOD COUNTY, TEXAS.

ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN.

DR. NOAH PORTER.

In the days of the Empire in France, it was the proud boast of the Nation that a marshal's baton was in the knapsack of every soldier. In this country, and in these days we have a grander and prouder boast. No marshal's baton encircles the empire of our possibilities, and no imperial whim marks the boundaries beyond which we may not aim. In our higher civilization and more perfect government, we are the creators of our positions. No accidental circumstances of birth or condition bar our ambitions. We are equal in citizenship, and in the realizations of life's rewards one man is successful beyond the other only in so much as he makes himself. All fields are open and the harvest is to the one who works most diligently and industriously. In the country where our lot is cast, we enjoy advantages that to others are lost, but these very advantages are but the fruits of the brain and brawn of our fathers and ourselves, who in a truly republican form of Government and an enlightened administration of the laws, have crystallized their wisdom and their experiences.



NOAH PORTER, D. D., LL.D.
ex-President of Yale University.

We enjoy rare privileges that others do not. Ours is the heritage of a glorious past, and a present that is ever up and ready for the future. We are something more than mere workers. We toil through the early years that our ambition may bear us fruit and bring us honor and a competence when the shadows will have begun to grow lengthened. There is an individual ambition in us that makes us the peer of any people on the globe. We are not content to sit our lives out working at the footstools of others. The mechanic aims to be a master, the painter an artist, the clerk a merchant, the laborer that he may gain recognition, and as it is physically so it is intellectually. In the march of progress we must keep pace with the leaders or fall back into a mediocrity that is entirely inconsistent with the spirit of Americanism.

The drone, however, are few indeed. In the high positions of honor and trust, filled with men not yet in the zenith of their lives, in the well filled classes in which young men and young women spend the evening hours in study, in the libraries that are patronized to their full capacity, ay, and even in the humblest American home, there is evidence that the parents and their sons and daughters realize that mind is the ruling power in this newer and greater world. We have passed the ruder stages of our civilization, and what best fits a man to grapple with living issues, what best enables him to discern improvement, to suggest inventions, to cope with others whose only capital is brains—that is what tells in life, and the more varied the accomplishments, the greater the possibilities. In this connection we suggest to young men and strongly recommend the Encyclopædia Britannica. There is no field in the world of either mental or physical activity which it does not cover. It is the result of the critical labor of the best scholars, a compilation of history, the story of the achievements of years, a panorama in which scenes are called up filled with information that no college course can give. It is an education in itself. No man needs any other library, no man could have a better one.

The New York police contribute $2000 a month for the benefit of the unemployed.

Protection from Malaria.

The preventive is the far-famed Southern remedy, Simmons Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable tonic, cathartic and alterative. It acts more promptly than calomel or quinine.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Board of Church Extension of the M. E. Church, South, will hold its regular annual meeting at its office, 705 West Chestnut Street, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at 9 a. m. Thursday, April 26, 1894. Those who intend to apply for aid are hereby advised that under a rule of the Board all applications must be on file in this office on or before March 26, 1894. This is required, because the Committee on Applications meets and considers them and prepares its report before the meeting of the board. The Secretary is also required to print a list of all applications filed, and this list is sent to the printer as soon as it can be made up after March 26.

A very large number and amount of appropriations heretofore made have not been paid and can not now be paid in view of heavy diminution of receipts. They must therefore go over for another year. Entering upon a new year thus burdened with past unpaid grants, the amount at the disposal of the board for new appropriations will be very much restricted. We trust our friends will bear this in mind and not burden the board with the consideration of applications for aid to any enterprises except those in the most urgent and necessitous circumstances. Brethren are specially and earnestly warned not to incur debts or involve themselves in embarrassing contracts relying upon help from this board to relieve them. Even if aid is promised it will probably not be forthcoming until next winter, and not certainly then, unless there is a decided improvement in collections on loans and assessments.

Blank applications can be obtained upon request at this office. Please send 2-cent stamp to pay postage, etc.

DAVID MORTON,
Corresponding Secretary.
705 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

If your watch fails to run, send it to C. P. BARNES & BRO., Louisville, Ky., by unsealed registered mail. They will examine it, tell you what it needs, and what it will cost to fix it. These gentlemen are reliable.

CORRECTION AND APOLOGY.

Permit me through your columns to correct a wrong impression made on many by my recent letter anent Guthrie charge.

In that letter I spoke very earnestly of our delicate and difficult situation here, and to those who do not know the peculiar, social and political drawbacks incident to this new country, I might be understood as reflecting directly on the work of my predecessor.

Most unfortunately I failed or forgot to mention his years of hard toil and worry, and for this omission I am truly sorry. It would be most unfraternal, unkind and unchristian to reflect on a dear brother or to undervalue his work, and I here and now disclaim any such motive with regard to Bro. Wimberly, who is one of the strongest young men in our Church, and my personal friend. I write this explanation without the knowledge of Bro. Wimberly or any other man; I made a gross mistake in failing to give him credit for his hard work and in writing a letter liable to misconstruction, and for this blunder (not intentional) I here and now apologize to Bro. Wimberly, to your readers, and to myself. JOSEPH JAMISON.

For Headache and Indigestion
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

A prominent physician of Buffalo, N. Y., says of it: "I have severe headaches, and it relieves them. I am fond of the pleasures of the table, and as a consequence of my indulgence there, I have to pay the penalty. It divides penalty with me. Indeed it is an indispensable article to me."

SAN MARCOS NOTES.

San Marcos precinct has gone dry the second time. We have made greater improvements during our first dry term than ever before. Handsome two-story brick blocks are taking the place of burnt out and vacant spaces all round the city square. The hammers are ringing and men are hurrying along. We have legitimate business here. More than one hundred colored votes were polled in the eletion on Saturday last, with many Mexican votes. The "antis" have, like men of good sense, accepted the situation, and but little bitterness is shown. Many pleasant jokes pass between the contending parties, and, in the main, good humor prevails.

Our school, the Coronal Institute, is still in a prosperous condition, and as we have local option for the next two years sure, and in all likelihood forever, let the people send their boys along. There is not a town in the State with a better moral influence, nor is there a more beautiful or healthy location. Our country is improving constantly, and land advancing in price. Good farming land now ranges from $22 to $40 per acre; but good mountain land, with much that could be cultivated, can yet be had at from $1.60 to $3 per acre.

We raised fine crops here last year, and the outlook is fine for the coming year, as we have had sufficient rain to put the land in good plowing order.

Bro. Wm. Monk returned to us Saturday evening last from El Paso. He says the "river" was in view for some time while he was in El Paso. Pneumonia brought it in sight. But the old rambler is here, and will stay till—well, neither Bro. Monk nor I can tell.

W. J. JOYCE.

METHODIST ORPHAN HOME.

Remittances for the Orphan Home come with almost every mail. The Epworth League at Georgetown sends me $175; others are moving in the interest of the work.

From Bro. Bishop's report in last week's paper all can see what has been accomplished; much remains to be done. The Home is open. The magnitude and character of the work depend upon the fidelity of the subscribers to their pledges to this institution, and what the manager can raise in the large field now open to him. The present necessities of the Home are intensely pressing, and while your manager would not unduly urge payment of amounts now due, he would say that the most of the thousands subscribed are in small sums, and he fears that their prompt payment has not been duly considered. It is of these small amounts put together that a sufficiency is to be obtained to carry forward this gracious work. One pastor calls attention to this work in his 11 o'clock sermon, two of his members make remittance next day, with the statement that they would have paid earlier, but did not know that the money was needed.

Thankful for promises and payments, with a growing sympathy for orphan children, with an absolute faith in the work and with abiding trust in God, I am your fellow-laborer,

W. H. VAUGHAN.
WACO, TEXAS.

TEXAS CONFERENCE MINUTES.

I have waited for reports of errors in the minutes and report the following:

Omission of the report on Books and Periodicals. This could not be helped. The committee failed to put duplicate in my hands, after earnest and repeated requests, and then I failed to get it from the Secretary.

In making up the total number of preachers and members in the five conferences in the State, the local preachers are counted twice in their own column, and then in the column of "total members this year."

The name of E. S. Smith should appear under question 18.

The new Joint Board of Finance should have appeared. It is composed of the following brethren: Clerical—C. A. Hooper, O. T. Hotchkiss, G. E. Clothier, J. W. Horn, J. M. Adams. Lay—T. W. Archer, A. P. Duncan, J. D. Campbell, B. D. Orgain, M. D. Cole. Organized by electing the following officers: M. D. Cole, President; C. A. Hooper, Secretary; J. D. Campbell, Treasurer. O. T. HOTCHKISS,
Editor Minutes.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE MINUTES.

The printing of minutes will be completed some time during this month; had anticipated the pleasure of sending them out by the first of this month, but as it appears now I shall have the displeasure of sending them out some time in the future, just so soon as printed. The following sentence occurs in the communication in which bid was made on the work: "We guarantee to do the work better than the minutes of last year, and to do it as well and as quickly as any house in the State." Could say more, but this is all I have to say now. Your servant, C. I. MCWHIRTER.

CORSICANA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

It will convene in Kerens, Texas, April 26, 1894, at 9 a. m., continuing over Sunday. The opening sermon will be preached on Wednesday night, at 7:30, by Rev. C. V. Oswalt. The preachers will take notice; make no appointments for the fifth Sunday, and come to remain till after Sunday. The editors and all the ADVOCATE outfit, with all others interested, are cordially invited. G. S. WYATT.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The following amounts contributed to our Church building fund, Oak Cliff, have been received since last report:

Rev. J. R. Nelson, Georgetown	$15 00
Rev. Hall, Bartlett	3 00
Rev. J. J. Harris, Stephenville	10 00
Rev. W. J. Snow, Midland	6 50

Many thanks. Fraternally,

G. W. OWENS.

In addition to this, Bro. Baker hands in the following unreported amounts:

Haskell, Texas, by Abe Mulkey	$17 50
Dodd City	2 50

SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

The Texas Annual Conference, at its recent session held at Navasota, decided to hold during the conference year, a Conference Sunday-school Convention under the supervision of the Conference Sunday-school Board. As Chairman of the Board I give notice now that we are ready to receive invitations from the different towns in the conference to hold the convention at their place. We expect the convention to meet some time in April. A program will be prepared in time and published in the ADVOCATE. Any town desiring the convention will please write to me at once at Bastrop, Texas, and your application will have due consideration by the Board. H. M. SEARS.

Thin Children Grow Fat

on Scott's Emulsion because fat foods make fat children. They are thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.



Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion—*it is partly digested already.* Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use!

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

The Missionary Herald for February. Boston. Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street. This is No. 2 of volume 90, and is a fine issue.

The Gospel In All Lands, for February, illustrated. Published by the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. Hunt & Eaton, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York. This is a grand periodical, and the present number is up to the usual standard.

The February number of the Southern Temperance Magazine is on our table. It is a thirty-two page, ninety-six column monthly. Its table of contents is very full. The editor, Rev. J. A. Scarboro, discusses "The Christian Citizen," "Plans and Opinions," and gives several columns of notes. The leading contributors are Hon. Walter B. Hill, on the "Extinction of the Liquor Traffic," his great speech delivered before the Prohibition Convention in Augusta; Rev. Thomas Dixon contributes a strong paper on "The Saloon;" Rev. Sam P. Jones delivers some "Shoulder Hits" against the liquor traffic; Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop discusses "Woman's Mission." Address the Southern Temperance Magazine, Atlanta, Ga.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.
(In part.)

Indian Creek cir.	March 17, 18
Santa Anna cir.	March 24, 25
Coleman sta.	March 25, 26
May cir.	May 31, April 1
Brownwood sta.	April 1, 2
Comanche cir.	April 7, 8
Comanche sta.	April 8, 9
Ballinger sta.	April 14, 15
Zephyr cir.	April 21, 22
North Brownwood cir.	April 22, 23
District Conference, at Brownwood	April 27, 28

As a special feature of the District Conference it is proposed to have a convention of all the stewards in the district in connection with the financial systems of the several charges. The discussion will not be confined to members of the conference, but may be participated in by any steward present. One session will be given to the work of the local preachers and another to our League work. Brethren, get ready for the conference, and let us make it a memorable occasion.

W. M. SHELTON, P. E.

LLANO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Llano cir, at Sandy Mountain	Feb 24
Pontotoc cir, at Valley Springs	March 3
Round Mountain cir, at Stevenson's Chapel	March 10
Llano sta, at Llano	March 17
Richland Springs cir, at Pecan Grove	March 24
San Saba sta, at San Saba	March 31
Cherokee cir, at Boyd's School-house	April 7
Brady cir, at Brady	April 14
Fredonia cir, at Bethel	April 21
Paint Rock cir.	April 28
San Angelo sta, at San Angelo	May 2
Sterling City cir.	May 5

A. C. BIGGS, P. E.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Celeste and Lane	1st Sun in March
Lone Oak	2d Sun in March
Emory	3d Sun in March
Weston	4th Sun in March
Leonard	1st Sun in April
Kingston and White Rock	2d Sun in April
Clinton	3d Sun in April
Merit and Floyd	4th Sun in April
Alien	5th Sun in April
Anna	1st Sun in May
Roberts	2d Sun in May
Nevada	3d Sun in May
Blue Ridge	4th Sun in May
Wylie	2d Sun in June

District Conference at Wylie Thursday before second Sunday in June, 9 a. m.

J. A. STAFFORD, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Aubrey cir.	4th Sun in Feb
and Denton sta.	at night
Mountain Springs cir.	1st Sun in March
and Denton St., Gainesville	Sunday night
Woodbine cir.	2d Sun in March
and Broadway St., Gainesville	Sunday night
Decatur cir.	3d Sun in March
and Decatur sta.	Sunday night
Era and Valley View	4th Sun in March
Dye Mound cir.	1st Sun in April
Rosston cir.	2d Sun in April
Marysville	3d Sun in April
Denton cir.	4th Sun in April
Dexter cir.	5th Sun in April
Rhome cir.	1st Sun in May
Greenwood cir.	2d Sun in May
Sanger cir.	3d Sun in May

R. M. POWERS, P. E.

Sore Throat
Lameness
Sore Eyes
Soreness
Catarrh
Bruises
Burns
Cuts
Piles
Female
Complaints
Rheumatism
AND ALL
Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

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



Mrs. Annie Wright
Piedmont, Alabama.

They Said She Would Die

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Proved It Merit.

The following statement will be of interest to the many friends of Mr. Wright all over Alabama and Georgia. He was for ten years a locomotive engineer, and is now machinist for the Coosa Manufacturing Co.:

"I know the good there is in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it has been proved in the case of my wife. In the summer of 1892, she was taken ill with malarial fever, which the physicians succeeded in breaking up. But then followed a severe illness like dropsy. She seemed to be growing worse every day, and our friends said

She Would Surely Die.

I was induced to have her take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was followed by the best results. She has now taken eight bottles and has used six boxes of Hood's Pills, and is in perfect health, as well and hearty as ever. We thank God for such a valuable medicine as Hood's Sarsaparilla." H. A. WRIGHT, Piedmont, Ala.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

ELECTROPOISE.
(TRADEMARK.)

Gives the Experience of More than Three Years with the Electropoise.

I am as enthusiastic as ever in my praise of the Electropoise. I still believe it is the greatest curative agency of ancient, medieval or modern times. I do not know what more I could say in its praise than I have already said.

It does all and much more than is claimed for it. I have written hundreds of letters in its praise. Your friend, very truly,

C. W. GREENFIELD, M. D.
GUTHRIE, KY., December 5, 1893.

Instruments rented to responsible persons. For a 40-page descriptive circular of the great curative agent address

W. S. SWYMMER,
Agent for Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, Southwest corner 22d and Strand, Galveston, Texas.

ELEGANT PALMS

From Italy and the Isles of the Sea. 5 Glorious Plants, different in form, just rail fro. These will grow and flourish every where.

PALM SEED.

It is child's play to make them grow. Send 2c. postage for our great catalogue. (100 pages) our customers and one large package of 6 differentials of Palm seed, free for 10c. postage. 100 packages $1. A child can sell 10 packages in two evenings after school and make $5.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.



QUALITY AND PRICE IS WHAT TALKS

Look at these beautiful vehicles and low prices. You can buy 'em from your local dealer for double the money. Write for our 1893 star catalogue, the finest ever published. Over 100 Styles. Vehicles $10 and up. Grade, $130 and Harness $5 and upward.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO. CINCINNATI, O.

NO MORE ROUND SHOULDERS; the KNICKERBOCKER is the only reliable Shoulder Brace and Suspender combined, also a perfect Skirt Supporter.

Sold by Druggists and General Stores, or sent postpaid on receipt of $1.50 per pair, silk-faced, or $1 plain. Send chest measure.

Address KNICKERBOCKER BRACE CO. Easton, Pa.

$12.00 to $35.00 a week can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country; a team though is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities. Men and women of good character will find this an exceptional opportunity for profitable employment. Spare hours may be used to good advantage. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 11th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

WANTED All who suffer from PILES to write to me at once. I have a never failing remedy; cure to use and cheap. S. S. SMITH, Alderson, W. Va.

Texas Advocate—$2 per year.

BELLS.

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

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY

BELLS

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. C. S. BELL & CO., Hillsboro, O.

SANGER BROTHERS.

New Spring Dress Goods

Are crowding our counters daily and being sold rapidly. Last week case after case was received of plain weaves in latest new shades, Silk and Wool Brocades, Silk and Wool Armures, Checks, etc., in the newest Spring Colorings. Also an elegant assortment of

CHALLIS, BAYADERE and JAVANAISE,

In light and dark grounds, in floral designs, dots and figures, in colors that constrast strongly or harmonize mildly. Javanaise and Bayadere are the new names for Satin Striped Challis, in styles that suggest the fashions prevailing in the Marie Antoniette period. These and other novelties shown Monday.

This week we offer:

Honeycomb Suitings	per yard $1.00
52-inch Tailor Cloths	per yard $1.50
All-Wool Brocades	per yard 65c

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

DALLAS, TEXAS. | SANGER BROS. | DALLAS, TEXAS.

When writing, please mention Texas Christian Advocate.

WOMAN'S DEPARTM'NT

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.]

MINISTERING ANGELS.

They do not come in the silent night,
When the moonbeams sweetly sleep
Upon the fields and forests old,
And the misty ocean deep;
No, not in the hush of the holy night
Do they their vigils keep.

But in the glare and rush of day
They come with the toil and care.
Just as I think life's heavy load
Is greater than I can bear;
And, stranger still, these angels, too,
Plain human faces wear.

They do not speak of the angel land
In voices sweet and low,
And tell of the holy world of light
Where life's fair rivers flow;
Oh, no, they speak in human words,
And bid me onward go.

One angel, with a human face,
Is dearer far to me,
Than all the shining hosts that dwell
Beyond the jasper sea;
And cheering words are sweeter far
Than angel's song can be.

Thank God that earth has angels, too,
Who go with willing feet
To smile upon the happy one,
And with the mourner weep;
Who help to bear the burden too,
Up life's wild rocky steep.

DISTRICT MEETING, W. M. S.

The district meeting of the W. M. S., of Houston District, was held in Shearn Church January 27 and 28, District Secretary, Mrs J. E. Green, presiding.

Address of welcome by Mrs. I. M. E. Blandin, of Houston; the response by Miss E ta Toothaker, of Galveston.

Sixteen delegates answered at roll-call. Reports were encouraging; our meeting pleasant and profitable.

Between $840 and $850 has been raised for Texas Conference W. M. S. scholarship in the Scarritt Training School. The amount of scholarship is $25. Let every member of the Texas Conference Woman's Missionary Society interest herself, and let us try and raise the balance this year. It was decided we ratify the resolution adopted at annual meeting held in Shearn Church June, 1892:

"That no society has the right to raise money for objects outside the regular work till obligations (dues, conference fund and pledge) had been met."

All money should be sent to Conference Treasurer, that auxiliaries and conference society may have due credit.

McKee Street Church was chosen as place for next meeting.

Our Conference secretary's presence was a help and inspiration to all.

Bro. G. C. Rankin preached for us Sunday morning (Luke 15:8).

Love feast at 4 p. m., led by Mrs. S. S. Park. It was truly a feast. The Lord was with us.

MRS. M. E. STEELE.
Recording Secretary.

CHRISTIANITY AND WOMAN.

It is a true saying of Dr. Ewen that our daughters especially are debtors of Christ. Christianity is woman's charter; for pass beyond the Christian nations and where has woman any rights? Lamented as a curse when born, a slave while she lives, often a mere chattel personal, to be bought or sold at the will of her father or husband; pent up like a bird in a cage, all her life in ignorance—such is woman's lot but for Christianity. Hindooism teaches, for instance, that "Kama himself redeemed only one woman." Christ, on the contrary, saved woman equally with man. He abolished sex in the spiritual realm.

Yet there are women, who owe even the liberty they enjoy to do it to Christ, that go up and down glorifying Eastern religions and sneering at Christianity. Alas for woman, if such teachers should succeed in their efforts! Future generations will curse them with a more bitter malediction than that which followed Cain. Christ is woman's truest and best friend, and every woman who loves Christ or values her freedom should rise up in righteous indignation against every attempt to discredit her faith or weaken her charter.

OLD-FASHIONED WIVES.

A pretty young married woman said in our hearing the other day:

"Lorraine is such an old-fashioned wife."

"And what," we queried, "do you mean by that?"

"Oh," laughed the gay little matron as she seated herself in the big armchair and reflectively sipped her tea from a pale pink cup, "she has such queer notions about her duty to her husband and home. Why, she declines all invitations unless he is included, and never, under any circumstances, is away from home when he returns at night. Then she always gets up to breakfast with him, and even goes so far as to prepare herself certain favorite dishes for him, instead of leaving such business to the cook.

"She doesn't go away in the summer until he is able to go, too; and, in fact, she fusses over him in the most absurd fashion. I don't believe in that sort of thing myself. I think it spoils a man. My husband knows that I am too tired to get up at 7 for the sake of sitting opposite him at the table, and I pay my servants enough to make them wait on him satisfactorily. As for staying at home whenever he can not accompany me I simply would never get out; therefore I go my way, he goes his, and we are very well pleased with the arrangement."

After the pretty creature had vanished to join a party of friends at dinner a reflective mood stole over us, and in the twilight we thought how much happier many a household would be if there were more old fashioned wives instead of the type which we had just had a chance to study.—*Philadelphia Times*

WORDS OF CONGRATULATION AND SYMPATHY TO THE MEMBERS OF P. AND H. M. S., NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Not being officially identified with that form of Christian enterprise in which you are engaged, I beg your pardon for presuming on your columns, for, dear sisters, though a stranger to you here I hope to be known to you in our Father's house on high. Yes, though we are parted in body, we are joined in one spirit, and bound for each other to pray. Oh! how my soul rejoiced over the report of Corresponding Secretary P. and H. M. S., North Texas Conference. Oh! sisters, let me assure you of my sympathy and prayers. Be encouraged, for Jesus says he will own and bless your labor of love. You have so much to thank him for. Just think how blessed you are thus privileged to work in so glorious as part of his vineyard! Yours it is to work for the comfort of our dear ministers and their loved ones, and send light to those who sit in darkness, to bind up the hearts of the weary, and pour oil of consolation into the soul of those who sorrow under the clouds of trials and bereavements. I know your crowns will shine with golden lustre, and be decked with jewels bright when you lay your armor by; when precious souls come to greet you on the verdant fields of the celestial city, whom your natural eyes never beheld, still they will be no strangers to you there. And how happy you will feel to think you were co-workers with him for their salvation. Let not your hearts be troubled—ours to work, his to own and bless. If our efforts are small they are like the little drops of water and the little grains of sand which make the mighty ocean and mighty land. Remember the Lord can multiply the loaves and fishes, and make them blessings unto thousands of hungry souls. God bless your great work is the prayer of your true sister in Christ,

MRS MOLLIE BUCHANAN.
RIPLEY, TEXAS.

SARAH HOSMER, of Lowell, Mass., a poor woman living in an attic and working with her needle, saved on different occasions $50, and sent it to educate a native preacher in Oriental countries; and when she was borne to her rest six men were preaching in foreign lands whom she had helped into the ministry.—*Selected.*

SOUND judgment is important in all the acts and pursuits of life. The time to exercise good judgment is before the act is performed. Nearly every one can judge wisely when it is too late for wise judgment to avail. If men and women used their best judgment before taking the first step in important and in small matters there would be few unhappy marriages, few failures in business, few human wrecks in society.

WORK is a prime necessity both in the production of profit and the ministering of pleasure. Genius would die in bitterness if work withheld its strong arm. Sir Joshua Reynolds said: "If you have genius, industry will improve it; if you have none, industry will supply its place." The apples on the tree of fortune are not only for him who, on the wings of genius, flies among its branches, but also for that one who, with a hearty purpose, will grasp the trunk and give it a lusty shaking.

Mr. Gladstone, in a recent interview with a British temperance deputation, stated that the Government, during the next session, will introduce a bill providing for the compulsory confinement of confirmed inebriates in a curative asylum.

Numerous unsolicited testimonials daily received by its proprietors clearly demonstrate the fact that the reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the infallible cure for all affections of the throat and chest, has suffered no diminution in the last quarter of a century.

An American firm has contracted to build a railroad from Acre to Damascus, a distance of 148 miles. The road will pass by the Sea of Galilee on the south. It is to be fully equipped as an American road, to be completed in eighteen months, and will cost $5,750,000. Damascus now has 150,000 inhabitants, and is fifty miles from the important seaport of Beyrout.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary 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 it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 *Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

A university for women, to be known as the University of Germany, is to be established in that country.

An Old and Well Tried Remedy.

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

Tramp—The world owes me a living. Citizen—Well, I'm not the world. Get out!

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The virtues and vices are all put in motion by interest.

PASTOR'S BOOK.

L. Blaylock, Dallas, Texas:

The "Pastor's Book" has come to hand, and I find it goes beyond my expectation. I would not be without it. I will be glad to represent you for the book in our Virginia Conference, if agreeable to you, because it is such a blessing I want all to have it. Write me when you can in reference to it. Fraternally, LEROY LEE BANKS.
SHANGHAI, VA.

WELL PLEASED WITH THE PASTOR'S BOOK.

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

PASTOR'S BOOK.

I am highly pleased with the Pastor's Book. I have been buying Pastor's Records, not half so well bound nor half so convenient and full in arrangement, and paying from 65 cents to $1 for them. Annis Book is the best in the world. Don't see how it could be improved upon. J. C. RHODES.
BARKADA, ARK.

GEORGIA LETTER.

As I reached Fort Worth I saw the genial countenance of my old Tennessee friend, Dr. Shaddon, at the depot, and was glad to accept his invitation to go to the Polytechnic College, where he and his good wife are both engaged. She in charge of the music, and he as a kind of generalissimo. The ride to the college was in a street car, and as it went on its way into the country it opened my eyes as to the boundless extent of Fort Worth. No place I have ever seen has a greater room for growth. Nothing can prevent its growth but the want of people. Taere are no streams to bridge, no grading to do, no rocks to blast; the fair land from the cross timbers to the Trinity opens her arms invitingly for all comers. The college commands a large prospect, and if its prospects are as flattering as its view is extensive, it has a brilliant future. I know the girls are well fed, and a brighter, more affectionate, healthier set of Texas maidens it would be hard to find. Dr. Adkisson is President. He alluded to me as "Dr. Green" from the States. I told him I was glad to learn there was something green in Texas. I had not seen anything of that complexion. The college is doing, and I am sure is destined to do, a good work. I know any girl will be well cared for if Mrs. Shaddon has her under her care as matron and music teacher, and I can bear testimony to the delightful water and excellent food which are furnished the girls. I went into the conference and was at its first session. The conference met in the City Hall. It could not have had better accommodations for the great crowds who attended its session. The City Hall, built of Texas stone, is one of the handsomest public buildings I have seen in the South. It provided a roomy auditorium and such committee rooms as the conference needed.

Near thirty years ago, when the war was just over, I was in Baltimore. I heard much there of Alpheus Wilson, the son of Norval, the young preacher who had so bravely stood for his principles when so many deserted them, and I heard him preach in Trinity Church, and with that began an admiration for one of the most gifted men I have ever known, which has never abated, and on my part at least a friendship which has been very genuine. We were afterward members for four years of the same conference, and I had been thrown much with him then. I knew he would be elected a Bishop as soon as he was known, and would make a good one—and so he has. It was a pleasant thing to see him in the chair of this Texas Conference. I was no stranger in Fort Worth. Lloyd was there and he was from South Georgia. Moss was one of my old associates; Charley Brown one of my wife's cousins; Harris was only a little while from Georgia; Morris was a Georgian, and it took me but a little while to know these Texas preachers. Jno. S. Davis and Bolton I met in Waxa., and I soon learned to know many. It is a little strange how men of the same name and no kin to each other will drift into one conference. Here are three families of Armstrongs. Strong men—all. Two brothers are in the same cabinet and go to the General Conference at the same time. Then, there was the ponderous Campbell, whom his irreverend junior calls Sitting Bull. There was no necessity for any one to identify him. Dr. McLean, with whom I had had pleasant correspondence, Haralson, Bourland, Annis, and scores of others. The Agent of McClintock & Strong's excellent Cyclopedia said to me: "You ought to see the Northwest Texas. That's the finest conference in the west. I was prepared to say amen! after I spent a week with it."

I found Fort Worth a magic city of wondrous possibilities. There is no place this side of St. Louis which has a greater future. It needs about $10,000,000 in commercial capital, and then it ought to control the trade from the City of Mexico to the borders of Missouri, and some day it will, or I am mistaken. The magnificent streets, the delightful water, the elegant churches, all tell of its public spirit.

I saw the nervous little man who sits on the junior tripod of the ADVOCATE, and bought and read his book. He made a speech, and such a speech. He is as genial in company as he is genial in the ADVOCATE. He made everybody laugh, and nobody mad. He is not the handsomest man I ever saw; but as handsome as his colleague and his correspondents. I heard only one sermon, that of Bro. Whaling, which was as chaste and elegant as an Italian sculpture. I was delighted with the heroic spirit of the members of the conference, and with their genial ways.

I found that the conference was crowded. It could find room for scores of men in the Panhandle and in the burnt district; but how to find people to preach to, or bread for the preachers, was a question. I think there is nowhere in Texas where a frontiersmen has his dugout that a Texas preacher has not found him. These noble fellows can endure more hardship and complain less about it than any men I ever saw.

I enjoyed my week exceedingly, and would like nothing better than to spend a long time in Texas doing a work that somebody certainly ought to do—preaching specially to the children. GEO. G. SMITH.
MACON, GEORGIA.

You would like the lamp-chimneys that do not amuse themselves by popping at inconvenient times, wouldn't you?

A chimney ought not to break any more than a tumbler. A tumbler breaks when it tumbles.

Macbeth's "pearl top" and "pearl glass"—they don't break from heat, not one in a hundred; a chimney lasts for years sometimes.

Pittsburgh. GEO. A. MACBETH CO.

Price $5.00 with Target. THE FARM LEVEL "ECLIPSE" has no equal. Send for circular to W. C. HOLMES, 12 N. Forsyth St., ATLANTA, GA.

THE TWO PATHS

What will the Boy Become?





IDLENESS.



INDUSTRY AND STUDY.



DISSIPATION



HONORABLE SUCCESS.



WRECK.



HONORED AGE.

THESE illustrations are intended to show the effects of training and circumstances. Although the inheritance at birth of a sound constitution and a well balanced mental organization is a most important factor in shaping character, yet the possessor of the best natural endowments may so pursue the path of life that the close will find him a miserable wretch, to go from beggary and vice to an unhonored grave.

On the other hand, education and moral training can atone for the lack of natural advantages and make of a less favored child a useful and honored citizen.

Who can divine, on looking at the head and face of the child represented above what that young intelligence will become in the future of his life.

In the one case you see him choosing his profession and contemplating a settlement in life, wedding himself to a virtuous, loving and devoted woman, and in course of time becoming surrounded by a loving family.

In the other you see the boy idle, with no fixed habits of investigation, and you see him as a man emerging from scenes of brutal intoxication, to plunge into deeper, darker vices, until life becomes a burden, and he goes down to the grave unlamented and unwept.

How different this from the career of the man whose happiest days are spent in the bosom of his loving family and who grows old amid the most genial influences, honored, revered, beloved; who goes down to his last resting-place amid the prayers and tears of those he loved, cheered by the hope of a happy reunion in a world where life is perfect and joy complete.

Parents, the one safeguard now within your reach is to give your children something to do and the means of properly doing it.

It is said that children will naturally ask the right questions to get the right sort of an education, if these questions are properly answered at the proper time.

If you place the Encyclopedia Britannica in your home your children will be able to find an answer to all their questions, and they will busy themselves at healthy investigation—no danger then!

You intend to get this great library for your home some time. It is only a question of how soon. If you order now you will get the benefit of the introductory rates offered by the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE to its subscribers—a saving of from $21 to $28 on the price of your set, besides getting it on remarkably easy terms. But what is still more important, every day you delay you deprive yourself and your family of the elevating and refining influence of this excellent library, which might as well be placed in your home to-day, for it can be done by denying yourself the small sum of only 10 cents a day.

READ OUR PROPOSITION:

SEE HOW EASY IT IS TO OBTAIN THIS THE GREATEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN.

1. Write the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Dallas, Tex., for application blank, styles and prices of bindings.
2. Select the style of binding you wish and send in your application for a set at introductory rates.
3. Then fourteen volumes will be shipped to you, to be paid for on the easy installments of **10 CENTS A DAY**, the remaining fourteen volumes to be supplied as soon as the first are paid for. Or if you prefer to pay $5 per month, the complete set of twenty-eight volumes will be shipped to you at once.

Church Notices.

1894

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

1894

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

WEST TEXAS.

KERRVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Willow City cir, at Post Oak.... 3d Sun in Feb
Junction City cir, at London .... 4th Sun in Feb
Sonora and Ozona, at Ozona..1st Sun in March
Sherwood cir, at Verand .....2d Sun in March
Boerne cir .....3d Sun in March
Blanco cir, at Live Oak Point 4th Sun in Mar
Ingram cir, at Rock Springs..1st Sun in April
Bandera cir .....2d Sun in April
Centre Point sta.....3d Sun in April
Kerrville sta .....4th Sun in April
Delegates to District Conference elected this round. M. A. BLACK, P. E.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Beeville sta .....3d Sun in Feb
Goliad sta .....4th Sun in Feb
Laredo sta .....1st Sun in March
San Diego cir, at San Diego...2d Sun in March
Corpus Christi sta.....3d Sun in March
Rockport and Aransas, at Rockport .....4th Sun in March
Lagarto cir, at Bethel.....1st Sun in April
Oakville cir, at Lebanon.....2d Sun in April
Floresville sta.....3d Sun in April
Lavernia cir, at Sandy Elm...4th Sun in April
Stockdale cir, at Stockdale...5th Sun in April
Helena cir, at Runge .....1st Sun in May
Skidmore.....2d Sun in May
District Conference will convene at Runge, May 3, at 2 p. m. Recording Stewards will please have their Quarterly Conference Records present for examination.
W. H. H. BIGGS, P. E.

CUERO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Edna, at Ganado.....3d Sab in Feb
Victoria sta .....4th Sab in Feb
Rancho, at Bundick .....1st Sab in March
Waelder, at Moulton Inst .....2d Sab in March
Cuero sta .....3d Sab in March
Williamsburg, at Sweet Home 4th Sab in Mar
Nursery, at Mission Valley....1st Sab in April
Halletsville, at Hallville .....2d Sab in April
Clear Creek, at Ebenezer.....3d Sab in April
Leesville, at Hancock's Chap.4th Sab in April
Yoakum, at Yoakum .....5th Sab in April
Weesatche .....1st Sab in May
Port Lavaca .....2d Sab in May
JOHN S. GILLETT, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Seguin.....3d Sun in Feb
Luling .....4th Sun in Feb
San Marcos.....1st Sun in March
Gonzales .....2d Sun in March
Harwood cir, at Hall's S. H....3d Sun in March
Lockhart cir, at Clear Forks.4th Sun in March
Belmont cir. .....1st Sun in April
San Marcos cir .....2d Sun in April
Dripping Springs.....3d Sun in April
Seguin mis .....4th Sun in April
B. HARRIS, P. E.

LLANO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Paint Rock cir.....Feb 17, 18
A. C. BIGGS, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Sherman st, at Sherman.....Feb 17, 18
East End, at Nebraska .....Feb 24, 25
West End, at West End .....March 3, 4
I. T. MORRIS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS.

DALLAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Renner, at Renner.....3d Sun in Feb
Bethel, at Zion .....4th Sun in Feb
Lewisville, at Lewisville.....1st Sun in March
City Missions.....2d Sun in March
N. Fort Worth, at Riverside..3d Sun in March
E. W. ALDERSON, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Poetry.....3d Sun in Feb
Wills Point cir, at Palmer Grove .....4th Sun in Feb
Mesquite cir, at Mesquite ..... 1st Sun in Mar
Garland cir, at Garland.....2d Sun in Mar
C B. FLAGES, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Powderly mis, at Palestine.....Feb 17, 18
Rosalie cir, at Rosalie.....Feb 24, 25
McKenzie cir, at Robbinsville.....March 3, 4
Maxey mis .....March 10, 11
F. A. ROSSER, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Hughes Springs, at Lively Chapel.3d Sab in Feb
Coffeeville, at Murry League ..4th Sab in Feb
Three Springs, at Ingersol....1st Sab in March
Dalby Springs, at Bassett .....2d Sab in March
O. P. THOMAS, P. E.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Nevada.....2d Sun in Feb
Roberts mis.....3d Sun in Feb
Blue Ridge.....4th Sun in Feb
J. A. STAFFORD, P. E.

FONHAM DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Lake Creek, at Unitia .....Feb 17, 18
Ladonia sta .....Feb 24, 25
Ben Franklin, at Ben Franklin .....Mar 3 4
Lannius cir, at Lone Elm.....Mar 10, 11
Fannin cir, at New Hope .....Mar 17, 18
South Bonham mis, at Providence...Mar 24, 25
J. R. WAGES, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Pottsboro and Preston, at Coffey Ch'l..Feb 17, 18
Collinsville cir, at Tioga .....Feb 24, 25
Howe cir, at Howe .....Mar 3, 4
Whitesboro cir, at Shady Grove .....Mar 10, 11
Pilot Grove cir, at College Hill .....Mar 17, 18
Gordonville cir, at Gordonville .....Mar 24, 25
Denison mis.....Mar 31, April 1
J. M. BISKLEY, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—FIRST ROUND.

Carrollton cir, at Carrollton .....Feb 17, 18
Mt. Pleasant sta .....Feb 24, 25
Mt. Vernon cir, at Mt. Vernon .....Mar 3, 4
Winfield cir, at Bridges' Chapel .....Mar 10, 11
Sulphur Bluff cir, at Lone Star .....Mar 17, 18
Cooper cir, at Cooper.....Mar 24, 25
W. L. CLIFTON, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Sanger cir, at Sanger .....3d Sun in Feb
R. M POWERS, P. E.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Chico .....3d Sun in Feb
Crafton .....4th Sun in Feb
Post Oak .....1st Sun in March
Benvanue.....2d Sun in March
W. D. MOUNTCASTLE, P. E.

MEXICAN BORDER.

EL PASO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Eddy .....Feb 18
Pecos City .....Feb 22
Alpine .....Feb 25
Deming .....March 4
Lamasco .....March 7
San Marcial .....March 11
Socorro.....March 14
Albuquerque .....March 18
Cerrillos .....March 21
Gallup .....March 25
Silver City.....April 1
White Oaks .....April 8
Bonita.....April 15
Penasco .....April 22
El Paso .....April 29
Brethren, if I should fail to reach any of your charges, elect your delegates to the District Conference W. D. ROBINSON, P. E.

GERMAN MISSION.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

East Bernard.....Feb 10, 11
Houston mis.....Feb 17, 18
Houston sta.....Feb 24, 25
Llano .....Mar 3, 4
Fredericksburgh.....Mar 10, 11
JACOB KERN, P. E.

The Encyclopædia Britannica is the most complete reference library the world has ever seen.

HOW A BABY WAS SAVED.

AN INTERESTING STORY FOR PARENTS.

A Child That Was Born with a Terrible Affliction—Pronounced Incurable by the Leading Physicians of Hahnemann College—Saved by a Miracle.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

From time to time there have appeared in the leading and most reputable newspapers of the country marvelous accounts of many wonderful cures that have been affected by a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These statements have been made by some of the best known men in business circles, church circles, and have been backed up by their affidavits. The Inquirer is pleased to add another to the list and gives the story below, properly vouched for.

Little Ettie Moncrieff is the daughter of Mrs. Helen Moncrieff, who resides with her sister, Mrs. M. G. Meek, at 748 Wharton Street, which is a neat little bakery. The reporter found Mrs. Meek herself behind the counter and she said:

"My sister's daughter, who is now a year old, was afflicted from her birth with a spinal affection, and the doctor who attended her said she could not live. We had two other doctors to attend her. They also said she could not live. Finally I took her to the Hahnemann College. That was four months ago when she was eight months old. The examination was made in the presence of a room full of physicians and students. The Professor lectured on her case, saying it was a very rare one, and that in such cases there was very seldom a recovery. It was, he remarked the most peculiar case that was ever brought to his attention.

"I brought the child home immediately, believing, as the Professor and the others had said, that she couldn't live. In fact at one time, we thought she was entirely gone. She was unconscious, with scarcely perceptible pulse or breath. Several times she was in an almost equally helpless condition and we looked for her death hourly.

"Then I called to mind how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had once cured me of the after-effects of the grippe, and the miraculous recoveries I had heard of and read about of people cured from paralysis in various stages, and even from physical deformities. I told my sister that since all the doctors had abandoned the child, and she seemed to have no chance for life, it could certainly do no harm to try the Pink Pills to see if they could possibly repeat their other wonderful cures. She couldn't move at that time, both her arms and legs being affected. But we began that very night giving her the Pink Pills, letting her have one pellet a day divided into three parts. On the third day we could see that she was improving. Before that it was hard to get her to take food. At the end of two weeks we saw great improvement in her. We continued giving her the pills more than a month. After we ceased giving her the Pink Pills, however, she seemed a little less happy and healthy, and we soon began using them again. Now she is a cheerful, beautiful child in splendid health. She has entirely recovered from her spinal and other troubles. She sleeps well and takes her food well. For a child of her age she seems to be as strong and healthy as could be expected. When we hold her by the arm or she is at our knees she can stand, and for a child who was once deprived of all power of spine, arms and legs, this seems wonderful. We cannot have the slightest doubt now that she will grow up a strong healthy child."

Mrs. Meeks made the following affidavit to the above:

Sworn and subscribed before me this sixth day of May, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.] JAMES F. ROONEY, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription, and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. from either address. The price at which the pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

MARRIAGES.

HULSEY—HARRELL.—In the Methodist Church, at Medina City, Texas, on January 28, 1894, by Rev. W. G. Cocke, Mr. Morgan Hulsey and Miss Salem Harrell. The young couple took their leave of friends on Monday's mail back for Centre Point, en route for Fayetteville, Tenn., the home of Mr. Hulsey.

RICHIE—DRAKE.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Trinity, Texas, January 30, 1894, Mr. Harry Richie and Miss Louisa Drake, Rev. V. A. Godbey, officiating.

MONTGOMERY—HURST.—On the 3d day of January, 1894, I joined in marriage Mr. C. Montgomery and Miss Edna Hurst, all of Montgomery County, Texas. G. POWLEDGE, P. C.

SANDEL—RANDALL.—On the 25th of January, 1894, I joined in marriage at the bride's father's, Mr. James M. Sandel and Miss Mary Randall, all of Walker County, Texas.

G. POWLEDGE, P. C.

HOOKER—MOORING.—At the bride's residence, on the 20th day of December, 1893, I joined in marriage Mr. S. M. Hooker and Miss M. M. Mooring, all of Grimes County, Texas.

G. POWLEDGE, P. C.

HURRY—WILSON.—At 2 p. m., on the 27th day of December, 1893, I joined in marriage J. M. Hurry and Mrs. Missouri Wilson, all of Montgomery County, Texas. G. POWLEDGE, P. C.

NEWSOM—GRAY.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gray, Mr. N. L. Newsom and Miss Lela Gray, all of Knox County, Texas, by Rev. T. J. Lassetter.

SIMS—DRISCOLL.—At 7:30 p. m., on the 27th day of December, 1893, I joined in marriage Mr. Nathan A. Sims and Miss Cinthia Driscoll, all of Grimes County, Texas. G. POWLEDGE, P. C.

SHEEK—FREEMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. James L. Sheek and Miss Emma Freeman, all of Knox County, Texas, Rev. T. J. Lassetter officiating.

BLACK—ADAMS.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Black, the groom's parents, Mr. Wm. C. Black and Miss Maud Adams, all of Knox County, Texas, Rev. T. J. Lassetter officiating.

POTEET—PIPKIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. B. Pipkin, near Wortham, Mr. J. E. Poteet and Miss Lela Pipkin, Rev. L. W. Cain officiating.

STEPHENS—KEWLEY.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Kewley, in the town of Hempstead, Texas, February 4, 1894, I united in marriage Mr. J. C. Stephens and Miss Lillie Gordon Kewley. GEO. C. STOVALL.

KEEGAN—FITZGERALD.—On the night of January 21, 1894, at the home of the bride's father, near Cedar Springs, Palo Pinto County, Mr. John Keegan and Miss Abbie Fitzgerald, Rev. Geo. M. Calhoun officiating.

OBITUARIES.

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

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED

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

REV. M. L. PERRY.

Rev. Marquis DeLafayette Perry, son of James W. and Elizabeth Perry, was born December 18, 1848, in Lawrence County, Tenn. At four years of age moved with his parents to Maury County, Tenn; married his now bereaved companion September 22, 1867; moved to Texas in the fall of 1877; professed religion at a camp-meeting on Campbell's Branch in 1881; joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; was granted license to exhort at Forest Glade, Texas, January 3, 1882; was licensed to preach by Quarterly Conference at Mexia, Texas, September 16, 1882; was ordained by Bishop Keener the 28th of November, 1886, at Lampasas, Texas; moved with his family to Clay County, Texas, in November, 1889; died January 6, 1894, of pneumonia at his home near Riverland. He found this country thinly settled; saw the great need of the gospel of Christ; went out with a greater determination to preach than ever; ready to carry any load that fell on him, always contributing liberally to the Church and all of its institutions. He was a true Christian gentleman, a good neighbor, a loving husband, a kind and affectionate father. All who knew him loved him. He preached three Sundays in a month. He was always at his post of duty. Often said he expected to preach till he died. In his last moments he would repeat a text and verse of a hymn. Was heard to say, "I am going home to see mother." He would call the names of his old presiding elders, Bros. S. P. Wright and E. L. and R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference. Some sweet day, by-and-by, we will be reunited in the paradise of God.

G. M. PORTERFIELD.

RIVERLAND, TEXAS.

MOORE.—John C. Moore was born in Crockett, Texas, March 1, 1863, and passed to his reward, at Calvert, December 3, 1893. His mother died when he was but a year old, and his home during childhood was with an uncle. Even though his mother died while her boy was but a babe, yet her prayers whispered over his cradle and, interwoven with the sweet, tender lullaby sung while holding him in her arms, were answered in his early conversion, which took place when he was thirteen years of age. The first Sunday in January, 1892, he presented himself at the altar of the Church for membership, received baptism at my hands and started with the new year to be wholly the Lord's. May 26, 1889, he was married to Miss Mamie A. Love, who, with two sweet little children, is left to weep in deepest sorrow. Bro. Moore was well known in this county, and had filled important trusts with credit and honor. Just a few weeks before his death, during the dedicatory service of our new church, little knowing how near he was to the unseen world, he expressed publicly his desire for a more consecrated life. During his last illness I visited and prayed with him, and when he became conscious that death was approaching, he called his loved ones and friends to his bedside and talked calmly of death. There was not a fear in his heart, not a cloud in his sky. His triumph was complete. Up to within a few minutes of his death he talked and gave every assurance of readiness for the crown that he saw waiting for him. When our summons come, may we, like our ascended brother, be ready.

O. T. HOTCHKISS.

RIDLEY.—At 6 a. m., Friday, January 13, 1894, died little Richard V. Ridley, youngest child of Dr. G. V. and Mrs. Cortez Ridley, at Nacogdoches, Texas. Little Richard was just two years, one month and thirteen days old. The two beautiful short years of his life were spent here in Orange, and as he was our first "parsonage baby" we all loved him as only a bonny, winsome baby boy, just beginning to prattle merrily, can be loved. The little form, looking as white and pure as the snowy hyacinth bells, resting on the still breast and touching the waxen throat, was brought to Beaumont and buried beside its kindred dead. The people of Orange and Beaumont, irrespective of creed and belief, vie with each other in offering heartfelt sympathy to Dr. and Sister Ridley, but can only commend them to the God whose chastening rod is causing them to bow in true Christian submission. EUGENIA R. FORD.

ORANGE, TEXAS.

DANIEL.—Little Lizzie, daughter of Joseph R. and Mrs. Louisa Daniel, of Duncanville, was born December 13, 1881; died January 13, 1894. Lizzie was a bright, sweet little girl of twelve summers and it was hard to give her up. About 3 o'clock in the morning before she died, at 10 a. m., she called all the family up to hug and kiss them good-bye. Whether she knew she was dying or not, she knew she was going away and wanted to bid them adieu. Thank God for the hope they have of meeting her again. God bless and sustain the mother and father and other children. B. A. THOMASSON.

WHEATLAND, TEXAS.

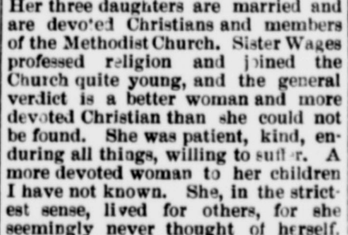
DODSON.—Dear Della Lee Dodson, whose maiden name was Pool, was born in Milam County, Texas, October 26, 1867, and died of consumption at her mother's home, near Davilla, Texas, January 20, 1894. She was converted and joined the Missionary Baptist Church at Davilla in early life; lived a consistent Christian, so died the death of the righteous. She was happily married to the writer at Sonora, Texas, on October 15, 1890. This union was blessed with two dear children—Daphne and Fay—the oldest being two years old, the youngest six months old. This dear woman was a quiet, unassuming, consistent Christian, a kind and affectionate wife, and a sympathetic and painstaking mother. She knew the end was near, and she met it serenely and beautifully. A few hours before her departure she asked to be raised up in bed, and in an unusually strong tone of voice, said: "I am going to die, but I have no fear of death; all I care to live for is Doctor and the babies." She requested that the children be kept with her mother; that they be raised up in the fear of the Lord, and urged to meet her in heaven. She then gave full directions concerning her burial as calmly as one going off on a journey, then called for her children and kissed them good-bye, telling them that they would never know a mother's love, but thanked God that she was leaving them with the best man and the best woman on earth. She then told us all good-bye, and admonished each of us to be good, live a Christian life and meet her in heaven. These admonitions she sent to all relatives, and then asked to be laid down.

After resting awhile she said, "I am getting impatient now. I am ready to go," and her voice began to fail. Soon feeling the end drawing still nearer, she said, "Call them all in the room, but they need not come to my bed, for I have said about all I have to say. Tell Beuna I will soon see pa and Eddie;" then, with a smile, she said, "Oh, I am so happy, the Savior is just waiting for me." I asked her if she was suffering any pain. She said none at all. Then, urging me not to weep for her, she passed quietly into the arms of the Savior whom she saw waiting for her. As a wife she was kind and affectionate, confiding in the ability of her husband to direct, always ready to co-operate. As a mother, loving and tender in the management of her children. According to her request we took her remains to Davilla, where her funeral was preached in the Baptist church, to a large congregation of relatives and friends, after which she was buried in the cemetery near by. Dear loved ones, we have all evidence that she is at rest. Let us take courage and profit by the example of our sainted loved one, and keep the faith until death, and God will give us a crown of everlasting life. Her husband, T. J. DODSON.

WAGES.—Hannah Eliza Wages was born January 18, 1825, and came from North Carolina to Texas in 1874. She was married to G. A. Wages at the age of nineteen, and their union was blessed with nine children—six sons and three daughters—all of whom are still living, except her husband and oldest child, a son who died in infancy. Her three daughters are married and are devoted Christians and members of the Methodist Church. Sister Wages professed religion and joined the Church quite young, and the general verdict is a better woman and more devoted Christian than she could not be found. She was patient, kind, enduring all things, willing to suffer. A more devoted woman to her children I have not known. She, in the strictest sense, lived for others, for she seemingly never thought of herself. She was resigned, and exclaimed up to her last moments, "So happy, so happy!" and her end was peace. Departed this life at Riddleville, Texas, Friday, January 19, being sixty-nine years old. J. A. GREENING.

PATTERSON.—The many friends of Sister Ed Patterson will be pained to learn of her death, which occurred at their home, four miles east of Hillsboro, January 27, 1894. Her maiden name was Sarah J. Hardin. She was born in Kaufman County, Texas, April 5, 1870, and at the early age of twelve gave her heart to God and united with the Methodist Church and remained to the day of her death a devoted and faithful member of the same. She was married to Bro. Ed Patterson July 5, 1888, and two children were born to them, but each preceded the mother to that stormless, sinless country, where the "smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul." She was an orphan and an adopted child of Bro. and Sister Hudson, whose grief in this hour is scarcely surpassed by real parents. Such in the sight of God is of priceless value. The devoted husband and bereaved ones have the sympathies of a large circle of acquaintances. May we all meet her in heaven.

M. S. HOTCHKISS.



Save Time

on whatever you wash or clean, by using *Pearline*. Save your labor; let *Pearline* take away the dirt. It does it without harm and without trouble—without wearing out what is washed—without tiring out the woman who washes; *it does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Pearline* makes a saving all around. It may be hard to make money, but it's easy to save it with *Pearline*.

Beware of imitations which are being peddled from door to door. First quality goods do not require such desperate methods to sell them. PEARLINE sells on its merits, and is manufactured only by 297 JAMES PYLE, New York

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

SHANDS.—Dr. H. J. Shands was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., October 14, A. D. 1814. When an infant his father died, and such was the necessity he was left without a mother's guiding hand and father's counsel to combat the realities of life at the tender age of ten years. His first employment was work on a farm at $3 per month. Blessed with a strong physique and more than ordinary mental, faculties by the power of his will he conquered what some are pleased to call the tyranny of circumstances and made them the efficient agencies of his development. In young manhood, in Georgia, he studied medicine, (Dr. I a L. Foster his preceptor) and was Dr. Foster's assistant as surgeon in the Florida or Seminole war in 1835. Like thousands in their westward march in 1843, he moved to Mississippi and located at Summerville, and for twenty-two years did an extensive and successful practice. Here in 1847 he was happily married to Miss Melissa Perry. Here his children were born; here he accumulated temporal welfare. Amid the devastation of the civil war, wrecks of fortune, he being among the unfortunates, seeing the prime of his life gone, and his earnings wasted, his disappointments and unrest were such as to cause his severance of associations so dear, and cast his lot with the people of Texas, Texas being his third and last State by adoption, as though to begin life anew in 1865. In 1868 he located in Kaufman, Kaufman County. It is wonderful the amount of work he did in his profession for eight succeeding years, his practice being nearly over the entire county. In 1875, when Forney was in its infancy, he cast his lot there, and thought to retire from the practice to less laborious life and engage in merchandise with one of his sons. Not so with him. He knew nothing he undertook, only to work with all his might, and was successfully and actively engaged until a few months before the close of his eventful life, which occurred the 27th ultimo, having passed the seventy-ninth post. At Forney, more than seventeen years since, the writer had the pleasure to know him, and by his industry, intelligence, advocacy of the best interests of his community, devotion as a friend and positiveness in character, we soon learned to love him and respect him as a worthy patriarch. As a man, Dr. Shands was a noble specimen of physical and mental manhood. As a citizen, he was loyal and an able advocate and supporter of what he conceived most contributive for good to those of vicinity, county, State and nation. As a friend, none truer, having his likes and dislikes. He was one of those noble in friendship, to speak to a friend and tell him what he thought wrong. Early in life he sought and obtained Masonry, and loved it in all of its characteristics and obligations. Many brethren of the mystic tie remember his proficiency and the lessons he taught them, thus indicating the brilliancy of his mind and the earnest of his heart. As a husband, he was devoted, true and provident. As a father, the development, pleasure and success of his children his joy. As a religionist, his life more or less varied. When young he professed the religion of our Lord and Savior, ran well for a season, but unfortunately was thrown into an association very detrimental to Christianity, from whose influence his sufferings are known to none save himself. About twelve years ago he came back to the fold and lived in obedience to our tenets until the day of his departure. Under doubts for a time during his intense suffering yet, thank God, through riches in dying grace, he rose superior by faith and left the message for wife, children, kindred and friends: "All is well." Not more than five minutes before his exchange he called for his grandchildren and kissed them. Surrounded by his devoted wife, all his children (five), kindred and friends, as gently falls the infant in slumber, he fell asleep with a very natural and composed expression, which seemed to say: "The battle is fought, the victory is won." Then as we thought of his recent sufferings and looked upon that peaceful face, with gratitude we could say: "Soldier, thy warfare is done." All that a faithful wife, affectionate children, medical skill and kind friends could do for him was done. In many respects he lived grandly. He died triumphantly. In testimony of his merits a large concourse of friends, by their presence, honored his burial, and with sympathetic tears and sad hearts we placed his body in the grave, while a number surrounding, with hands unlifted, repeated in concert: "The will of God be accomplished."

E. B. THOMPSON.

POER.—Mrs. Fannie Poer was born in Chico County, Ark., October 22, 1852. Her father moved to Hill County, Texas, in December, 1869. She was married to A. B. Poer in February, 1870. She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1872, of which she lived a consistent member until her death. She died near Throckmorton, December 16, 1893. She leaves mother, brother, two sisters, husband and children, besides a great many dear friends to mourn their loss. She will be missed among her friends, and her seat at church is vacant. Her face is not to be seen or her voice to be heard in the congregation; but all this amounts to nothing when compared with her loss at home. Relatives will bestow their sympathy, but none to take the place of mother. Children, she is gone to the shiny shore where you can see her again.

N. W. ROGERS.

BOUNDS.—Madie Bounds, daughter of Rev. Ben H. and S. C. Bounds, sweetly fell asleep in Jesus January 10, at 7 p. m., 1894. Madie was born August 9, 1882, in the town of Rockwall, Texas; was baptized in infancy by Rev. R. M. Powers, presiding elder of Terrell District, North Texas Conference. Madie professed and experienced religion in the full sense of that term, while we were at Rosalie, when she was but ten years of age, and joined the Church at Chico last winter, since which time she has been a devoted child of God, always glad when they said, "Let us go unto the house of God;" a willing worker in the Church, always ready to stand up in our social meetings and testify to the power of redeeming grace, and I thank God that more than one strong man stood up and testified last summer that it was her sweet talk that brought him to the Savior. I think I can say that she had a place in the affections of all Chico, and doubtless many others will remember little Madie as one of their truest friends, the sweetest child that ever came to our home; and so bright, so cheerful, so intelligent for one of her years! Never did but one love me as she did, and that was my Savior. She never was happier than when standing by my side with her arm on shoulder or sitting in my lap. Never did I leave for an appointment without first giving her a kiss, nor did I ever return and unhitch my team until I had kissed her, if she was at home. She had all the attention that medical skill and kind nursing could give, and was conscious to the last moment. Her disease was heart trouble brought on by la grippe last winter, complicated with a slight touch of pneumonia; though her suffering at times was intense, yet she never murmured. Some hours before she passed away, in an agony of pain she said, "Glory," and then, looking up into my face, she said, "Papa, don't cry." But how could I help it? Jesus wept because he loved; and then just five minutes before her spirit took its flight she looked into my face and said, "O, papa, I'm dying," and sweetly passed away to the home of the just. I thank God we do not weep as those who have no hope, and I further thank God that all our children that are not in heaven are on their way, except one little girl, and I believe the same religious training that has brought six into the fold will bring the seventh. I earnestly ask the prayers of my brethren in this dark hour that we may form an unbroken family in glory. PAPA.

CHICO, TEXAS.

SNOWBALL.—The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Joyce Snowball, was born in Lincolnshire, England, November 12, 1825, and died at Hitchcock, Texas, January 16, 1894. Sister Snowball joined the Wesleyan Methodist Society in 1854; immigrated to Texas in 1871 and united with the M. E. Church, South. No woman lived among us whose life more perfectly portrayed the life of our Master. During her illness she expressed a readiness to go. She lived well; therefore she died well. The writer of this held services at the grave. A large concourse of people followed her remains to the grave, and we laid her body to rest down aside her husband. For her grief stricken children would say: "Grieve not, dear children, for your mother will be watching and waiting to welcome you home." Earth poorer, heaven richer. In the triumph of a living faith she crossed the river of death, and in the fair, fertile soil of divine joy she dwells.

J. W. CULLEN.

BRADFORD.—Susan Bradford (nee Laucher) was born in Greene County, Tenn., September 17, 1815; was married to Andrew S. Bradford, Sr., October 17, 1837, with whom she lived until his death, June 20, 1884. She afterward lived with her youngest son on the old homestead, two miles of where she was born, immigrating to Stephens County, Texas, November 2, 1893, her great desire being to see her three sons who lived here, and after this being accomplished her work was done. She told the writer of this a few hours before her death that she wanted to go, and on the evening of December 7, 1893, her spirit was borne by that angel hand across the chilly waters. Her body was laid at rest in the Mount Zion Cemetery amidst a host of relatives and friends. She has lived a consistent member of the M. E. Church since October 12 1856. She leaves five sons and a daughter to mourn their loss.

A. S. BRADFORD, JR.

KNOX.—Sister E. A. Knox (nee McCarroll) was born in Concordia Parish, La., December 15, 1821; married Bro. Wm. Z. Knox November 25, 1836. They came to Jefferson, Texas, in 1863; to Dallas County December 23, 1873. Sister Knox died a triumphant death January 11, 1894. She was religious from a child, and joined the M. E. Church at fourteen years of age. Sister Knox died a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South. She was a devoted Christian, always sweet-spirited, a kind neighbor, and an affectionate mother. I (her pastor) visited her during her last illness and always found her resigned and sweetly trusting in Jesus. Sister Knox leaves to mourn their loss several children. They are all grown, and some of them are serving their mother's God. Through them, "though dead, she yet speaketh." She was buried at Pleasant Mound. Many friends attended her burial. We will cherish her memory, commend her loved ones to the God of all consolation, and wait till the Master comes, and then go over to meet her "in fairer worlds on high."

D. T. BROWN.

MESQUITE, TEXAS.

The Great Vital Restorative,

DR. M'GORK'S INVIGORATOR

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

T. McGORK, M. D., Specialist,
2627 Market Street, - Galveston, Texas.
(P. O. Box, 378.)

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

You Dye in 30 minutes

Turkey red on cotton that won't freeze, boil or wash out. No other will do it. Package to color 2 lbs., by mail, 10 cts. 16 any color—for wool or cotton, 4oc. Big pay Agents. Write quick. Mention this paper. FRENCH DYE CO. Vassar, Mich

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $6.00. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to FOWELL & CLEMENT CO. 106 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

SEEDS, ETC

10 ROSES FOR 50 CTS.

To introduce our plants to new customers we will send by mail for 50 cents ten of our beautiful roses, including such varieties as Duchess of Albany, Meteor La France, Perle des Jardins, Etoile de Lyon, etc. Send for our illustrated Catalogue of plants, seeds, etc.

BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Tex.

What a wonderful thing is a live seed. Immature, old or dead it may look the same. How to know? Old gardeners say that

Burpee's seeds grow.

This is the proof of life. When grown we give our word you will be satisfied—your success is sure. BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL for 1894, 172 pages, tells all about the best seeds that Grow. The Newspapers call it the Leading American Seed Catalogue. Yours free for the asking if you plant seeds.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia.

Roses

How to get the best, and how to grow them successfully—that's the text of our new

Guide to Rose Culture for 1894. It tells you how to get the famous D. & C. Roses on their own roots; gives the very latest and best information for the culture of all kinds of flowers. We send it free to anyone, together with a sample copy of our interesting floral Magazine "SUCCESS WITH FLOWERS."

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.
Rose Growers and Seedsmen, West Grove, Pa.

SEEDS GIVEN AWAY

FOR TRIAL. I have found that the best way to advertise my Seeds is to give away a Sample for trial. If you will send me a 2-cent stamp to pay postage, I will mail free one package, your selection, of either Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Lettuce, Musk or Water Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, or of Flower Seeds—Aster, Balsam, Celosia, Carnation, Marguerite, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Pea, Zinnia, or Verbena, and one of my 164 Catalogues. Do this any circumstances do not buy your Seeds until you see it, for I can save you money. Over 2,000 people say my seeds are the cheapest and best. I have earliest vegetables on record. Discount and large prizes to agents. $5 worth of Seeds free with $1 order. Write to-day. F. B. MILLS, Box 22, Rose Hill, N. Y.

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

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

FERRY'S SEEDS

Are just what every sower needs. The merits of Ferry's Seeds form the foundation upon which has been built the largest seed business in the world. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Free for the asking.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Wood's Seeds Tested and True.

They can always be depended on to produce the finest Vegetables and Flowers and successful Farm crops.

Wood's Seed Book

tells you when to plant, how to cultivate, and all about the best Seeds, together with much valuable information about profitable crops, both for the Garden and Farm. Mailed free. Write for it.

The Largest Seed House in the South. T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

Better than Ever for 1894.



Established 1856.

Is Different from Others.

It is intended to aid the planter in selecting the Seeds best adapted for his needs and conditions and in getting from them the best possible results. It is not, therefore, highly colored in either sense; and we have taken great care that nothing worthless be put in, or nothing worthy be left out. We invite a trial of our Seeds. We know them because we grow them. Every planter of Vegetables or Flowers ought to know about our three warrants; our cash discounts; and our gift of agricultural papers to purchasers of our Seeds. All of these are explained in the Catalogue, a copy of which can be yours for the asking.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Randolph.

L. F. Palmer: Our first Quarterly Conference for the Randolph Circuit just over. Bro. Wages present and in good trim. Assessed for pastor, $460; for presiding elder, $75; total, $535; paid this quarter, $86. We have started out for a good year. Many of our people have emigrated to the Territory, but much material on hand yet.

Rhome.

John W. Murphy, Feb. 5: Last Saturday and Sunday was the time for our first Quarterly Conference, but on account of the inclemency of the weather there were very few in attendance. Bro. Powers was on hand looking after the interests of the Church. The people of Rhome Circuit have been very kind to their preacher. Many good things have found their way to the parsonage, but the pounding is yet in the future tense. I am canvassing for our paper and think I will have a handsome list of subscribers to report by conference.

Pilot Grove.

W. H. Brown: We were getting very scarce of stock water, but it is here in great abundance now. I have been at Van Alstyne in a meeting with Rev. J. A. Wyatt. Rev. J. L. Morris is with us. He is preaching some of the finest sermons we ever heard. Hundreds of people gather to hear his wonderful words. Six or eight were converted the first night. His sermon on Christ as the "Foundation Stone" was one of the greatest things I ever listened to. Bro. Wyatt is in finest spirits, looking out for scores of souls for Christ. He seems to be the right man in the right place. Prospects are extremely good on Pilot Grove Circuit. I never had better in my life. I have six of the best local preachers in Texas and a good lot of officials all around.

Wylie.

N. C. Little, Feb. 12: Our first Quarly Conference for this year was held in Wylie last Saturday. Rev. J. A. Stafford, presiding elder, was on hand, though suffering somewhat from la grippe. He gave us three splendid sermons. Owing to the inclemency of the weather congregations were small. Assessed for preached in charge, $600; for presiding elder, $75; total, $675. Paid at this quarter $66 85. More would have been raised but for the rain and bad weather. Sister Walton has our sincere thanks for a nice turkey presented to us at the parsonage on Friday evening before the Quarterly Conference. Prohibition went into effect here on the 9th of this month. The saloons are now closed. Many prayers and earnest entreaties went up to God for prohibition before it was obtained.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

New Hope Circuit.

T. L. Adams, Feb. 5: Glorious day yesterday; 2 accessions; a good missionary collection.

Carrizo Springs.

W. F. Gibbons, Feb. 6: Bro. J. H. Collard's meeting in Carrizo was a success; 102 accessions to different Churches. Paid Bro. Collard $220; doubled the preacher's salary.

Mansfield.

J. H. Stewart, Feb. 6: First Quarterly Conference over; preacher's salary nearly one-fourth paid; general collections secured, with a good margin over. We are praying, planning and working for a glorious victory this year.

Mobeetie.

C. V. Bailey: Our people and friends have pounded us liberally. Miss Lucy Exum led in the movement and scored the grandest pounding victory we have ever experienced. We abound in gratitude.

Merkel Pounding.

J. A. Hyder: Just as the Rev. and Mrs. J. Hyder were settling themselves in their home in Merkel as pastor and helper for the year 1894, they were presented by two gentlemen, in a wagon, with groceries—edibles of many descriptions; enough for many days to come. The kindness was much appreciated.

Santo Mission.

W. K. Simpson, Feb. 9: I've neglected to write about my work. We were kindly received on the work. At Brazos Xmas we received money and several other presents. I like my work better the longer I stay. The Board of Stewards assessed for preacher in charge $500. We only have one church building, which is at Palo Pinto. My work is much hindered because we haven't sufficient church buildings. We expect to build one or two church buildings this year if the rain comes to make a crop.

Pecos.

J. E. Sawders, Feb. 5: Despite the continual reflux of the tide of finances, which so materially fetters every enterprise in and about our little town, God's work moves onward. We have received into the Church since August 45 members; baptized 21; organized a Sunday-school at Toyah with 40 members: an Epworth League at this place with about 60 members. Public services, Sunday-schools, prayer-meeting and Epworth League have better attendance than any time since we have been here. The good people here have not suffered their pastor to assume any indebtedness in providing for the substantials of physical life. The third substantial "pounding" was given on the 2nd inst., and demonstrated the big heartedness of our people. Our presiding elder, W. D. Robinson, stepped off here Sunday, 28th, on his way to Roswell and Eddy, N. M., and preached morning and night.

East Waco and Tenth Street.

J. P. Mussett, Feb. 5: We arrived here on the 29th of November. Two of the stewards met us at the depot. Bro. Barrett handed me a draft for $25 and Bro. J. O. Britton conducted us to the parsonage, where we were provided with a nice, warm dinner. After this we were cared for in a creditable way until our household goods arrived. Since then we have received occasional tokens of appreciation which give cheer to us all. This charge consists of two appointments, both rather weak financially. The parsonage, built during Bro. Ferguson's pastorate, a neat building, with three rooms and hall, is located in East Waco. We have added two rooms to it, and now we have a neat, comfortable parsonage, with five rooms, all finished and nearly furnished with solid furniture; and just as we took possession of our new departments we received a most agreeable pounding. Our prayer-meetings in East Waco have grown in interest. At the first service we had only twelve or fifteen present, now from 75 to about 100 attend. Our congregations at the regular Sabbath service are very good, especially in East Waco. Here we must provide additional seats. I have received up to date sixteen members. East Waco has taken on new life. New business houses and residences are now in process of erection and the outlook is cheering.

Beauty and Purity



Go hand in hand.
They are the foundation of health and happiness;
Health, because of pure blood;
Happiness, because of clear skin.
Thousands of useful lives have been embittered by distressing humors.
CUTICURA RESOLVENT
Is the greatest of skin purifiers
As well as blood purifiers.
Because of its peculiar action on the *pores*
It is successful in preventing
And curing all forms of
Skin, Scalp, and Blood humors,
When the best physicians fail.
Entirely vegetable, safe, and palatable,
It especially appeals to mothers and children,
Because it acts so gently yet effectively
Upon the skin and blood, as well as the
Liver, kidneys, and bowels.
Its use during the winter and spring
Insures a clear skin and pure blood,
As well as sound bodily health.

Sold everywhere. Price: RESOLVENT, $1; OINTMENT, 50c.; SOAP, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin and Blood Humors," free.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Edom Circuit.

S. N. Allen, Feb. 5: Our first Quarterly Conference is over. We had as good preaching as we wish to listen to. Our elder, T. P. Smith, preached us four sermons. They made a liberal assessment for the preacher in charge, and we start with renewed energy to do our best.

Augusta Circuit.

H. W. Bowman, Feb. 5: The first Quarterly Conference was held last Saturday, at Glover's School House; had a pleasant session, notwithstanding the cold weather. Our presiding elder was with us, but unfortunately was not able to do any preaching. He was down with a spell of grip; not serious, however. We are moving along nicely here. We have a kind and pleasant people to serve this year. We expect a good year's work. Success to the ADVOCATE.

Kilgore Preachers' Meeting.

J. H. McMahon, Secretary, Feb. 8: Services opened by J. W. Downs, preacher in charge; prayer by Prof. Nunn; report of J. W. Downs; preached at Hopewell fourth Sabbath; good service first Sunday and night at Kilgore; three accessions; services well attended; spiritual interest manifested. Monday conducted funeral service of Bro. Augustus Wood. C. T. Cummings preached third Sunday night at Kilgore. M. L. Pardo assisted in League and prayer-meetings. Prof. Nunn reports increasing interest in school work and Bible reading. J. H. McMahon conducted young men's prayer-meeting. Prayer by Bro. Pardo. Reports show some advancements since our last meeting. Pray for us, brethren.

Ballard.

William Sproule, Feb. 12: I have just completed my second round on the Whitehouse Circuit, and look forward hopefully to a good year on this charge. I am serving a kind, generous people, and pray that God may help me to give them faithful and efficient service. We are praying and working for a revival in the Church and the conversion of sinners, and the Lord is with us in our Church services. One conversion and accession to the Church last month at one of my appointments, and interest increasing at other places. We are living in a comfortable parsonage, and we are constantly receiving from our people substantial tokens of their good will and kindness, for which we feel grateful. I am doing all I can for the ADVOCATE. Our people love it.

Peculiar to Itself

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Davilla.

H. T. Hart, Feb. 5: Our first Quarterly Conference for this charge was held at Davilla January 27, 28, with good attendance. The presiding elder, Bro. Harman, was with us, and preached four times for us in the spirit and power of our God. His sermons will long be remembered by us all.

Davilla.

H. T. Hart, Feb. 5: We reached our new work in time to preach the first Sunday after the close of the Texas Conference. We have made two rounds on our work. Met a cordial welcome at all the appointments. We have a kind people. This preacher and wife comfortably housed in the parsonage. These kind people have furnished the parsonage with new cook stove; and in fact everything necessary for our comfort. It has been a continual shower of good things.

Plantersville and Courtney.

R. W. Adams, Feb. 8: We have been busy since conference. The outlook is hopeful and we are encouraged. Our first Quarterly Conference was held some time ago by Bro. Wootton. Had a gracious time. The Lord was with us. Reports very good. We have just completed our new church at Stoneham. Expect to seat and dedicate it soon. The good ladies at Plantersville have just fitted up the church at that place, and it is a beauty to behold.

Pleasant Hill Circuit.

E. M. Myers, Feb. 8: By the powers that be we were, at the last session of the Texas Conference, sent to the above circuit, which is a very extensive work, between thirty and thirty-five miles long, with six appointments. We have made one round and a part of another; been received kindly at all of the points. In token of their kindness we have been in the midst of an almost continual pounding. The Board of Stewards assessed our salary at $500, and the presiding elder at $80; have held two Church Conferences; dropped about twenty-four members from the rolls. We have on the work four prayer-meetings, two Sunday-schools and two class meetings. Our first Quarterly Conference convened the 6th of this month. Our new presiding elder was with us; gave is two fine sermons, and gave, as far as we've been able to learn, full satisfaction in the chair. We are going soon to make a raid on this circuit for the TEXAS ADVOCATE. May the good Lord still prosper her editors and publisher.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Lagarto.

M. A. Turner, Feb. 18: There have been very good rains in these parts of late. His majesty, la grippe, in making his grand round, called at our town. His trip will be long remembered by those who entertained him while here. Our work is in tolerably fair condition. Several accessions by certificate and 1 by ritual. Two very good prayer-meetings. Fair congregations; and have made a very good start on our collections. One new church built since conference year began; another in process of erection, with some prospect of building another still in the near future. I am doing all I can to advance the interests of the ADVOCATE, which is interested in the welfare of every pastor in Texas and the Church at large.

THE LATE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

A man was giving us trouble here and we got after him on this law and I have not seen him since. It provides:

1. That the druggist selling on prescription must pay county and State license.
2. That carrying internal revenue is *prima facie* evidence of the sale.
3. That the fine shall be not less than the license nor more than double.
4. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

It went into effect August 6, 1893.

S. J. VAUGHAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

GENERAL HOME.

The McCreary resolution endorsing the administration and censuring Minister Stevens for his interference in the Hawaiian matter passed the Lower House of Congress on the 7th.

The Federal Election Bill repealing in toto all Federal laws regulating the control of Congressional elections has passed both Houses.

Five men were drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat near Pensacola, Fla., one day last week.

The bill abolishing postal notes has passed both Houses of Congress.

TEXAS.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met in Waco last week.

Mrs. Ida L. Turner was appointed postmistress at Fort Worth.

The charity organization in this city is being overrun by tramps from the North. The authorities, however, have got them in check. The organization is intended to assist the honest poor.

Green Murray, a negro drayman, of Dallas, was bitten by a mad dog during Christmas holidays, and was attacked with hydrophobia last Sunday. His sufferings for two or three days were horrible until death came to his relief.

The beautiful residence of Dr. Armstrong of this city was burned last Sunday; loss, $4000; insurance, $2000.

Farmer's Branch Precinct, in Dallas County, voted out whisky on Feb. 10.

The State Executive Committee of the Farmers Alliance met in this city Tuesday last.

FOREIGN.

A big fight occurred Sunday between the insurgents and Brazilian Government troops at Nictheroy, in which many were killed on both sides. The insurgents got the worst of it.

A war is in progress in Nicaragua in which President Vasquez and his troops are hard put to it. It seems that the whole ten republics of South America will get into it before the troubles cease.

Keep Salvation Oil in the gymnasium. It is a sovereign remedy for cuts, strains, bruises and sprains, to which acrobats and athletes are liable at all times. It is the greatest cure on earth for pain. 25 cts.

Of the 6382 new books and new editions published in 1893 in Great Britain, 1584 were works of fiction.

THE SEAL OF PUBLIC APPROVAL.

It is just two weeks since TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE first presented its readers with an opportunity to obtain the complete Encyclopædia Britannica at about one-fourth the price for which it has been heretofore offered. It has been a period of surprises to the management of this journal. It might reasonably have been supposed that the public would have required a little time for consideration and examination, and it was not expected that any great demand would arise at the very outset. It was a campaign of education that had been entered upon, and, immediate results are scarcely to be expected under such circumstances.

But the ability of the people of the South to appreciate a good thing when they see it has been abundantly exemplified. Every mail brings in a flood of orders and inquiries from parties who are eager to take advantage of this wonderful offer.

Apparently it seems almost incredible to many that the offer is made in regard to so fine a work. Its 28 large quarto volumes, containing a total of 22,000 pages, or an average of 800 pages to the volume; having 16,404 separate articles, averaging one and one-fourth pages each, with 3399 of the articles signed by well known authorities and specialists; with over 16,250 pages written by special contributors, experts in their particular line; with 338 full-page engraved plates; containing over 1000 separate illustrations and 671 maps and plans, including 237 colored maps; altogether make up so serviceable, so substantial, so handsome a library that callers at TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE office are continually exclaiming their surprise that so excellent a library can be offered at prices so low and terms so easy.

It was not without great sacrifice that TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE was enabled to secure this opportunity for its readers, and it is gratifying to the management to find that its efforts are fully appreciated, as is shown by the eagerness with which the public are availing themselves of this introductory offer.

DISTINGUISHED LECTURERS.

He is a wise pastor who provides instructive and elevating entertainments for his young members. When such noted men as Col. L. F. Copeland, Dr. Jas. Hedley, John Temple Graves, Rev. Russell Conwell, and others, are available, why delay? There is money in it for your League and Church societies. For dates and terms write

PROF. J. A. LOMAX,
Weatherford, Texas

DR. HARTMAN

Receives a Letter from A. C. Ware, of Bryan, Texas.

"I had chronic catarrh of long standing and neuralgia in the head. The doctors had given me up; said they could do nothing for me; that I was completely broken down. I was about as weak as I could get and live, and suffered all but death. After I had spent a great deal of money on doctors and different medicines I concluded to try Pe-ru-na. I honestly believe that Pe-ru-na saved my life. I think it is the best medicine on earth. I keep it in the house all the time now, and nothing could induce me to be without it.

"I think if Pe-ru-na was used there would be no coughs, colds, or anything of the sort. I is the finest tonic and nervine for building up the entire system that I have ever seen. I have been the means of selling hundreds of bottles. I have always told those I recommended it to that if the first bottle did not help them I would pay for it, and I have never paid for a single bottle. They were always pleased with it."

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.

WHO KNOWS

That John Erwin performed service in April, 1836, for the Government? This old gentleman, in feeble health, lives near here, and if he can substantiate this fact it will be of great help to him in this time of need. He was under Capt. Joe Butler, in company with Ira Butler (Capt. Butler's brother), Harris Davis and John Davis (brothers) and James Latham. The service was performed at Latham's Ferry, on the Sabine River, placing the people across the river before the battle of San Jacinto. If you know anything about this please do him a great kindness by writing at once to him or to me at Jacksboro, Texas.

GEORGE W. BRUCE.

Most complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but POZZONI'S is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

INFORMATION.

I greatly desire to know the address of Mrs. W. J. Reeves. She is a beneficiary of the North Mississippi Conference. I understand that she is somewhere in Texas.

T. Y. RAMSEY.
GREENVILLE, MISS.

TRIUMPHS OF THE GOSPEL.

Under this title Rev. C. G. Shutt, Liberty Hill, Texas, has published a tractlet of twenty-two pages, in which he dwells upon "Christianity as an experience, a life, a force, a kingdom, an aggressive movement for the salvation of the world." He meets objections to missions, answers the question "Do missions pay?" and by a formidable array of facts and figures prove conclusively that missions are making progress. We cordially commend Bro. Shutt's effort, which is entirely a disinterested one, the proceeds being "donated to the foreign mission cause." The tract can be secured by addressing the author as above, and inclosing 10 cents for one copy, 50 cents for ten copies.—*Review of Missions.*

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

FEBRUARY 6.

J R B Hall, subs. J T Bludworth, subs. R N Brown, subs. J B Turrentine, has attention. W H Brown, sub. G S Hardy, sub. M E Hawkins, subs. W H Harris, sub. C C Davis, subs. J W Murphy, trial subs. A J Frick, sub. C A Evans, o k. R W Adams, subs. I J Coppedge, subs. Wm Hay, subs. J H Stewart, sub. Geo A LeClere, sub. John S Davis, sub.

FEBRUARY 7.

M F Daniel, subs; 2 cards. Sam'l Morriss, sub. L F Palmer, sub. L W Harrison, sub. Jno L Sullivan, subs. H G Williams, subs. J H Wiseman, subs. E A Smith, sub. H T Hart, sub. Jas M Sherman, paper will be stopped. Marion Mills, subs. Chas Davis, subs. J W Morris, sub and change. A R Seileis, sub. J B Elder, sub. E V Cox, subs. J A Gardner, sub. W F Harris, sub. W F Davis, sub. M H Major, sub. H P Shrader, sub. J P Mussett, change. W R Crockett, subs. W J Sims, subs. G S Sandel, sub. C D West, sub. C H Harless, sub. Sam J Franks, subs. New Harris, sub.

FEBRUARY 8.

J H Stewart, sub. Jas R Nichols, sub. Chas W Irvin, sub. L L G Adney, sub. E R Large, sub. W B McKeown, subs. B M Stephens, sub. E V Cox, sub. L H McGee, sub. Horace Bishop, subs. J C Mickie, sub. S W Miller, sub and trial subs; 2 cards. C E Lindsey, sub. J S Tunnell, subs. J D Burke, sub. Jno Slaughter, subs. G C Hardy, sub. F S Onderdonk, sub. J P Garrett, subs. W G Cocke, sub. J W Harmon, sub. L G Watkins, sub. Sam'l Morriss, subs.

FEBRUARY 9.

W R Manning, subs have attention. T B Graves, sub stopped. M E Hawkins, subs. G A Nance, sub. Sam R Hay, sub. G W Bruce, subs. J B Powers, sub. Geo M Calhoun, subs. R M Leaton, subs. J J Harris, subs; 2 cards. Chas H Keele, subs. J C Ballard, sub. W H Matthews, sub. H M Haynie, subs. J F Hammond, subs. Dr T H Hall, subs. J B Luker, sub. J P Skinner, subs. Z B Liles, subs. M E Hawkins, sub.

FEBRUARY 10.

T J Minnis, subs. Chas Irvin, subs. A C Benson, sub for trial list. F M Sherwood, sub. R M Leaton, sub. L C Ellis, sub. Geo C Stovall, sub. W H Killough, o k. J R Barden, subs. J W Sansom, sub. C G Shutt, subs. A L Scarborough, change, J W Johnson sub. G W Henderson, subs. Geo H Phair, sub; will stop paper as you direct. T T Booth, subs. J Yeats, sub. W O Shugart, subs. M S Gardner, trial subs. T R Clendenin, sub. C H Maloy, sub.

FEBRUARY 12.

W P Pledger, sub. S W Lowe, sub. J W Thompson, subs. H L Jamieson, subs. J W Dickinson, subs. I L Mills, o k. C V Oswalt, subs. Samuel C Vaughn, subs. C M Harless, sub. W H Matthews, subs. W L Harris, sub. E B Thompson, subs. S H Morgan, sub. John W Stovall, subs. H A Boaz, o k. A J Frick, subs. J F Archer, sub. W E Rector, subs. J Kilgore, subs. J B Elder, sub. T F Dimmitt, subs. B A Thomasson, sub.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

The French Government presents to the State of New York its educational exhibit at the World's Fair.

Time attests the virtues of *Pond's Extract* for all kinds of Pains, Ulcerations and Inflammations. *It is unsafe to use spurious imitations.*

One tree recently cut down in Tulare County, Cal., was thirty-three feet in diameter at the base.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Official Historical Art Series. The Largest. The Best. The Grandest. Don't Wait any Longer, **GET IT NOW!**

YOU SHOULD HAVE IT. PORTFOLIO No. 1 of the World's Fair is now reaching subscribers. The universal verdict is: "I am well pleased and must have the whole series."

THE MAGIC CITY!

WE KNEW IT WOULD GO!

Because . . . . **It is** The Best! The Largest! The Greatest! The Grandest! The Most Beautiful! The Most Wonderful of All!

Containing over . . . . **300** Splendid Photographic Views and Historical Descriptions of the World's Fair and The Midway Plaisance.

THEY ALL want IT and MUST have IT!



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND got his Portfolio, but it left him almost a "total wreck." He was bound to have it, regardless of results.

Watch our Advertisement next week for the latest portrait of the Prince of Wales, and a letter explaining why he did not come to the World's Fair.

SPECIAL NOTICE! The demand for Portfolios Nos. 1 and 2 of **THE MAGIC CITY** exceeded our expectations. Orders have poured in through the mails—and still they are coming! Cut out **COUPON No. 3**, on page 4 of this issue, and mail it, or bring it in person, with **10 cents in silver,** to the ART DEPARTMENT OF THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE and get this beautiful and interesting Portfolio.

DON'T FAIL TO GET THE PORTFOLIO OF "THE MAGIC CITY."

All who have seen it are astonished at its marvelous beauty. It is away above and beyond everything else relating to the World's Fair. Its GRAND PHOTOGRAPHS IN NATURAL COLORS are a surprise to everybody.

The Magic City will be published in Sixteen Consecutive Weekly Parts or Numbers, each containing sixteen to twenty splendid Photographs of the **WORLD'S FAIR** and **THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE,** with accurate Historical Descriptions. The complete series will constitute a large and beautiful oblong volume, 11x13 inches, illustrated with

OVER 300 GRAND VIEWS

INCLUDING

All the Principal Buildings,
Foreign and State Buildings,
General Views,
Interior Views,
Architectural Details,
Great Paintings,
Celebrated Statuary,
Glimpses of the Art Gallery,
Character Sketches in the Midway,
Curious Foreign Types,

And all the Grand and Wonderful Features of the Great Fair, taken at the height of the Splendor of the World's Exposition,

BY A SPECIAL CORPS OF ARTISTS.

THE CONSECUTIVE WEEKLY PARTS will be mailed to any subscriber of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE at the uniform price of 10 cents each, and one Coupon. Watch for the Coupone! Don't miss the greatest and best of all the WORLD'S FAIR Histories, containing **Over 300 VIEWS** and **DESCRIPTIONS,** being a complete and

Permanent : Re-Opening : of : the : Great : Exposition!

SOLID SILVER



We invite the attention of persons desiring to furnish their tables with the best quality of serviceable solid silver Tea, Dessert, and Table Spoons, and Forks, Butter Knives, Cream Ladles, Sugar Shells, etc., to our New Illustrated Catalogue, which we send to any address; it shows styles and prices of a large variety of Plain and Fancy Solid Silverware. Each article is carefully made according to the most approved styles, and warranted in every respect. These goods can be sent by mail at OUR RISK if desired. Old Silver taken in exchange for new goods. CASH PAID for old Silver and Gold.

C. P. BARNES & BRO., Silversmiths,
540 West Market Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.