TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Per Annum, $2.00. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FIVE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. To Preachers, $1.00.

Vol. XLV. Dallas, Texas, Thursday, September 29, 1898. No. 5.

EDITORIAL.

THE STATED SERVICE.

WHILE revivals have their place in our economy, we must not overlook the stated service. The importance of the regular Sunday services can not be exaggerated. Upon them hang eternal destinies. To regard this day's work as secondary, a mere parenthetical filling up of the time between protracted meetings, is fatal to the life of the Church and the salvation of men. This work ought to constitute the base of operation and supplies. All the rest should be supplemental and auxiliary. The preacher who magnifies the stated service glorifies God.

Nothing is more painful and humiliating than to go into a church Sunday morning at eleven o'clock and realize that the whole affair is perfunctory and fruitless. The soul longing for God is turned empty away. The heart solemnly touched and prepared by the Spirit of God for that critical hour realizes that the human co-operation which would have made the service a great and hallowed thing is utterly lacking. Well may the preacher recoil and shudder who looks into the upturned and inquiring faces of the congregation and feels that the destiny of these men and women are largely entrusted to his keeping. These are the souls for which he must watch as one who shall give an account. Paul went into the pulpit "in weakness and in fear and in much trembling." What a contrast to this modern spirit of flippancy which knows no awe and but little decency. The preacher has all the week in which to prepare, and if on Sunday he is not ready to preach the gospel in all its fulness and power, he has no one to blame but himself.

The preceding week should be given to both general and special preparation for the pulpit. By general preparation we mean that all of a preacher's studies should be directly and indirectly conducive to preaching, and by special preparation we mean that the particular work necessary to the exposition of the contemplated sermons should be amply and rigidly done. When he goes into the pulpit let him go with a mind teeming with thought and with a heart surcharged with powerful emotion. Preaching, intelligently and prayerfully conceived, informed with the Spirit's presence and power, and impressively and effectively delivered, will draw and hold. Moreover, such preaching will edify and comfort and convict and save.

Nothing about the stated srevice is unimportant. The scripture lessons should be selected with the greatest possible care and read with the utmost reverence and power. These lessons, judiciously selected and properly read, prepare the way of the sermon and brace and exemplify it when it comes. It is a whetting of the blade. It is a fortification of the position. All the scripture some people get is in the church; therefore, let them have it fresh and abundant. Any man who omits the scripture lessons in order to save time for himself and the choir is not fit to preach the gospel.

The public prayers are indispensable to a solemn and profitable waiting upon God. We see no reason why these should not grow out of the sermon and chime in with the lessons and hymns. Our Sunday petitions ought to grow out of the fulness of our own minds and hearts. They ought to be the welling forth of the waters pent up there for the week before. The prayers should be racy of the soil and should indicate the trend of the preacher's thought. Of course these remarks are equally applicable to the hymns. Not to select the hymns until just before preaching is a palpable neglect. Thus the symmetry of many a sermon has been marred and the effect of many a service neutralized. Stick to the standard hymn-book and select the songs in advance. We pity the preacher who hasn't nerve enough to stand by the God-given, time-honored psalmody of the Church. We are in danger here. The battle has not been fought and won. The hymn is the article of a standing or a falling Church.

A service such as the one indicated above can not but be a blessing to the congregation. Such a service is richly worth going to. It is a tonic to both mind and heart. It is instinct with an everlasting fascination. It has drawn and will draw. It is the medicine of sin-sick souls. God is in it.

LONGING FOR THE COURTS OF THE LORD.

THE devotional spirit seems to come to its maximum development in the Psalmist. He is never happier than when participating in the worship of God. Divine and eternal things are vividly and overpoweringly real to him. His mind expands and his heart glows in the contemplation of them. David had the devout temperament. He was rapt into ecstacy. His heart was God's. The sight of the tabernacle of the congregation filled him with reverence and joy. "How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts! My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh crieth for the living God." When he saw those curtains of blue, scarlet and purple; when the thought of the holy of holies and the shekinah light which gleamed and glowed therein; when he called to remembrance the ark of the covenant, containing the tables of the law, the pot of manna and the rod which budded; when he obtained vision of the high priest bearing upon his bosom the urim and the thummim and of the liveried choristers chanting the praise of God, and when he caught the full effect of this sacred institution and drank in the delightful influences issuing thereform, he could contain himself no longer. His bosom heaved with profound and irrepressible emotion. The glad tears coursed down his bronzed and furrowed cheeks. His countenance mirrored the light and joy of the spirit. His voice broke forth into poetry and praise. He made the welkin ring with mighty hallelujahs. Here was a man strong and happy in God. The things of time and sense were in abeyance. The trappings of royalty were so many baubles. The beatific vision was distilling its life-giving influences and heartfelt raptures into a human soul. It is a case of ideal worship, the mortal anticipating the putting on of immortality and man walking and talking with God.

David loved God with a deep and passionate love. He loved every thing pertaining to God—all his words and works and ways. He was glad when they said unto him: "Let us go into the house of the Lord." Again he breaks out into this ardent confession: "When I remember these things, I pour out my soul in me: for I had gone with the multitude; I went with them to the house of God, with the voice of joy and praise, with a multitude that holy day." He loved the day of God with all its holy privileges and sacred associations. It was to him a reminder of the rest of God and the type of a sweeter tranquillity yet to come. The whole apparatus of worship was pre-eminently sacred and precious to him. Peculiarly susceptible to music himself, he not only enjoyed the sacred strains which floated in upon his own tremulous and responsive spirit, but also indited the finest hymns known to the Church of God. Moreover, the word of life which sounded forth from the cloud of the shekinah, the roll of the prophet and the voice of the priest was incalculably dear to his questioning and aspiring soul. It was sweeter than honey and the honey-comb. It was richer than gold and fine gold. The merchandise of it was better than the merchandise of silver, and the price of it beyond silken stuffs and costly gems. That word was to him him and to those like him a refreshing and fertilizing stream. "There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God, the holy place of the tabernacles of the Most High." It was a gale from a healthier climate. It was a healing medicine to the sin-sick soul. It was a veritable message from eternity. David knew no diviner experience than to place himself under these precious influences and mighty inspirations. During such moments time faded, earth vanished, and the soul was rapt into the consciousness of immortal things.

The capacity of worship differentiates man from brutes. The desire to worship is the most ennobling of all emotions. The habit of worship is the badge of sonship and the pledge of heaven. Worship purifies and enriches the soul. It breaks the power of temptation and neutralizes the sorrows of earth. How can he be poor who possesses all things in God, and how can he be sorrowful who in the prospect of immortal life and blessedness can forget all the toils and miseries of the day.

WHOLESOME ADVICE.

Colonel Roosevelt, when parting with the famous regiment which he commanded during the recent war, gave the boys some good advice. Among other things he said:

"Now, here's a thing I want to warn you against. Don't get gay and pose as heroes. Don't go back and lie on your laurels; they'll wither. The world will be kind to you for about ten days, and then it will say, 'He's spoiled by the fame of the regiment in Cuba.' Don't think you have to have the best of everything, and don't consider yourselves as martyrs in the past tense. A martyr came to see me today. He hadn't had any milk for a whole day. I said to him, 'Oh, you poor thing,' and he went a way. I hope he felt better. What I want of all of you is to get right out and fight your battles in the world as bravely as you fought the nation's battles in Cuba."

These are thoroughly sensible words. They are applicable to more than one class. Many a preacher would do well to lay them to heart. Resting upon past achievements is a sure sign of decadence. Attitudinizing as martyrs and whining for sympathy take away the glory from a once heroic life. The man who can do his duty and work on principle, regardless alike of praise and blame, has the right sort of stuff in him. If we take care of our post the country will take care of our fame. Patriotism is its own reward.

Light abounds but strong impulses to duty are lacking. Instruction overflows the Church and world, but keen incentives to immediate action are deficient. If we could only feel always as we do in our better moments life would be a divine and happy thing. A conscience always stirred and tense is an invaluable ally.

It is not necessary to depreciate union in order to magnify the unit. Union has accomplished much; the unit, too, has wrought wonders. Great is the syndicate; great, also, is the individual. While we would not undervalue the advantages of combination we must reflect that the responsibilities and duties inhering in personality are incommunicable. Sometimes the individual is tempted to think that he must wait for organization. This may prove a snare. We can not merge ourselves into a corporation. "Every man shall bear his own burden."

Seeking to please and seeking to do good are two entirely different things. To please others may be the veriest selfishness. To do good to others is the essence of benevolence. To please others by flattery, by condoning their follies and faults, may be the very worst possible thing for them. To do good to others may involve incidentally the wounding of their feelings. It is necessary that those who have in charge the mental, spiritual and other interests of minors and dependents should make the above discrimination. The laying of a flattering unction to the soul of man may be the cruelest conceivable hurt.

Perhaps God never shows himself so gracious as when in condescension to human weakness he grants us little tokens for good. The spread fleece wet with dew is a mighty revelation of the love of God. The heart craves such signs and God often sends them to edify and comfort the souls of his people.

It takes a great many lives, in a great many different ways and places, to make a world. It takes many phases and alternations of work and holiday, week ray and Sabbath, sad and bright, calm and intense—much mixing even of spiritual and natural—to make a single living.—A. D. T. Whitney.

Satan is continually watching and preying.—Ram's Horn.

OPENING ADDRESS TO THE STUDENTS OF SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

In our national affairs a new administration is begun by the reading of an inaugural address. The British Parliament is opened by reading the Queen's speech. The reading of an address at the opening of our University you will kindly take as evidence that this is regarded as of greater personal concern to each of you that the opening of Parliament or the inauguration of a new administration. To all we extend a hearty welcome. To those who were with us last year we express the hope that they have had a pleasant and profitable vacation, and that their presence here upon the first day is indicative of their purpose to enter fully and heartily into the work of a new session. We miss from your number some familiar faces, and particularly regret the absence of some who, we know, were anxious to return. All over Texas there are boys and girls thinking of us here to-day. Some are disappointed that they are to be denied the privileges upon which you are about to enter.

To those who are with us for the first time, some of whom may be away from home for the first time, the prospects may not appear very inviting. Our experience leads us to suspect that some of you may not feel very well this morning; indeed, that you are actually sick, afflicted with a malady sometimes difficult to cure. Even death has sometimes resulted from it. To the medical profession it is known by the name, "nostalgia." There is no agent recognized by the pharmacopoeia that can be employed in its treatment; and I believe that it is the only disease that patent medicines have not claimed to cure. I hasten to inform you that a slight attack will do you no harm; on the contrary, it is rather a credit to you; not that it is like gout, the rich man's disease and one indicative of good living at home, but it does tell us something about your home—and that is that you love it. Nostalgia, when put in plain English, is "home-sickness." A more literal translation is, "go-home-sickness." Army surgeons recognize it as a malignant malady, to which raw recruits are particularly susceptible, and from which they sometimes die. Similar testimony is given by the early settlers of California. I urge upon you that you attend at once to any symptoms that may manifest themselves; for our experience is that, while students do not die from it, they are sometimes "carried off" by it. You need not call in a physician, for these gentlemen of the faculty here, while not M. D.'s, nor yet quacks, are ready and waiting to prescribe for you. I do not think that they believe in homeopathy, as I have observed that they give large doses. The army surgeon says the only specific for home sickness is digging trenches and fighting battles. (The temptation to say something about "digging for Greek roots" is almost irresistible, but I refrain that I may achieve the proud distinction of being the only college professor who failed to make such a reference when the subject of digging was mentioned.) Work being the recognized specific, I urge you to get to your books at once. In this, as in all other things, we look to the old students to set a good example. This example will be more potent than our precepts. Few of you, perhaps, realize how potent that example will be. Dr. Edwards has said: "The moral tone of a school is made what it is, not so much by its rules and regulations, or its teachers, as by the leading characters among its boys. They mainly determine public opinion among their school-fellows; their personal influence is incalculable." Therefore I say to the young men and young women of the advanced classes that they become fellow workers with us in the great responsibility now at hand. I am quite willing to admit that you have the more difficult task. A Sophomore can lay down in a ten-minute speech more good precepts than he will exemplify in conduct during the next ten years. Let us all realize with George Herbert that we "enter upon our duties at a time when the world stands in greater need of good example than good precepts." Herbert said that in 1625, but it is as true in our day as in his.

The Southwestern University has been particularly fortunate in this respect. There are many things it lacks in the way of buildings, libraries and apparatus to make it compare favorably with the older and richer colleges of the East. Not many of our alumni have been in the world long enough to acquire fortunes and then die and leave us rich legacies. But they have left us a heritage that is invaluable. Dr. Baden, who came to us some years since from Johns Hopkins to fill the chair of Greek for a year, declared to me that in the several colleges of the East with which he had been connected he had not found students more diligent or more interested in their work: and when he left us he expressed the fear that he would not soon find such satisfactory students. Thus you see that a good name is committed to your keeping. Let me ask you to guard it well for us. It is to be regretted that all have not been true to this high standard which Dr. Baden declared to exist among us. And by reason of this lack we may have suffered in some quarters. They who refrain from all open violations of discipline and yet spend their time in idleness, sometimes claim that they do no harm to any save themselves. That is a mistake. They induce others to follow their example. To loaf and idle about is a dull business indeed unless you can induce some one to help you to attend to it. If you think you can afford to waste your time, if thus early in life you are convinced that you can accomplish no noble work, let me beg you to at least display that nobility of soul which characterized a college mate of the great Dr. Paley. Smiles tells us that one morning there entered young Paley's room a companion with whom he had spent much of the preceding day in idleness and dssipation. He came in, saying: "Paley, I have not been able to sleep for thinking about you. I have been thinking what a fool you are. I have means for dissipation and can afford to be idle. Moreover, I could do nothing if I were to try. You are poor and can't afford it. You are capable of doing anything you wish. I have lain awake all night thinking about your folly, and have now come to warn you that if you persist in your indolence I must renounce your society altogether."

That speech reformed Paley and made him one of the greatest of English divines.

If, for the argument's sake, we admit that no harm is done to companions, what of parents whose money you spend to no purpose, whose hearts you sadden with disappointment? Harm is likewise done the college. What was intended as only a patient endurance of shortcomings soon becomes to be considered by the world as culpable negligence or criminal ignorance. When students go home from college every one is looking to see what improvement has been made in them. The world sets a high standard for college graduates, possibly not always the correct standard, but a high one, nevertheless. In substance, if not in form, it amounts to a demand that by reason of such advantages a young man shall acquire new powers and bring back added zeal and ability for the accomplishment of some useful and noble work. When it is discovered that the young man or young woman just from college has no such power, it is at once suspected that they went to the wrong place. The young man hmself is rather disposed to the same opinion. I have known many men to think kindly of the old college that could not keep them from being a little wild. But I have never known one to forgive the college that allowed them to spend their time in idleness. Such men can argue with much cogency that the institution was a poor one; and their own case is a concrete illustration that gives the semblance of truth to their reasoning.

How are we to be delivered from such enemies? How are they to be delivered from themselves? The only hope is that they may learn the lesson of self-restraint and of self-activity.

It has frequently been said that it will be a great thing for many of our boys that they have joined the army, where they will be forced to learn obedience. I somewhat question the value of such discipline. When it is relaxed there is danger of excesses by way of reaction—for it is simply the restraint of outward circumstances. Whatever may be its value, there is a discipline that is incomparably better. We all admire the discipline which causes troops to follow a leader through a storm of bullets.

Possibly some of you regret that you did not have an opportunity to go with the Rough Riders up the hill at San Juan and Caney. The opportunity to do a greater thing now comes to each of you. "He that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city."

The young man who can, of his own accord, take up a laborious task, and during the hours that others spend in pleasure, can devote himself to its mastery, has learned to do a very great thing.

Doubtless you feel that if you really knew that some particular opportunity to do some great work would come to you, the complete mastery of all its details would be a very pleasant task upon which you could enter with enthusiasm. This privilege never comes to any one.

It is related that Mr. Webster was once engaged in a lawsuit over a patent concerning a certain process in the manufacture of india rubber; and that, after what appeared to be a very short time for preparation, he displayed a very extensive and accurate knowledge of the history and details of the art. Being asked how he learned all this in so short a time, he replied that when a boy at college he had become interested in the subject and for his entertainment had read all he could find on it. Little did he then imagine that he would ever be called upon to use that knowledge.

When Hobson was a student at Annapolis and made a special study of naval construction, he little imagined that there would come to him an opportunity to sink the Merrimac. When the designers of the Oregon laid down her lines and offered to her builders a bonus for every knot in excess of a certain speed, they little dreamed that she would be called upon to make her journey of ten thousand miles around the Horn and insure the capture of the Colon.

Fit yourself to do some work well and thoroughly, and there will come an opportunity to do some great work—probably not exactly the work nor under the conditions you imagined, but nevertheless a great work. There is economy in all God's plans. No power is generated unless there is to be occasion for its use. The mind that fails to develop power commits the intellectual unpardonable sin. A boy may get drunk, and still there is hope for him. He may throw away a fortune, and yet he may make another for himself. But he who spends all his time in idleness, indifferent alike to the good and the evil, is developing a habit of mind that leads to the complete paralysis of all intellectual power. There is a natural law which declares that the disuse of an organ leads to the loss of its functions. This is well illustrated by the penguin, a bird that can scarcely walk and can not fly at all. Living on small, isolated groups of islands, where it has been secure from all enemies, and catching its food in the water, there has been no occasion for flight, and long since its wings have lost the ability to grow a single quill feather. They are now only paddles. A similar disuse of its legs for running has converted them into paddles likewise, with which it can only waddle clumsily back into the water when it needs food. A man may go among a flock of them and kill hundreds with a stick.

The man who fails to use his intellectual wings and legs becomes a penguin, incapable of any flight, expert only in diving out of sight. For such there is no hope. Scott wrote to his son at college: "If you fail to sow in the springtime of life, your summer will be useless and contemptible, your harvest chaff, and the winter of your old age unrespected and desolate."

Wonderful transformations in character may be wrought by the grace of God; but I would as soon expect conversion to restore a withered arm or lost limb as to expect it to revive an intellect atrophied, paralyzed, and dead by reason of disuse. The idle brain becomes a stagnant pool over whose muddy bottom there crawl only slimy, loathsome things; from whose surface there rises no refreshing vapor, for it is covered with a green scum, whose only exhalations are miasma and disease.

How a serious occupation may save a boy from going to the bad is shown by the case of John Shairp. When he entered as freshman at college he first fell into the company of a fast, sporting set. But he had already acquired a love for Greek, and as a kind of diversion from fast horses and wild companions, read several texts not required in his course. This came to the ears of some of the seniors, and one day several of them dropped into his room to ask if he would not join their Greek club. In this manner was begun a new association that saved him from the old one, and instead of becoming a horse-loving, fox-hunting, hard-drinking, country squire, he became a distinguished scholar and President of St. Andrews College.

There is a certain kind of work which, without doing great violence to the term, may be called educational, and in which many of you are interested. That work is physical culture. A certain amount of it is absolutely necessary. I believe the very best exercise is to be had in sport; some game in which you can become interested. My own favorite amusement when a boy was baseball. I now think had we had tennis in my day, I would have liked it better.

When at college I boarded with an uncle who always insisted that chopping wood afforded the very best exercise, and the regulations of his house forced me to carry out his theory. While I found that this did furnish ample exercise, I can not conscientiously recommend it as being very interesting.

There are several good old games that have come down to us from the Greeks, the great masters in all athletic sport, who made it a part of their religion to take care of the body and to bring it to the highest state of perfection. They were masters, not only in art, but also in atheletics; and may serve as master teachers in one as well as in the other. In so far as I have been enabled to observe the trend of athletics in recent years there has been a tendency to return to these ancient models. Such an athletic renaissance is desirable. The brutality of football as played nowadays will sooner or later lead to its abandonment or essential modification. In all team work there is necessarily danger from the numbers engaged.

Among the Greeks the chief sports were running, leaping, boxing, throwing quoits and hurling the javelin. For the javelin the hammer has been substituted, and a curious perversion of quoit throwing survives in the silly practice of pitching dollars. Why not abandon this childish amusement and return to the manly quoits, requiring both skill and muscle?

The modern gymnasium, with all of its varied, elaborate and expensive apparatus, is doubtless a very desirable adjunct to a college, but it is by no means indispensable for training in the very best athletic sports. The gymnasium of the Greeks was nothing more than a building for shelter, and its only apparatus was the bath-tub. By devotion to their simple sports the Greeks reached a healthful and symmetrical physical development such as no other race has equaled. They are to the artist the eternal models of physical beauty. However much evidence may be produced to show that the German turnverein, with its odd antics on turning pole, trapeze and parallel bars, is productive of muscular power, it can not be shown by comparison of the German and Greek races that it is conducive to pleasing and graceful symmetry of body. From the standpoint of the evolutionist running, leaping, throwing and other field sports must be regarded as superior to contortions on pole and trapeze, for the latter are too suggestive of the arboreal habits of supposed samian ancestors.

You will kindly remember that athletics is not your chief concern here. In Texas, this big-out-of-doors country, there is but little need that physical culture should become a very serious concern with her boys while at college. They have generally had a considerable amount of it already on farm and ranch. If we are to go to either extreme, it would be better to neglect all athletics than to make it a chief occupation. Better than the fine physique and ruddy glow of health, if they are purchased at the loss of intellectual strength, is the frail form of the student whose countenance is "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought."

Two such contrasts that I knew well in my college days come vividly to my mind. The one was the most splendid example of manly strength and beauty that I have known. He was the best boxer, wrestler and runner in college—withal, an ideal Anglo-Saxon type who would have served an artist as a model for the son of an old Sea-King. The other, frail and delicate as a girl, had not a line of beauty or strength in his make-up. The one spent his days after the manner of boys who go to college to have a "good time." All in the way of pleasure that can come to one who leads in all manly sports among boys and who has girls to fall in love with him by the score, came to this one. The other was not counted worth a fig in anything outside the class-room. Even there he sometimes afforded us amusement by the way in which his knees would tremble and his voice fail. Yet he was never known to miss a construction in Greek or a problem in mathematics. The former was never known to have more than a smattering of any lesson, and not often that.

I have not seen either of these for

sixteen years, but I know what each is doing. Both are engaged in the railroad business. The handsome athlete is using his magnificent muscle to keep the track in repair; he wears stripes and is hired out by the State of Georgia. The other is the chief attorney for three of the largest railroad corporations in the same State.

No, young gentlemen, your business here is not to develop muscle for the State; you are to train your minds for your own use. The only reason why you should develop your body is that the brain may be supplied with bright, healthy blood. This is very desirable, but the saying, "Healthy mind in healthy body," has sometimes been unduly emphasized. Some of the greatest achievements have been wrought out by healthy minds in very unhealthy bodies. Carlyle was a constant sufferer. George Eliot wrote her novels with a towel tied around her head in the effort to relieve an almost constant headache, "a perfect rack of pain." The frequency with which we see the stereotyped phrase, Please excuse my absence yesterday, as I was sick," would indicate that some of you have all the physical disqualifications necessary to make Carlyles and Elliotts without one iota of the necessary strength of character.

The great majority of you, however, are here with the serious purpose of preparing yourself for an active, useful life. You are determined to put in your time to the very best advantage, and would appreciate highly any advice that I could give you concerning what you will find it most profitable for you to study. The fear that time and money may be wasted by reason of failure to select the proper studies is quite common with both parents and students. Were I a prophet I might be able to tell you exactly what you wish to know. Much has been said concerning what we should study, and many have been the disputes over "what knowledge is of most worth." I can not attempt to settle this question for you in the specific way you desire. For what is commonly called useful knowledge, the professional and technical schools are designed. This institution is neither, and makes no attempt to give instruction in either trades or professions. When a man starts out on a journey, what useful articles should he take with him? Women sometimes provide themselves with all kinds of handy and useful things, and spend most of their time in hunting them up from the bottom of trunks, valises, boxes and bags. A man is usually satisfied with a modest valise, provided he has a comfortably filled pocket-book. Sir John Lubbock refers to a story somewhere told of a man who started on a journey provided with a great variety of useful things, among others a mouse-trap and a bee-hive. The mouse-trap was to insure that he should not be troubled by mice at any of the inns at which he might stop; the bee-hive was to secure any swarm of bees he might meet.

When a young man starts upon the journey of life it is not best for him to encumber himself with all the practical knowledge he may afterwards need. If you have definitely determined to become a rat-catcher or bee-hunter, by all means provide rat-traps and bee-hives. But in general it is best not to go to a racket store and lay in all the things that may some day be useful. It is better to go to the bank and buy exchange that will pass current in any land. Technical schools are good for the ones who know that they are to follow a certain art and who recognize no problem in the future save the broad problem. "Useful" knowledge is a great thing, provided we have an opportunity to use it and can lay our hands on it when we need it. But the highest and best utility is a well-trained mind, the bright coin that will pass current over any counter. Specialization is a great thing; it is almost indispensable that a man shall direct all the energies of his being along a rather restricted line of work. But 't must not begin too early. You should be more concerned now with the problem of generating power than the particular point at which you are going to apply it. The exercise taken by a day laborer usually calls into play only a few of the possible muscular motions. But to fit him for the proper exercise of these the years of childhood must be spent in a great variety of muscular efforts. A blacksmith uses chiefly a certain set of muscles in his arm. If he determines to make a blacksmith of his son, should he give him when a baby only a hammer to play with? He must be taught to walk, to run, to jump, to climb and to perform a great variety of actions that can be regarded as practical and useful only from the standpoint of general development. So with mind. Those studies are most practical which contribute most to a symmetrical development of all its powers. This is the ideal of the college, and for the attainment of this end the regular curriculum is designed. That is the most practical thing we have to offer you.

The argument is sometimes made that the curriculum is of little value and such men as Lincoln are cited as examples to prove that it is not at all necessary. But Lincoln did have much of this training. Long after he was admitted to the bar he studied geometry and higher mathematics. He realized his lack of such discipline, and in private went through much of the college curriculum. He was a graduate of Lincoln College. Not many men have this power of creating a college for themselves. Even when they have this, the guidance and direction of others is a great advantage.

This guidance is all we can hope to give you. We are not policemen to force you to "move on." We shall try to be polite and intelligent guides who will show you things of greatest worth and interest. It is quite in your power to derive not one iota of good from your coming here. The restraints may be less than you are accustomed to at home. Opportunities may come to you for engaging in evils against which you have been most carefully guarded by your parents. Let me caution you not to abuse this freedom.

You are not to understand that this freedom means that we have no rules of discipline and will let you do as you please. Our rules are these: Be young gentlemen and young ladies; be diligent. These are simple terms, whose meaning you well know. To be a gentleman you must not only not get drunk, swear or gamble, but you must likewise be honest in all things; honest not only down town in the stores, but here in the class-room, with your exercise, your examination, essay and speech. Your industry must manifest itself, not only by your presence in the class-room, but also by evidence that you do not idle away your time on the streets or in your rooms.

You will kindly understand that we are making no threats as to what we are going to make you do. We shall not attempt to bully you into doing right. These remarks concerning conduct are sufficient, and I trust that they were really unnecessary.

The professors will give you specific directions concerning your work in the class-room. I desire to call your attention in a more general way to certain other work that you should do. Though in doing so I may be thought like the old Georgia farmer who always insisted that while his hands were resting from their labors in the field, they should cut the briars and weeds from the fence corners. After you have done well all that your professors give you to do, and after you have taken all necessary exercise, there will remain some time that you may call your own. At least it should be so. That time I would have you spend in the very best company. That company you will find in the library. Should you neglect it, you will miss the better part of that priceless heritage left us by the wisest and best men and women of all lands and all ages. Learn to love a good book, a great book. You need have no trouble in knowing them—they stand out immortal above all trashy, silly books as the pyramids stand above the sands that shift about their base. You say they are difficult to read, that they are dull. The pyramids are difficult to climb; but what would you think of a man who had the opportunity to climb them and would not even try? Follow the advice that Brougham gave—that we read something of everything, and everything of something. Follow it only a few months and you will soon learn, with Isaac Barrow, that "he who loveth a good book will never want a faithful friend, a wholesome counselor, a cheerful companion, an effectual comforter. By reading, by thinking, one may innocently divert and pleasantly entertain himself, as in all weathers, so in all fortunes." If the weather is such that you can not take the accustomed stroll or play the usual game, spend the hour "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," or go with Tom Brown and win a game at old Rugby. I would commend the example of a young man who was with us last year. In looking over the librarian's book, as I often do, I saw his name with a frequency which indicated that he read a good book nearly every week. That young man acquired a good habit—one, I trust, that will last him through life. How much good we did him in the class-room I do not know—much, I hope, for he was not negligent of his studies; but it is quite certain that he did a great thing for himself.

I can not close without calling your attention to the importance of having a clear idea of what you should strive for during your college years. It is very properly said that young men in college should try to fit themselves for practical life; and this is the serious purpose of the great majority of them. Their idea of practical life, however, frequently is a life whose most serious purpose is making money. Some come to college largely by reason of the belief that it is the best place to learn how to make the most money in the easiest way. Some who do not come to college stay away, I suspect, because they doubt this. If you ask me which class is right, I will answer that I do not know. I do know that money-making is not the real end of the instruction given in any institution worthy of being called a college. That it is the best means of preparing one to make money would scarcely be asserted with any great degree of positiveness by one who has had a college training, unless he be a selfishly interested college agent. Many instances can undoubtedly be given of men who have achieved distinction and acquired wealth in the learned professions solely by reason of the very highest and best collegiate and university training. Upon the other hand, there are many lawyers, doctors (and I might add other professions), who, had the same years of careful training that they have sepent in college halls been spent with equal diligence in some great manufacturing or mercantile establishment, they would now have at their banker's a more favorable balance. To all questions concerning the so-called utility of a college education it is wisest to return the oracular answer of Sir Roger de Coverly, who always gained the favorable esteem of both disputants in all cases, by deciding that "much might be said on both sides."

The results of education, so far as this particular question is concerned, depend not only on personal and individual elements, but likewise upon the unknown factor of what they would otherwise be doing during the years they devote to college work. Questions of this nature cannot be settled any more satisfactorily than we can determine whether, had Wellington been born a Corsican and Napoleon an English lord, either of them would have been at Waterloo, or whether there would have been any Waterloo at all. As all roads lead to Rome, so all may lead to wealth—some along verdant plains, some through mountain passes, some across burning sands, some over Alpine snows. It is not the duty of education to survey these and determine along which one the traveler can most quickly reach this boasted mistress of the modern world. It concerns itself rather in placing sign-boards along another road, the only thoroughfare that leads to a city more magnificent and eternal. If it does not concern itself to any great extent concerning the accumulation of wealth, it is greatly interested in telling how to get the greatest enjoyment out of it. To all, save the monstrosity called miser, wealth is only a means to an end, and that the possession of what gives comfort and pleasure. If we estimate wealth by the amount of enjoyment we can get out of it, a very low estimate is placed upon the worth of an education to say that by it the poor man's lack is reduced one-half and the rich man's possessions enhanced twofold. If an education is to be looked upon from a "business" standpoint, surely a return of 100 per cent ought to be sufficient to warrant an investment.

Suppose we consider how much money is necessary to make a man rich. Would a million dollars suffice?

Some years since a young man, to whom his father had left a million dollars, committed suicide, his friends said, because his father had left him only this pittance out of an estate valued at eighty million. The men who make their millions in Wall street are, as a class, the ones who have least time for the ordinary pleasures of life; and if we are to estimate wealth by the degree of freedom it gives from all anxiety and care concerning money, these men rarely ever become rich. Money will buy many things. It will not purchase the power to enjoy any of them. Now, the really enjoyable things are all around us—in some instances brought to our very doors by the wealth of men who have not the capacity to really possess them. This is true of architecture, landscape gardening, painting, statuary, and all that can be included by the term art.

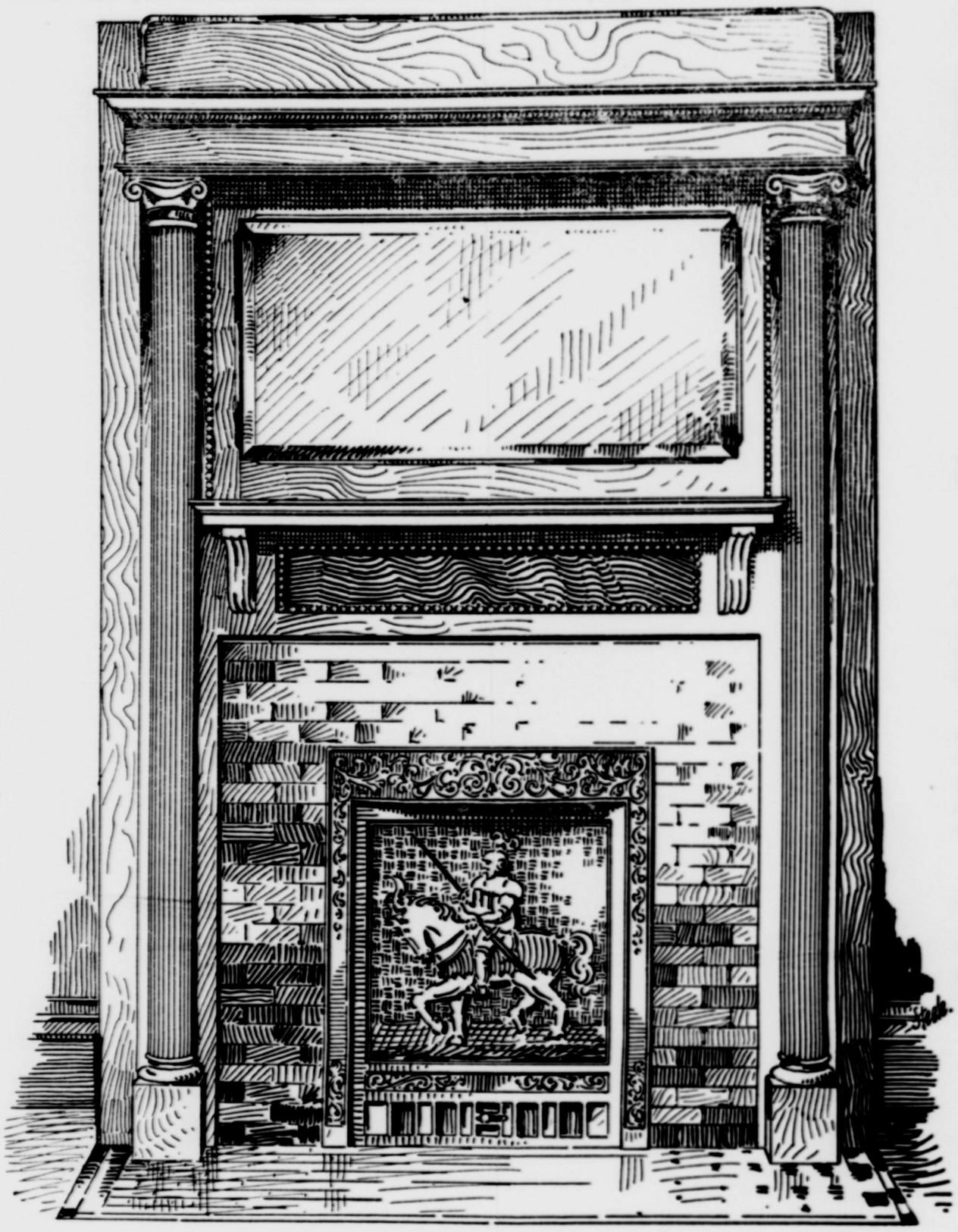
The desire to say of a thing, "It is mine and not yours," is only a vulgar desire for display and does not represent the true spirit of possession. The Apollo Belvidere and the Last Judgment though they have long been in the Vatican, have never in this exclusive sense belonged to any Pope of Rome. Their real owners and possessors have been the great artists and painters, also every beholder who had had the capacity to take in their matchless truth and beauty. The same is true of every treasure of all the galleries aand palaces of Europe. In this connection we may recall the advice Lowell gives to travelers: "Before a man travel much in distant lands he should go thoroughly around himself and the great terra incognita just inside and outside of his own threshold. While buying ample trunks for his corporeal apparel, does it once occur to him how small a portmanteau will contain all his mental and spiritual outfit? It is more often true that a man who could scarcely be induced to expose his naked body to a



Ivory Soap has many advantages for the soldier in the field. Besides being a perfect soap for the hands and face and for the bath, it is specially suited to the washing of flannel clothing. Ivory Soap, because of its purity, is also valuable as a First Aid accessory, it is unexcelled for the cleansing of cuts, wounds and sores.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.



QUARTERED OAK

MANTEL

20

DOLLARS

Freight Prepaid.

This high grade, solid Quartered Oak Mantel, rubbed and polish finish, 86 inches high, 5 feet wide, Tile opening, 42x39 inches, 4-inch projection, 16x36 French Plate Beveled Mirror, $20.00, freight prepaid.

FIRE PLACE, Heavy Hooded, Japanese Copper Plated Frame, Summer Front and Ventilating Crown, 20-inch Basket, best quality Enameled Tile Facing and 60x24-inch Hearth, $13.50, freight prepaid.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

To any point in Texas. In ordering give color or send sample of wall paper.

80 Other Mantels
Up to $200.00.

THE ARCADE

DOOLITTLE & SIMPSON,

Mention this paper. DALLAS, TEXAS.

village of prairie dogs, will complacently display a mind as naked as the day it was born, without so much as a fig leaf of acquirement on it, in every gallery of Europe. Not caring, so that sumpter horse the back be hung with gaudy trappings, in what coarse, yea, rags most beggarly, they clothe the soul." We may add that they who carry their equipment for travel in trunks bring back all their acquisitions in the same way. When Goldsmith returned from his tramp through Europe, what he brought back with him passed through the custom-house without adding a single penny to England's revenue, but it poured out an untold wealth into the richer treasury of her splendid literature. He it was who drew for us the picture of one who was "passing rich on forty pounds a year"—rich because of the character that was

"Like some tall cliff that rears its awful form,
Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm;
Though round its base the clouds be spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

The man who has builded such a character as that has led a very practical life; for that sunshine is from the Sun of Righteousness and will not fail even in the "valley of the shadow of death."

The masters in education have all along declared that its true end is the development of all man's powers. Pestalozzi called it "the generation of power." Froebel said it should mean the "harmonious growth of the whole man." I prefer that given by Prof. Butler, of Columbia College: "If education can not be identified with mere instruction, what is it? I answer it must mean a gradual adjustment to the spiritual possessions of the race. These may be variously classified, but they certainly are at least fivefold. The child is entitled to his scientific inheritance, to his literary inheritance, to his aesthetic inheritance, to his institutional inheritance and to his religious inheritance. Without these he can not become a truly cultured or educated man."

Remember that these are the things to which you are entitled; they are your birthright. See to it that you enter fully and richly into this inheritance. May the day soon come when we shall be better prepared to help you win all that should be yours.

R. S. HYER.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

MEMPHIS.

J. T. Bloodworth, Sept. 20: We are to dedicate our new church in Memphis on the second Sunday in October. Rev. T. J. Duncan, of Taylor, Texas, is booked for the dedicatory sermon. We expect a good time. Let all pastors be present who can, and especially those who have in the days of yore been pastors of this charge. We will be glad to see them all. We are closing up for conference. This charge will be able to make a good report.

BUFFALO.

J. B. Elder, Sept. 23: The round of protracted meetings for the above named charge are over, with good results. The Lord has been with us in great power in convicting sinners and converting mourners. Our third Quarterly Conference was held at Lemon Gap the fourth Saturday in July. Our presiding elder preached and presided to the delight of all present. We have built a church at Lemon Gap worth about one thousand dollars. I think I will be able to bring all of my conference collections to conference.

ROBY.

J. H. Trimble, Sept. 23: We have gone through with all our protracted meetings; have had about fifty conversions and fifty-two additions. Our last meeting closed Monday night. Rev. J. H. Collard came to Roby the 9th and began the meeting. Many were reclaimed; don't know the exact number of conversions, but will say he did great good. He preached to men only last Sunday evening, and I think every man in the house promised to live better. The most of them knelt at the altar. The people paid him a handsome sum for his labor. He cleared the decks at Roby on my conference collections. He preached on pastor's salary and helped the cause. He opposed fanaticism and "comeoutism," which was needed. I think our collections will be paid in full except pastor's salary. The charge is in good condition spiritually. I have been here three years, and in the past that has been my limit.

KERENS.

J. David Crockett: Our meetings for Kerens Circuit are over, resulting in 113 conversions and 72 accessions to the Church and a number of children baptized. There were several men forty years old, and some older, converted and brought into the Church. We have organized two new Leagues and two Sunday-schools this year.

FARMER CIRCUIT.

W. B. Ford, P. C.: Earlier in the year I wrote from Farmer Circuit of some prospective work. More than we could reasonably hope has been realized. $187.00 has been spent in improvement. The conference collections are more than covered in subscription. We begin collecting next week. In spite of the least crop and lowest prices for many years we aim to meet the assessment. The pastor's salary is a little in advance of last year and the servants of God and the Church to whom this is committed will do well if they pull through. The "will" with them and the brethren is present, but how to perform without the "wherewith" is the vexing question. They'll get in sight of "out," at least. We had some fine meetings. Four of the six were marked by great spiritual power. Some delicate and difficult work has been done. To God be all the praise. About 35 accessions by ritual. Some of the old settlers at Hawkins Chapel are moving off. Uncle Wesley White, the faithful old steward, and Aunt Molly, the model Sunday-school teacher, will leave us after next Sunday. They will be a blessing to any country. Brother Whittenberg goes also, a preacher of no mean ability. They'll be missed from the work, and especially at the chapel. I write from Mineral Wells, where I'm visiting wife and the babes. Mrs. Ford has spent two months here for health. We hope there is and will be improvement. How could we get along without horses? Seven round trips—840 miles in 14 days—will soon be completed. Will make two or three trips more before conference. Have missed but one Sunday off my charge.

LIPAN.

Geo. W. Lewis, September 20: My meeting at New Salem was a success. We began Saturday night before the second Sunday in September and continued nine days. The Lord blessed us from the start. We had a thorough revival in the Church. We had a good many conversions and reclamations. We had ten to join our Church, with more to follow. This meeting was held in a Campbellite neighborhood and the people were taught that immersion was the only mode. I sold during the meeting D. T. Brown's book on the mode of baptism which did much good. We were assisted by Brother Longino, from Weatherford, and Brother Hudson, Morgan Mills Circuit. We will soon have a new church at Brazos.

Geo. W. Lewis, September 27: We are getting along nicely on the Lipan Circuit. Are trying to get our new

church built at Brazos by the fourth Quarterly Conference; will be worth six or seven hundred dollars. After we got through our protracted meetings, I wrote to Rev. D. T. Brown, of the North Texas Conference, to know if he could come and preach me some doctrinal sermons at Brazos and Lipan. He wrote us, "I will come." So when Brown came we had some persons to baptize by immersion. After hearing Brown they said, "We want to be sprinkled." Brown baptized four babies while here. My people are delighted with Brown's preaching. We feel our Church is vindicated before the people. They know why we believe. Our Church is built of such timber that every piece will stand a close examination. When she has such a man as D. T. Brown behind her doctrines, she gains credence from the world. Brown is a dignified, refined Christian gentleman. As an orator he has a strong voice and commanding person. These, together with his other gifts, make him a most charming speaker.

GLEN COVE.

R. V. Gallaway, Sept. 22: Our protracted meetings began with the first day of June and closed with the last day of August. In our two June meetings we were assisted by Bros. Lassetter and Steel. They did faithful work, but we were rained out, and the people were too busy after the rains to attend regularly, yet good was accomplished. Our meeting at Midway embraced first and second Sundays in August. Bro. Lassetter failed to come. Bro. Steel did the preaching, and he did it well. Thirteen were added to the Church; four infants were baptized, the Church revived, and our collections all provided for. Our new church at this place will be finished and seated this year, and will be dedicated at our fourth Quarterly Conference. There have been about eighteen conversions and twenty additions to the Church. A good many family altars have been erected. We have about half of our collections in cash and subscriptions. We hope to make a full report at conference. We have cleared a debt off the parsonage. We paid Bros. Lassetter and Steel about sixty dollars for their services. We hope that Glen Cove will pay all her assessments in full this year. It ought to be a first-class circuit. We have been suffering with rheumatism since about the last week in August, but we have filled all our appointments, preaching sometimes sitting. We are improving slowly.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

FARMERSVILLLE.

S. A. Ashburn: I began my meeting on the 28th of August; continued till September 18. Results of the meeting, about 20 additions to our Church. At least 30 conversions and reclamations outside of the Church, and nearly as many reclaimed on the inside of the Church. The Church was greatly blessed. Brother A. A. Wagnon, of Mount Pleasant, helped us the second week, and Brother J. J. Clark, of Paris, the third week. Both of these brethren did fine work.

OAK CLIFF.

T. H. Morris: We closed our meeting at Oak Cliff Wednesday night. The meeting was planned with especial reference to a revival of the Church. It surpassed our expectations. I do not think I have ever seen a more profitable meeting. Many backsliders were reclaimed, young Christians edified and older ones inspired to a more useful life and a closer walk with God. While there were few conversions, many were reached who had withstood every assault before. A deep, profound sense of the need of Christ pervades the town. Other denominations, especially the Second Baptist Church, cooperated with true, brotherly spirit. The music was the best I ever heard at a revival, due to the untiring efforts of our choir director, Bro. Taylor. Rev. J. W. Hill, of McKinney, and Rev. L. S. Barton, of Henrietta, conducted the meeting for two weeks, while Bros. Reynolds, McLean, Cummins and Owens gave us valuable aid in strong, spiritual sermons. It will be gratifying to the friends of Bro. Hill to learn that he is in better health, physically, mentally and spiritually, than he has been for years. He holds the same place in the hearts of our people that he has held since "Gulliver" first became known to them. His sermons were marvels of intellectual and spiritual power. His spirit had been mellowed by affliction, and the Holy Ghost abode on him power. The great congregations were moved by his appeals as I have seldom, if ever, seen before. As for Barton, he is a good one. The only trouble I see is that he has so stolen the hearts of my people I am afraid I will have to pack my grip at conference. He is strong intellectually and spiritually, and has a wonderful power in persuasion. Both of these brethren carried off the hearts and prayers of our people with them.

ROCK HILL.

S. W. Miller: I have closed my round of meetings with some degree of success, but not as we had hoped, owing to the very large grain crop, and the severe sickness during our revival season. Our camp-meeting, though there was much sickness, was a success, with 18 conversions and 11 accessions. Hilltown was a most splendid meeting with 11 conversions and 7 accessions. At Wesley good revival in the Church with 3 conversions and 5 accessions. In all this year 33 conversions, and 32 accessions. Raised last Sunday of camp-meeting $165 on collections, $24 for the poor, and $24.65 for Brother Ballard. Brother Ashburn was on hand at the Quarterly Conference and did us some fine preaching. We were glad to have Bros. Hughes and Chalk, who did good work, and Bros. Bounds and Day also. Bro. Ballard was with us at Bethel and Hilltown and did us excellent work. The work is in fine condition except one point. The parsonage has been furnished this year with bedstead, set of chairs, screen doors, storm house, and an excellent $25 stove. And I have a good turnip patch, and wheat pasture looking well, so you see I am fixing up to stay if Bishop Galloway don't do me as I have often been done (ousted), then some one else will get a good place.

COMMERCE.

E. B. Thompson, Sept. 27: We are in the midst of a great revival. Forty-four accession to our Church, nineteen other denominations; twenty-four conversions at our last service. Rev. Austin L. Prewitt is with us, working with all his soul, mind, strength and heart. No clap-trap methods, but a going to the bottom, unmasking sin, conviction for sin, repentance toward God, faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, regeneration by the Holy Ghost and witness of the Spirit, all preached and emphasized, mourner's bench and thorough work. Brethren, pray that God may save hundreds in this meeting.

Is your Brain Tired?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves, and makes exertion easy.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

STOCKDALE.

E. K. Denton: Our meeting is now getting a good start here. There was so much rain Bro. Passmore could not have service Sunday, and I did not reach him until Monday. The interest grows. Nineteen at sunrise prayer-meeting this morning.

MOORE CIRCUIT.

Nath: Sometime ago we closed our meeting at Moore—our parsonage appointment. It ran sixteen days and nights. Ten joined our Church—one by letter—up to date, some by discovery, one by restoration, some by ritual. "Much general good was done," said many; some skeptic said, "foolishness"—another good sign. Next day after closing this meeting we went up twenty miles from here—twelve miles this side of Hondo—in an extra and out-of-the-way place, Methodistically speaking. We had a sweet little meeting five days long. Some came for the first time in several years. One good sister bedridden for months was brought and heard preaching propped in her chair and lying on a palelt. Five joined our Church. I came home with a right-smart quarterage in cash, and some of the good sisters and sweet children sent Miss Sara three as fine "kershaws" as I ever saw and smacked my mouth on, fresh snap beans, radishes, pretty peas, beautiful beans, popcorn, eight fine, fat hens and five more a good lady gave to our conference collection cause. I have sold them already. I don't mind peddling chickens for Christ. We are preparing for a big fourth Quarterly Conference at Tehuacana the second Saturday and Sunday in October, and we hope to have and are going to have a happy and healthy wind-up this conference year. Moore Circuit may not be the bell-cow at conference, but we are going to gallop in the gang.

Yesterday we were at our Frio Town appointment. Two sermons and big dinner on the ground. Conference collection after sermon. They gave an average of $6 per member, and weren't all there, either. Who can beat that?

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

EMORY CHARGE.

G. M. Fletcher, P. C., September 20: Our Ford's Chapel meeting was a great success. We had a glorious revival Many refreshing showers from the presence of the Lord. 25 conversions; 12 additions by ritual. Brothers Galusha, Willis, Taylor, and Belcher faithfully assisted us here. May the blessings of the Lord be forever upon these brethren. We went from here to Mt. Enterprise, which embraced the third quarterly meeting occasion. Brother Adams was not at this quarterly meeting on account of sickness, so the scribe had to preside. We had a good meeting. Licensed two brethren to exhort. Brothers Willis, Galusha, and Calhoun, of Tyler, were with us. Brother Calhoun did most of the preaching to the delight of all that heard him. We had here 4 conversions, 5 additions by ritual, and 4 by letter. We go to Emory next.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

MADISONVILLE.

W. W. Horner, September 22: The third Quarterly Conference for this year was held at Elwood last Saturday and Sunday. Brother J. C. Mickle, our beloved elder, was with us and preached three splendid sermons for us, which were enjoyed very much indeed. The people here love Brother Mickle very much and are always glad to see him. The financial report was rather slim, but we hope to pay out all the claims by the end of the year. Rev. A. C. Pickens, P. E. of Wynnewood District, I. T., preached a very fine sermon at Madisonville last Sunday to a large and appreciative audience.

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.*

You can not "train up" a child by keeping down all of his aspirations.—Ram's Horn.

FACTS CONCERNING THE FIRE AND THE NEW NEW PARSONAGE AT KERENS.

I have been frequently asked how much we lost in the fire, when our parsonage burned, June 24, and was there any insurance? So I give the following facts: It caught from the flue in the kitchen. When my wife went from the front part of the house to the kitchen, the ceiling and roof were all in a blaze. She gave the alarm at once, and the people gathered as quickly as possible; but they said it was only about thirty minutes from the time it was discovered until it had fallen in, so they had but little time to get anything out. I suppose the parsonage and the furniture, etc., that belong to it that were burned, were worth about $600. No insurance on anything. As to our loss, nearly everything we had was burned, including our bedding, furniture, clothing, a part of my books, etc. Not a bedstead was saved, either belonging to us or the parsonage. Most of the children had nothing left, except what they had on, and they were left bare-headed and bare-footed. They have been sleeping on quilts on the floor since the fire. It is impossible to estimate correctly our loss, as we will never know just everything that was burned. I suppose, including my books, our clothing, bedding, furniture and everything, it was worth $500 or $600. We had no insurance on anything—it was a clear loss. At Bazette, headed by J. W. Pope and Mid Westbrooks, giving $20 each, they made up about $57. Sisters E. C. Martin and J. P. Banks went around and collected some quilts, sheets and other things that we needed. In Kerens, Preston Owens gave me $15, Robert Daniels (Presbyterian) gave me $3, H. B. Lux $1.25; others gave us a few articles of dry goods, etc. At Long Prairie, James Farris brought us three quilts. Including money and everything else we received it amounted to something over $100. May the Lord bless all who have helped us in any way. I was not at home when the fire occurred. With Bros. Pres. Owens and T. S. DeArmon at the helm, we will soon be in our new parsonage, which will be a splendid house. Perhaps we will be in by the time this gets into print. Now, is there not some liberal-hearted man or woman that will send us some furniture, mattresses or wall-paper, etc., for our new parsonage; they are much needed, and will be greatly appreciated. We have plenty of chairs.

J. DAVID CROCKETT, P. C.
Kerens, Texas.

The Sunday excursion Christian breaks the commandments and throws the pieces in the paths of others.—Ram's Horn.

HIDDEN BEAUTY



is often revealed in the human face by the removal of some disfiguring skin disease, pimples, eczema, tetter or erysipelas. To do this quickly and make the skin smooth and healthy use

Heiskell's Ointment

To keep the complexion clear, fresh and beautiful, removing all minor blemishes, use constantly

HEISKELL'S SOAP.

It is soothing and healing in its effect.
Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. All druggists.
Johnston, Holloway & Co., 531 Commerce St., Phila.

CARRIAGES



A Carriage Worth Having

for comfort, health and recreation is one of our fine canopy top phaetons. Our stock of fine carriages is worth your inspection, if only to keep up with the times, and see the exquisite style, finish and unexcelled workmanship that is shown in our up-to-date assortment. Our prices are as attractive as the vehicles themselves, and they are handsome as a picture.

Write for our new Vehicle Catalogue, which will be sent free of charge.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

ECZEMA

FROM BIRTH

Our little daughter had Eczema from birth. The parts afflicted would become terribly inflamed, and water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to put soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. Two of our leading physicians did not help her. After bathing her with CUTICURA SOAP, I applied CUTICURA (ointment) freely, and gave her CUTICURA RESOLVENT regularly. She *improved at once and is now never troubled.* The statements I have made are absolutely true and not exaggerated in any way.

ROBERT A. LAPHAM,
111½ West Side Square, Springfield, Ill.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY BLOOD AND SKIN HUMOR, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby's Skin Diseases, free.

Old and Young

KEEPING HOUSE FOR ONE'S OWN COMFORT.

He was wise who wrote: "Half the sting of poverty or of small means is gone when one keeps house for one's own comfort and not for the comment of one's neighbors." Deny it as we will few of us have the moral force to set up a standard of our own, based upon our own incomes and our own particular home environment. We commit the folly of regulating our expenses by the income of some one else. If the Browns across the street hang up expensive lace curtains, we are discontented until lace curtains have gone up to our windows, no matter how much smaller our income may be than that of the Browns. If the Smiths put down a velvet carpet, our neat and pretty ingrain becomes an eye sore to us. We are extremely mindful of what our dress. Our dress and even our tathings that ought not to concern them in the least. We have no standard of our own. Our dress and even our tables must be regulated by the standards of others. We have not the courage nor the independence to be indifferent to the comment of our neighbors. This form of moral cowardice is causing many families to live beyond their incomes. They can face debt and forfeit their self-respect easier than they can face the unfavorable comment of their friends and neighbors. The extent to which this imitation of others is carried would be ludicrous did it not bring so much unhappiness in its train. It is frequently the direct cause of the discord and discontent and debt that have driven happiness from the family hearthstone. Let us have a standard of our own, based upon our own tastes, our own incomes, our own needs and let us cheerfully and bravely adhere to this standard, heedless of that dreadful bugbear: "What will the neighbors say?"—Harper's Bazar.

THE NEW SCHOLARS.

Agnes had been to Sunday-school for the first time—I mean to that Sunday-school. Of course, she always went to her own old Sunday-school, at the place where she used to live all her life before she came to this new town about a week ago. And now she was telling her mother about something that the superintendent had said the last thing before he had let them go home.

"He asked everybody to get a new scholar from somewhere to bring next time. He said every single one there, but I don't believe he meant me—did he? I'm so new myself. I guess very likely he didn't know I had come."

"Well, I don't know," said Mrs. Graham. "I think he would like it very much if you could find somebody to take; I am sure that he would."

"Would he? I would like to try then. It felt queer when I thought he didn't mean me; because you know they always meant me at home."

The very next afternoon Agnes out to look for her "other scholar." Her mother told her not to go any farther than the short street at the bottom of their back yard. There were houses only on one side of this street; on the other side was a row of trees, with grass growing around their roots, and a hard, yellow footpath beaten between them and the fence.

Agnes took her way along the path, looking sharply into all the yards opposite, but not a hint of a child did she see anywhere. In the whole length of the street not a person of any kind was in sight, except a boy whom she had passed lying under the first tree reading a book. As she came back he glanced up at her, and saw how sober her round face was.

"Are you looking for something, little lady?" he asked.

Agnes stopped, and her face brightened. She smiled at him with shy friendliness, and nodded.

"Couldn't you tell me what it is?"

"But I don't know. Only it isn't something; it's somebody."

"Anybody? Would I do?"

"No, you wouldn't do, because you go already."

"Oh!" said the boy. But he did not understand very well.

"I saw you yesterday," Agnes went on. "You belong to the class right next to ours."

"Oh," he said again, "at Sunday-school! Yes, yes; to be sure. And so you are looking for a new scholar already, are you?"

"Yes; because we are strangers, and so I had to start soon. But there don't seem to be any children on this street. They aren't playing out to-day, any way."

"That's funny. There are some, though. Let me see."

He stood up and looked down the street.

"Do you see that white house with green shutters, off there at the end?"

"Yes," said Agnes quickly, following his directions with eager eyes.

"Well, there's a little girl in there just about the size of you. She's a stranger, too. They moved in not long before your family did. And she hasn't been at Sunday-school yet, I am pretty sure. You might try for her."

Agnes started off in haste, but after a few steps she turned back.

"Maybe," she said hesitatingly, "you'd like to get her yourself for your own new scholar."

"No, indeed, not at all; no, thank you. You are perfectly welcome to her. I know one or two others."

So Agnes went off rejoicing, and presently disappeared in the white house with the green shutters. Then the boy, whose name was Billie Ellett, shut his book, and turned over on his face on the grass.

"That young lady will stand a little thinking over," he said to himself. "Yesterday was the regular sermon day, but I don't know that I heard any in the churches as good as hers—as good for me, at any rate. She doesn't lose much time in getting to work, I must say. She doesn't excuse herself because she's 'bashful,' or 'strange,' or because there are people in the world who are older than she is, and who have had more practice at such things. I don't believe in my heart that she wanted any excuse. I say, Billie Ellett, do you feel a little bit ashamed? I could think better of you if you do. I could have some respect for you if you would go to Jack Early like a man, and ask him to come to Sunday-school with you. He needs an invitation. Will you do it?"

The next time that Agnes and Billie saw each other was on the next Sunday afternoon at the church gate. There was a little girl with Agnes, and there was a big boy with Billie. Agnes was beaming with delight. She dropped a little behind as they filed into the gate, and whispered into Billie's ear:

"Is that one yours?"

"He is, indeed, and a beauty, too!"

Agnes had another opinion on this point, but she did not feel obliged to express it. Instead, she said:

"Thank you ever so much for mine. She was lovely to get—just as easy as could be."

"So was Jack. I expected to be hooted and mobbed and run out of the township; but he came like a lamb—didn't you, Jack?"

And Billie gave him a thump in the chest, which nearly knocked him down, and quite startled the little girls with the fear of a fight. But Jack only grinned, and stuck out his tongue, and twisted his face in a way to make Agnes still surer that he was no "beauty."

"It is I who ought to thank you, Miss Agnes," said Billie; "for you helped me to get my new scholar a good deal more than I helped you get yours."

"But I don't know how I did," said Agnes, wonderingly.—Sally Campbell, in Sunday-school Times.

THE DOG AT ST. ANDREW'S.

Bessie was the little city cousin that was visiting Myrtle, and Myrtle was the little country cousin that was having the visit. They played with Myrtle's dolls, and they read in Myrtle's story-books; and they ran about the farm, and took walks along the country roads. But the thing they liked best to do was to match little, bragging stories. That is, Bessie would brag about something fine in the city, and then Myrtle would brag about something fine in the country. At first the stories were not bragging stories, but just stories to please each other. But, finally, Myrtle began to feel that, when Bessies told about something very interesting, she must tell about something "interestinger;" and soon both began to talk very fast and be out of breath, and to interrupt.

"At home," said Bessie, "we have candies that are full of cream inside, and yellow candies the shape of buttercups, and green candies in pods, the shape of peas."

"Oh, well," said Myrtle, "we have trees right here on Uncle Andrew's farm that make sugar."

"Oh, I know all about maple sugar!" broke in Bessie. "We have hand-organs in all our streets; and there is always a dear little monkey."

"Live ones?" Myrtle asked.

"Oh, yes, indeed!" answered Bessie. "They always bow to us children, and take off their caps when we give them a penny; and they dance—oh! you ought to see a monkey dance!"

"Well," said Myrtle, "we have a dog that can sing!"

"A dog that can sing!" Bessie echoed.

"Yes, sir," said Myrtle. "He is Dan, Uncle Andrew's dog."

"I want to hear him!" exlaimed Bessie.

"He won't sing for anybody but Uncle Andrew," Myrtle said. "We will have to wait until this evening, and then we will have Uncle Andrew have him sing."

When evening came, Uncle Andrew was quite willing to show off Dan's "sing-ular accomplishment," as he called it.

"Dan is a very modest dog," he said, as he brought out several old-fashioned singing-books, "and will only sing when others are singing. He refuses to sing alone. So you and Myrtle will have to sing, too." Uncle Andrew seated them all in a row of chairs, and gave each one a singing-book. In the middle chair of the row, between Bessie and Myrtle, he placed Dan. Or, rather, Dan jumped up into the empty chair when Uncle Andrew told him to.

Then Uncle Andrew said: "Sit up, Dan, and take your singing-book." Dan sat up straight in the chair and held up his two front legs for Uncle Andrew to place the open singing-book upon.

Bessie looked very much astonished at this. But Dan paid no attention to his neighbors—his eyes were upon his master.

"Now ready! Sing!" exclaimed Uncle Andrew, waving the stove-poker in the air, as a baton, and beating time.

"My Country, 'tis of thee!" they all began. Yes, all; for Dan opened his mouth at the same instant as Bessie and Myrtle, and gave a prolonged howl. Then he howled again in a different key. Then again, in still another, howling high if Bessie and Myrtle sang high, or low if Bessie and Myrtle sang low. He was just as much in earnest as any of them, and paid no attention when Myrtle stopped singing to laugh.

When Uncle Andrew brought his poker up in the air, and held it there, Dan knew as well as the rest that it was time to stop singing; and when he stopped and stood still upon his hind legs until Uncle Andrew took the books. Then he jumped down from the chair, and went about wagging his tail as though he knew that he had done his part well.

"O you dear old Dan!" exclaimed Bessie, throwing herself upon the floor beside him, and putting her arm around his neck. "You're just twice as funny as the monkeys!"—Little Folks.

Compel your dealer to get you Macbeth lamp-chimneys—you can.

Does he want your chimneys to break?

Write Macbeth Pittsburgh Pa

EDUCATIONAL.



CINCINNATI CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

MISS CLARA BAUR, Directress.

A thorough Musical Education after methods of foremost European Conservatories. RESIDENCE DEPARTMENT for young ladies. Students can enter at ANY TIME. For catalogue write MISS CLARA BAUR, Cincinnati.

Weatherford College.

A FEW THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED

By Those Seeking a Good School.

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE

Has a Faculty of experienced and successful teachers—all specialists; has a record of continued prosperity for twenty-five years;

Has had the same President for nineteen years;

Has thorough Collegiate Courses leading to B. P., B. Lit., B. S., A. B. and A. M. Degrees.

Has a new Business Principal, Prof. N. E. Adam, B. S. and M. Acct., graduate of Bryan & Stratton's Business College, Louisville, Ky., and several years of successful experience;

Has a Music Department, whose Principal has been over it for eighteen years, and enrolled over one hundred students last session, and will have five teachers this coming school year;

Has an Art teacher whose ability and experience will give her unqualified success;

Has Oratory and Elocution taught by a graduate of one of the best schools of oratory in America;

Has a good boarding facilities suitable for boys and girls, but in separate apartments;

Has everything necessary to illustrate the principles of the sciences—the telescope is the largest in the State, and mounted in an observatory;

Has friends who offer prizes to deserving pupils in certain studies, and has one who gives one hundred dollars to the student that passes the best examination on the studies of the Bible.

Pupils who are able to appreciate such advantages may enter TUESDAY, THE 6th of SEPTEMBER, or as soon after as possible. For particulars or Catalogue, apply to

D. S. SWITZER, President,

Weatherford, Texas.

EDUCATIONAL.

North... Texas.. Female.

College and Conservatory OF MUSIC.

We take pleasure in announcing that our teaching force is organized for next term more satisfactorily than ever before.

The class of Prof. Von Mickwitz, on piano, has grown so large that he has brought from Europe as his assistant another pupil of Lechetizky and exponent of that wonderful method of instruction.

Mrs. Holt, now in New York, writes that she has engaged as vocal teacher Prof. Geer, of Boston, a most accomplished teacher and singer.

Also Prof Gerhart, a teacher of wonderful ability, has charge of the classes on mandolin, banjo, guitar, etc.

It is with pleasure we give notice that German French and Spanish will each be taught by natives, thereby insuring accurate pronunciation.

The Semi-Centennial Celebration IN SHERMAN

on the 25th, 26th and 27th of September will furnish an opportunity to parents to visit us at very reduced rates, and examine for themselves our superior facilities. We extend to all a cordial invitation.

MRS. L. A. KIDD-KEY,

PRESIDENT.

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

GRANBURY COLLEGE. Established in 1873. A co-educational institution of high grade. Commodious buildings Competent faculty. Healthful locality. Opens September 4. Send for catalogue.

W. J. MOORE, President, Granbury, Texas.

DEVOTIONAL

THE RELIGION OF A SOLDIER.

When a certain young officer in the British army began to work among the men under him, in order that they might be the soldiers of Christ as well as the soldiers of the Queen, he was greatly jeered at by his comrades. It was well known that he was himself a true soldier of the Master he loved to serve, but the soldiers made it a matter of jest that he should thus try to carry his religion into the army.

The division of the great army of which the young Lieutenant's soldiers formed a part was stationed in India. The soldiers had many temptations, and were not always ready for duty. It was soon noticed that in one regiment the much-ridiculed enthusiasm of the Lieutenant was having its effect. No soldiers were more orderly or more ready for sudden duty than his.

One night there was a sudden attack upon one of the British outposts. The General in command, Sir Archibald Campbell, ordered some men of another division to reinforce the post. These men who were summoned, however, had been drinking heavily while in idleness, and were wholly unfit for duty. "Then call out Havelock's saints!" said the General. "They are always sober, and can be depended on, and Havelock himself is always ready."

Years afterward the imprisoned men and women in the compound at Lucknow, after long days of suffering, heard the sound of Scottish bagpipes as Havelock's "saints," bravest and truest of all England's army, marched to their rescue. The relief of Lucknow will never be forgotten, and forever there will be cherished the memory of Sir Henry Havelock, the Christian soldier. Why this success? Is not this the answer? He put his religion into his daily tasks.—Western Advocate.

CHRISTIAN CONTENTMENT.

Mortals in all ages have sounded the praises of contentment. Luther spoke of it as "the bird which sings so sweetly in the breast." Zimmerman declared that the state of mind in which one can say, "I have enough," is the highest attainment of philosophy. Socrates asserted "contentment is natural wealth." Addison compares it to the philosopher's stone. Steele affirmed it is the greatest blessing a man can enjoy in this world, while a greater authority than any of these remarked that godliness with contentment is great gain.

Of late, however, this ancient virtue has been severely censured. John Stuart Mill hurled his lance against it. Others quickly followed in his train. Then the brilliant essayist, Mr. Matthews, speaks of "this boasted virtue of contentment" as "an evil of the first magnitude." Another recent writer facetiously remarks that its true interpretation is "a little more slumber," while still another, no less eminent, says that it is "a handsome name imposed upon sheer laziness." Discontent, not contentment, we are told, is to be crowned. It is this which roused Milton to write his great epic. This gave us the matchless creations of Hamlet, Macbeth, and Lear. This gave the English people their Magna Charta, and led our fathers to assert their independence. Indeed, all those great inventions and movements which constitute the milestones of human progress are said to be due to unrest, while contentment has always been a useless virtue trigging the wheels of enterprise.

Now this criticism of contentment is evidently due to a misunderstanding of its real significance. It is not the spirit of Diognes, who was satisfied with a tub and replied to the King who asked him if he wanted anything: "No, only that you do not stand between me and the sunshine."

There is no indifference, stoical resignation, or worldly satiety in contentment. It is not a lazy inactivity, or fetter on the limbs of enterprise, as the critics mentioned seem to think. The apostle who enjoined contentment was one of the most energetic toilers the world has seen. Contentment means, in the Greek word, self-sufficing, and is a gracious disposition and inner strength by which the soul retains its spiritual equipoise amid all the exigencies of life. With a Christian it is little else than complete acquiesence in the rule of God. Outward circumstances are not within our control. We can not keep sickness, misfortune, and disappointment from our door. Earthly vicissitudes are universal human experiences. But it is posible to have such consecration and trust in providence that we shall not murmur or repine at our lot, nor fret ourselves to death over what we can not avoid. There is a Christian disposition which does not borrow anxiety, and which accepts present ills in the spirit of the men who sang praises to God in their maritime prison. Outwardly the winds may blow, but within the soul is at rest. This contentment is entirely compatible with the spirit which labors and achieves triumphs.

That this virtue should be striven for by Christians more than it is, is apparent. The world is in a state of unrest. Few of us are entirely suited with what we are and have. The carpenter wants to be a farmer, the preacher a teacher, the physician a lawyer, and almost every man feels he would be a little better off if the lines had fallen to him in other conditions than they have. Ahab had a kingdom, but he wanted Naboth's vineyard. Faust is constantly irritated when he hears the ringing of the convent bell. Adam and Eve were not satisfied while, even the fruit of one tree was denied them. Haman was chief at court, but he could not be happy while Mordecai sat at the gate. Few are the Esaus who can say: "I have enough, my brother, keep that thou hast." Humanity is a restless, tossing sea. And it is here that wear and friction and unhappiness come in. Shall we not meet the circumstance of life with that inner strength which comes to those who rely upon the promise: "All things work together for good to those who love God?" If we really lived out our religion, what peace and happiness would prevail! Contentment is a Christian virtue, and hence a Christian duty. Young people, seek for it.—Epworth Herald.

IMPERFECTIONS OF GREATNESS.

A year has passed since the last Lambeth Conference, but it is not too late to place before our readers the following passage from a recent address of the Bishop of Ballarat (Australia), in which he gives his reminiscences of the character and manner of the president of the conference (the Archbishop of Canterbury).

"Only in one respect was there even the shadow of a shade of—I will not say dissension, for there was none, but rippling of the deep, clear waters. The fact is, our president was peremptory, and almost brusk. I wrote him a letter, needing reply; he never answered it, and yet, when I had a charming interview with him later on, I had not the heart to remind him of it. I fear I may, perhaps, ere now have failed to answer a letter myself. Wellington, when asked why, at Waterloo, he had allowed a certain company to run short of ammunition, said, 'I was wrong; but then I had several things on my mind at the time!' Our president might fairly have pleaded the same excuse. And he was perfectly impartial in his peremptoriness. It must have been a new experience for a Bishop of London to be told to 'sit down.' An old and leading American bishop was 'choked off' one afternoon and after session I went and expressed smypathy and regret. 'We will take anything from the president,' was his reply; and a beautiful amende was made him next morning. A certain page of he encyclical—incisive and carefully drafted—was demurred to by the Americans as distasteful to them, and they wished it, if you please, wholly excised. The masterful president drew himself up, and a breathless silence followed. 'I thought it rather good,' he said; 'but we can issue nothing that pains our dear brothers of the great American Church. The conference will kindly appoint a sub-committee, with Americans on it, to help us to redraft that page.' 'Your Grace, your treatment of us binds us closer than ever to you you and to our brethren," was the American comment. The page was redrawn. At the close of conference, the president said: 'Remember, I have been a schoolmaster. (Archbishop Temple was at one time head-master of Rugby.—The Editor.) Perhaps I have not always been so gentle as I should have been, but you know unkindness or disrespect to you finds no corner in my heart. Forgive me.' Ay, and we did." —The Churchman.

THE FATHER AT THE HELM.

There is a type of religious faith that regards God as a vital and determining factor in all the relations and conditions of life. It has an abiding confidence in the goodness of God, and recognizes without questioning of any sort that his ways are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts, and that his purposes, while inscrutable, are nevtheless beneficent. Anxiety, distrust, and fear have no place in such a faith, which brings to the soul possessing it a sense of peace and satisfaction with reference to the things of the present life, and of assurance and security concerning the life that is to come, that is beyond the comprehension of those who do not possess it.

This was illustrated in some remarks made in a prayer-meeting a short time ago, when the public mind was overwhelmed with the tidings of a frightful ocean disaster. The speaker said that he had followed the sea for many years, and that when a boy he sailed in the vessel of which his father was captain. He had been through many storms at sea, but, while others on his ship had been anxious, alarmed, and even terrified, he never felt afraid. He was but a boy, and had unbounded confidence in his father; and when he saw his father at the helm, which was always his station when a storm was raging or peril was threatening, he felt sure that everything was safe. And so it always proved to be; and his confidence in his father's skill and wisdom was unshaken. The faith he had in his father was typical of that he reposed in God, and he had the privilege of believing from his personal experience, that, as his earthly father guided his ship safely through the storms, so his Heavenly Father takes the helm in his own hands and sails his ship in accordance with his own holy will and purposes.

In the eyes of some persons this may seem to be only vapid declamation or ridiculous cant. But it is neither. If the Word of God is true, and worthy of dependence and application to one's everyday life, there is abundant reason for such a concept of God, and foundation for this confidence in him as a personal helper and deliverer. Promises of divine guidance and protection are numerous, definite, and comprehensive, and there is no reason to infer that they have lost their vitality or are not applicable to the present time To deny the authority of the Word of God, and to discredit its application to the conditions and circumstances of the present day, is to dishonor God, to dethrone faith, and to hurl the once contented believer from this sunlit heigths of serenity and hope to the dark and dismal valleys of doubt and despair. If one would learn for himself whether God can do these things for his soul, let him come into a condition of spiritual concord with God, and he will find that certain things that are withheld from the natural man, are made clear to the spiritually-minded; and if he continues long enough in the way of light and life, this promise uttered by the prophet will be fulfilled unto him: "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee."

God's saints have long been encouraged by an unfaltering confidence in his goodness and in his sustaining and delivering power and grace. In trouble, in disappointment, in temptation, in distress, in sickness, in loneliness, in sorrow they have been strengthened by the assurance that "the eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and his ears are open unto their cry;" and in these adverse conditions they have had beatific visions, and have experienced that mysterious, satisfying, and comforting peace of God that passeth all understanding. To those who have not had this larger experience of the things of God, and who are inclined to doubt their validity, and attempt to explain them in some other and, so-called, more rational way, this appeal of the gentle poet who could say, "We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen," is addressed:

"O brothers! if my faith is vain,
If hopes like these betray,
Pray for me that my feet may gain
The surer and safer way.

"And Thou, O Lord! by whom are seen
Thy creatures as they be,
Forgive me if too close I lean
My human heart on Thee.'
—New York Christian Advocate.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS
GOLD MEDAL, Paris Exposition, 1889, and the Chicago Exposition Award.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

BELLS.
BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
E. W. VANDUZEN CO., Cincinnati, O., U. S.
Only High Class, Best Grade Copper and Tin
Full, Sweet Tone
Cheapest for Price
Fully Guaranteed
and Chimes. CHURCH BELLS
No Common Grades. The Best Only.

R ADWAY'S R EADY R ELIEF
Strong Testimony of Emigrant Commissioner the Hon. George Starr, as to the power of Radway's Ready Relief in a case of Sciatic Rheumatism.
No. 3 VAN NESS PLACE, New York.
DR. RADWAY—With me your Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankles, and at times to both lower limbs.
During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.
I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulation, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.
Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself), I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself and feel quite master of the situation. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise. Yours truly,
GEORGE STARR.
50c per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO.,
55 Elm Street, New York.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4
THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY
TEXARKANA SHREVEPORT EL PASO NEW ORLEANS
2—Fast Trains—2
DAILY
For ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO and the EAST.
Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers.
Only ... Line ... Handsome New Chair Cars (Seats Free).
Running through Coaches and Sleepers to New Orleans without change.
DIRECT LINE to
Arizona, New Mexico and California.
L. S. THORNE, Third Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
E. P. TURNER, Gen'l Passenger and Tkt. Agt.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE Santa Fe Route
WITH ITS AUXILIARY LINES FORMS THE LARGEST SYSTEM OF RAILWAY IN THE UNITED STATES.
WHERE DO YOU WANT TO GO?
IF ANYWHERE BETWEEN
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY OR GALVESTON
ON THE EAST
TO THE
Pacific Coast
San Diego to Alaska (including the Klondike)
ON THE WEST.
A Santa Fe Agent can give you information as to rates, connections and tickets.
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ARE OPERATED BETWEEN
PRINCIPAL COMMERCIAL POINTS.
W. S. KEENAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

ANY PREACHER
Desiring a type-writer should write us at once. We have a new No. 5 Blickensderfer for sale. It is guaranteed to do the work of any $100 machine and is an indispensable aid to any pastor.
Texas Christian Advocate,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Texas Christian Advocate

L. BLAYLOCK, - - - Publisher

Office of Publication—Corner Ervay and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas.

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

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

F. B. CARROLL, D.D. } Editor Sunday-School Dept
STERLING FISHER, } Editor League Dept.
MRS. F. E. HOWELL, } Editor Woman's Dept.

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

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

For advertising rates address the Publisher.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

TEXAS CONFERENCES.

German Mission, Houston	Nov. 3
West Texas, Seguin	Nov. 2
Northwest Texas, Brownwood	Nov. 16
North Texas, Greenville	Nov. 23
Texas, Houston	Dec. 1
East Texas, Beaumont	Dec. 7

NOTICE.

The Joint Commission for the German Work will meet at the Advocate office, Dallas, Texas, at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1898. J. B. SEARS,
Vice-President Joint Commission.
HORACE BISHOP, Sec'y.

We have just received from Barbee & Smith a copy of the new Discipline. It is a capital piece of book making, cheap at 30 cents, and indispensable to all Methodists.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE PUBLISHING HOUSE CLAIM.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

We, the committee appointed to draft resolutions concerning the war claim, beg leave to report the following:

Whereas, There have been diverse publications concerning the representations made by the Book Agents of the M. E. Church, South, to Senators of the United States, pending the passage of a bill to pay the claim for damage and for use of the Publishing House of said Church during the late civil war, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Illinois Annual Conference, that any wrong doing, either by deception or evasion, by any person or persons authorized to act for the M. E. Church, South, is hereby condemned.

Whereas, It seems clear in said publications, the United States Senate was deceived by the action of our Book Agents, Messrs. Barbee & Smith, and that said deception was either intentional, or in ignorance, or out of sympathy with Stahlman, therefore be it

Resolved, If intentional, the Book Agents are unworthy of their place; if in ignorance, they are incompetent; if out of sympathy with Stahlman they are unsafe. Therefore, it is the sense of this conference that our regularly constituted authorities ought to take the proper steps looking to the suspension or expulsion of said agents.

Whereas, The Book Committee of the M. E. Church, South, as we believe by said publications, did make an illegal contract with said Stahlman as their attorney, which was signed by the said Book Agents, and are still indorsing the deceptive methods by which the money was obtained, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the said Book Committee should either resign, or be removed from office by the proper authorities of the injured Church.

Whereas, Said Stahlman, as the attorney employed by said Book Committee and Book Agents, agreed not to do anything that would reflect upon the honor of said M. E. Church, South, but has, according to said publications, besmirched her fair name and brought her into public shame; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that said contract is null and void, and that the $100,800 paid to him was fraudulently obtained, and, therefore, he should refund the same at once, or a suit should be instituted against him for its collection in full.

Whereas, The said M. E. Church, South, can not retain the money thus deceptively obtained, or any part of it, with honor to herself; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we indorse the action of our Bishops, looking to the return of the $288,000 to the United States Government, and that we hereby authorize them, in so far as we have a voice or right as an Annual Conference, whether in calling an extra session of the General Conference, or otherwise, to take such steps as are necessary, at the earliest possible moment.

A. F. Rogers, J. S. Loyall,
J. D. R. Brown, M. M. Durard,
G. T. Clauson, H. J. Charlton,
W. D. Blaylock.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

In view of the agitation touching what is known as the war claim of the Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, we, the members of the Southwest Missouri Conference, do hereby

Resolve, That we do not, and will not, condone any wrong methods which may have been employed in collecting this claim.

2. That for the adjudication of the issues involving moral character the constituted courts of the Church are sufficient and trustworthy, and we will not anticipate the judgments of those courts by the expression of any opinion on the issues.

3. That we indorse the action of the Bishops looking to the return of the money, conditionally or unconditionally, and that we trust them to protect the honor of the Church in the future developments of the case.

4. That it is our opinion that out of regard for the peace of the Church and the welfare of our Publishing House, our Book Agents ought to resign.

5. That we deprecate all unfair and factional agitation of this question, pro and con, and urge that all such be discontinued.

W. H. Winton, C. M. Bishop,
W. C. Hill, E. K. Wolfe,
W. D. Matthews, T. D. Payne,
W. T. Gill, J. W. Howell,
Special Committee.

CONNECTIONAL NEWS.

The Christian Advocate, Nashville, gives us the following interesting glimpses of the Missouri Conference:

Bishop Candler did not preside like a novice, but rather showed the qualities of an experienced master of assemblies. While not dispensing with a gavel, he yet used it with great moderation. The order in the conference room was excellent and business was conducted in good style. The Bishop's address to the class of the second year was very felicitous, full both of discriminating thought and of deep feeling. It was listened to with the greatest interest, and left an abiding impression. Unless all the signs fail, this brilliant young Georgian, whose intellectual ability does not get a whit beyond his loyalty to Christ and the Church, will make a record for useful service not surpassed by any of his predecessors in the high office which he fills.

The reports of the preachers show that the Church is in a reasonably prosperous condition, gaining in numbers, in material resources, and in spiritual power. Judging from what I heard, I infer that the collections for conectional purposes will be in advance of last year. Misouri is a great State. Taken all in all, it has in it elements of wealth beyond almost any other Commenwealth in the Union. The people generally have a prosperous and well-fed look about them. They are able to support the Church liberally, and seem more and more inclined to do it. In other days, our Methodism had a magnificent leadership. Such men as William Patton, Andrew Monroe, W. G. Caples, E. M. Marvin, D. R. McAnally, and William Rush, would have played a great part in any community on the face of the earth. Their successors of the present day came into a goodly heritage, and are cultivating it wisely and well. Many of them are men of first-class ability, and the conference as a whole ranks deservedly with the first in the Church. There are many young men who will be heard from one day.

The Central Methodist refers as follows to the recent session of the Western Virginia Conference:

Of the presidency of Bishop Hargrove it is not too much to say it gave entire satisfaction. He is affable, positive, never hurries, but proceeds somewhat rapidly because he holds the body to the business in hand. He carries with him the love of all.

On Sunday forenoon the Bishop preached a great sermon, based on the love of God, and the packed audience, large numbers standing, hung upon his words with unabated interest.

At the close of the sermon, in a most impressive manner, he ordained eleven men to the office of deacon, a sight and ceremony which our people will not soon forget.

In the afternoon, at the close of an eloquent sermon by Dr. DuBose, the Bishop ordained nine elders, a class of which any conference might be justly proud. The stillness which rested upon the large audience showed how profoundly they were impressed by this solemn ceremony.

The Secretaries were prompt, in minutes accurate, and scarcely a correction made.

Of the preaching we could hardly use extravagant language. From the first sermon to the last it was of a high order; spiritual in an eminent degree, practical, forceful, and profoundly impressed the people. Only once or twice could all the people be seated in the large auditorium.

The attendance of the preachers and laity was good, and of visitors from the different parts of the conference the largest we remember ever to have seen. Godly men and pious women came in great numbers to share in the rich spiritual feast of the conference session, and they were abundantly blessed.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

Pacific Methodist Advocate: It is given out that the Methodist Episcopal Church is soon to establish a mission in each of the countries recently relinquished by Spain. Drs. A. B. Leonard and H. Carroll are to inaugurate the work in the Philippines; Dr. A. J. Palmer and Col. E. L. Dobbins in Cuba, and Drs. W. T. Smith and J. M. King in Porto Rico. This movement is the beginning of a new era in these benighted and priest-ridden countries, where Roman Catholicism, for centuries,, has proved itself to be a farce as a civilizing agency; but on the contrary, it has added to the burdens and bondage of its helpless subjects, Peter Yorke, to the contrary notwithstanding, who claims that six of the seven millions of the inhabitants of these islands for three and a quarter centu- Rome has practically controlled these islands for three and a quarter centuries, and it is a question as to whether the inhabitants are a degree higher in the scale of humanity and life than they were prior to Rome's occupancy. it is said that Manila is a city of nearly three hundred thousand population, and that there can be found almost within its very suburbs wild savages who never saw the face of a white man, a telegraph wire or a newspaper, and this after centuries of undisputed and uninterrupted sway of the Roman Catholic Church.

Christian Advocate, New York: The Jewish Publication Society held its tenth annual meeting in Philadelphia, May 22. Its object is declared in its constitution to be to foster among the Jews of the United States a knowledge of Judaism, its religion, its literature, and its history. In pursuance of this purpose it has published about one hundred and ten thousand volumes of historical, biographical, and religious works, essays, and stories, most of which have been of high order. The number of writers in the United States and abroad who have devoted themselves to Jewish literature is steadily growing. From the fact that the society has forty-eight hundred members in the United States, and there are about three hundred thousand Jews in all, not counting the recent arrivals of non-literary Russians, the Hon. Mayer Sulzberger reasoned that forty-eight hundred copies of books indicate three copies for every two hundred persons. "If one of our publishers issues a work of general interest to all the people of the United States, a distribution at that rate would make an edition of more than a million; whereas, in point of fact, an edition of forty-five hundred copies, and generally less, is considered successful." On this ground he argued that the Jews of the United States are deeply interested in their history and literature. The work of making a new translation of the Bible is progressing. Some parts of the work are nearly completed, others are under revision by the editor and his colleagues, and some are still in the hands of translators. A committee is considering the means and devising a plan for raising a fund for publication. To the question, Why another new translation? Mr. Sulzberger answers that while recent advance in the knowledge of the Semitic languages and Semitic archaeology has been phenomenal, none of the new translations that have appeared has made or intends to make a complete and exhaustive use of Jewish contributions on the subject, and the attitude of modern Hebrew and other Semitic science has been curiously, in the main, anti-Jewish. Mr. Sulzberger also spoke of the Jewish religion as having, as such, no Church organization. The adherents of that faith in the United States are "simply individuals externally united by loose mechanical association" into congregations, each of which is governed by a majority. "Neither the congregation nor any other organization or individual has any power to declare a standard of faith, or a rule of conduct, or to denounce any deviation from any standard, or to inflict any punishment for heresy. So absolutely free a Church has never existed anywhere."

TEXAS PERSONALS.

ADD TO TEXAS PERSONAL.

A note from Rev. G. E. Clothier states that he is in a meeting at Davis, I. T. He will go from that point to Granbury to assist Rev. J. H. Hunter in a revival.

❖

S. J. B. Plemmons, of McKinney, was in the city during the week and made us an appreciated call.

❖

W. E. Oxford, a staunch member of our Church in Sherman, made us a pleasant call during the week.

❖

Young Burgher, of Honey Grove, and a charter member of our Church there, paid us a welcome visit not long since.

❖

Dr. F. B. Carroll, recently of Georgetown, has moved his most estimable family to Dallas. We are indebted for a call.

❖

Rev. M. K. Little, the financial agent of the Polytechnic College, was a welcome caller at the Advocate office a day or two since.

❖

We had the great pleasure of a visit from Chaplain W. W. Watts and Lieutenant Chapman, of the Second Regiment of Texas Volunteers.

❖

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of an invitation to the marriage of Miss Louetta, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Boone, to Mr. Ernest I. Conkling, in Ennis, Texas, October 5, 1898.

❖

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of an invitation to the marriage of Miss Joe Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Davis, to Mr. R. E. Chambers in McKinney, Texas, September 28, 1898.

❖

Rev. John W. Bergen, of El Campo, and Miss Lena Lyons were married in Georgetown during the past week. Both of the young people are graduates of the University and received many congratulations from many friends.

❖

We regret to learn that our esteemed brother, Rev. J. T. Smith, presiding elder of the San Augustine District, has been greatly afflicted in the death of his son, Tom H. Smith, in Timpson, September 20, 1898. The Advocate tenders sincere condolence to the grief-stricken parents and commends them to God and the word of his grace.

SOUTHERN METHODIST PERSONALS.

Baltimore Advocate: Rev. J. H. Young has been transferred from Trinity Church, Baltimore, to the St. Louis Conference, and will probably be stationed in St. Louis. Rev. C. M. Hawkins, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, and late pastor of Troost Avenue Church, Kansas City, will take Dr. Young's place at Trinity. The change will become effective the last Sunday in September or the first in October. These changes have been effected by Bishops Granbery and Cand-

ler. We regret the loss of Dr. Young. He has made friends in the Baltimore Conference by his warm, genial manner, and we had hoped his stay among us was permanent. When he came to Trinity, in Baltimore, he had just closed his third year as presiding elder on the Louisville District. His only child, a married daughter, lives in St. Louis. While Brother Hawkins is an entire stranger to us, yet he comes most highly recommended by the two Bishops named, and will receive a cordial welcome at the hands of his new charge. May God bless these outgoing and in-coming brethren!

❖

New Orleans Advocate: Rev. J. L. Merrill, of Georgia, a local-preacher evangelist well known in these parts, has withdrawn from the M. E. Church, South, and joined the Methodist Protestent Church. He has recently pubished a statement of his reasons for this course, which may be briefly summarized thus: He has made up his mind to continue to do evangelistic work in such localities as he might choose without regard to the wishes of pastors or presiding elders. This being the case, he could not continue in the M. E. Church, South, without being a rebel against its authority. This his conscience would not allow him to do. Bro. Morrill's course is to be commended. No man ought to continue to minister at the altars of a church whose authority he sets at defiance. And the same principle applies to laymen.

GENERAL PERSONALS.

New Orleans Advocate: Helen Gould's last benevolent deed is the most striking of them all. She has turned over her splendid home on the Hudson —Lyndhurst—one of the most magnificent mansions in America, to the government, to be used temporarily as a hospital for sick and wounded soldiers. There are others who have given money for the relief of suffering humanity, but if there is another millionaire in the world who has given such an exhibition of philanthropy as this, the muse of history has failed to record his name. In addition to this, with the cares and toils incident to her large estate upon her hands (for she manages her own affairs), she has for some weeks spent much time in giving personal attention to the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers in the national hospitals. No official of our army or navy comes out of the war with such a halo of glory about his brow as does Helen Gould.

❖

Zion's Herald: Not only the Methodist but the general Christian public was greatly shocked and grieved on Monday to learn, through the daily press, of the death of Dr. A. S. Hunt, Secretary of the American Bible Society, from bronchitis, September 11, in Brooklyn. He has filled his present honorable and very useful position since 1878 with marked fidelity and success. Dr. Hunt was born in Amenia, N. Y., July 3, 1827. Educated at Amenia Seminary and Wesleyan University, he became a tutor in the latter institution and afterward adjunct profesor of moral science. In 1859 he joined the New York East Conference, doing excellent work in the pastorate. He has held a place of distinguished honor in the church because of his ability, his high ideals, the purity of his character, and his judicial qualities. For a quarter of a century and more he has been an active member of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, and has been a member of several General Conferences. In the interest of the American Bible Society he has visited the Annual Conferences of the Church and his addresses have been listened to with pleasure and profit.

There was a personal charm about Dr. Hunt, a dignified, manly, and yet kindly expression in speech and social intercourse that marked him particularly as a man of gentle and noble mold. Now that he is gone, it is only just to say that to many in the Church he seemed possessed of abilities and character that would have fitted him especially for the Episcopal Board. But so unselfish, pure-minded and exalted was he, that he could not have lifted a finger to secure such a position for himself. The episcopacy would not have greatly honored him, but he would have honored it. He will be deeply and affectionately mourned throughout the American Christian Church, and especially in foreign lands where the Bible Society has done such excellent work. Dr. Hunt was never married.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

THE PRESS.

FAITH.

See the spider cast out her film to the gale, confident that it will adhere somewhere and form the commencement of the web. We are to toil on in the assurance of triumph.—Spurgeon.

❖

THE RIGHT TIME.

I saw once, lying side by side in a great workshop, two heads made of metal. The one was perfect; all the features of a noble, manly face came out clear and distinct in their lines of strength and beauty; in the other, scarcely a single feature could be recognized; it was all marred and spoiled. "The metal had been let grow a little too cool, sir," said the man who was showing it to me. I could not help thinking how true that was of many a form more precious than metal. Many a young soul that might be stamped with the image and superscription of the King, while it is warm with the love and glow of early youth, is allowed to grow too cold, and the writing is blurred and the image is marred.—Canon Teignmouth Shore.

❖

THE TRUE POINT OF VIEW.

See all things, not in the blinding and deceitful glare of the world's noon, but as they will seem when the shadows of life are closing in. At evening the sun seems to loom large on the horizon, while the landscape gradually fades from view; and then the sunset reveals the infinitude of space crowded with unnumbered worlds, and the firmament glows with living sapphires. Even so, let the presence of God loom large upon the narrow horizon of your life, and the firmament of your souls glow with the living sapphires of holy thoughts. Ah! try now to look at the world and its allurements as they will seem in the last hour; to look at unlawful pleasure as it shall then seem, not only a disappointing, but a depraving and an envenomed thing; to look at the small aims of ambition as they shall seem when they have dwindled into their true paltriness.—Canon Farrar.

THE MEXICAN WORK.

In my first article I said a history of this work should be written by one or more of the leading missionaries who have been instrumental in carrying forward this remarkable mission. The story of the conversion, ordination and preaching of our first Mexican missionary, Alijio Hernandez, would read like a romance. He was, I believe, received into the Church at Corpus Christi by Rev. J. W. Browne. The Headens (grand Methodists) had much to do in his conversion. He was ordained to the ministry in our Church by Bishop Marvin in the little village of Leesville, Gonzales County, in a little old, rude Church, which stood there at that time. Hernandez accompanied Bishop Keener to the city of Mexico, and was placed in charge of San Fernando Church by the Bishop. The work of Joel T. Daves and W. M. Patterson in the same city should not be overlooked. These brethren both may be dead. I may be mistaken, but I think Daves died in Georgia, and I have some recollection of the fact that very little was said in account of his death of his missionary labors in Mexico. The eloquent Rivera did a great and lasting work in that fine city. When the historian visits the field and begins to look around he will find much worthy of permanent record. Bishop Keener has a fertile memory and doubtless much data that would be of great service in such history. Hernandez spent a week at my house in Rockport before his departure for Mexico with the Bishop, waiting for a Morgan steamer to convey him to New Orleans. Every night during his stay at Rockport he preached in our little church to the Mexican people of that town. They crowded to hear him. He spoke with great force and effect. The last night of the meeting, before arrival of the steamer, there were eighty Mexicans up to be prayed for and instructed. How many conversions I never could tell. During the meeting John W. DeVilbiss married a Mexican couple one night in the church, interpreting the service in Spanish. For three weeks after Hernandez left the Mexicans continued to come to me for Spanish Bibles, and I distributed near a hundred. The last I ever saw of this brilliant and noble Mexican, he waved a red bandanna handkerchief in farewell as the steamer moved out on Aransas Bay. Much of this and other matter might not be suitable for history, but a vast deal of important history is to be found in the organization of the several Annual Conferences now existing, their wide-reaching and wonderful work, including the Mexican Border Mission Conference, the first organized. I believe A. H. Sutherland was sent into the work by Bishop Keener from the session of West Texas Conference, held in Victoria, probably in 1872, though, I think, he had been working and preaching among the Mexicans earlier than that date. The life and work of Sutherland among the Mexicans would make within itself a history. Memory calls up the names of Joseph Norwood and his wife, Alma P. Norwood; Robinson, Rivera, Corbin, Roderiquez, Tafolla, Carter, Onderdonk, Mood, Cox, Flores, Winton, and the faces of more than fifty of the Mexican brethren whose names I can not recall. The history of the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Laredo, under Miss Nannie Holding, in her seminary, with her coworkers, and of the same society in Saltillo and other points, would form one of the richest chapters in such history of personal effort, sacrifice, success and heroism. Next letter will contain sketch of three sessions of West Texas Conferences years ago when the Mexican brethren were members of it.

H. G. H.

EVERY LADY SHOULD READ THIS

I will send free a positive cure for all female diseases, irregularities, etc. A simple private treatment, a common sense remedy that never fails. FREE with valuable advice.

Mrs. L. HUDNUT, South Bend, Ind.

A MISSIONARY'S WIFE

Interesting Letter from India—A Long Summer Season.

The following letter is from the wife of an American Baptist missionary at Nowgong, Assam, India: "After living here for several years I found the climate was weakening me. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla every summer. This I found so beneficial that I now take one dose every morning for nine months in the year, that is, through the hot weather. My general health is excellent and my blood is in good condition. My weight does not vary more than one pound throughout the year. I find Hood's Sarsaparilla indispensable in the summer and recommend it for use in a debilitating climate." MRS. P. H. MOORE.

The above letter is similar to thousands received and constantly coming in.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

ROUND ROCK PREMIUM WHITE LIME WORKS. ROUND ROCK, TEXAS.

Wm. Walsh & Co., Proprietors.

All orders for Pure White Lime, either in bulk or coopered, promptly filled.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Pronouncing Bible and Advocate $4

Ladies' Autumn Waists

All the new styles, all the dainty effects find representation here.

Black Brilliantine Waists, tucked fronts, pointed back, with box plaits, self stock collar, only $2.50

All-Wool Flannel Waists, fifteen rows soutache braid on front, cadet, navy and red, special price $1.35

All-Wool Mourning Waists, black and white, very fine imported material, made in the latest style, detachable self collar $3.00

Fancy Colors in Silk Waists, all new designs, self collars $4.00

Large Checked Waists, white and black, brown and black, detachable collar, made in the latest style, perfect in fit, special $9 50

Black Tucked Satin Duchess, the handsomest and best waist ever shown at the price, only $8.50

Ladies' Autumn Skirts.

Fashionable, stylish, every new creation in vogue finds fullest and freshest expose here.

Brocade Taffeta Silk Skirts, in new designs, good lining and facing, the best value ever offered..... $3.85

Brocade Gros-Grain Skirts, in rich serges, bayadere and figured, well lined, full plaited back, corduroy binding... $5.50

Navy Blue Serge Skirt, with woven stripe, full flounce with fancy braid, at $7.50

Black Granite Cloth Skirt, with fancy black crepon vertical stripe, full gored, well made and lined, corduroy binding... $7.50

Plain Brilliantine Skirt, cut full, well made and lined, plaited back..... $3.50

Black Silk Finished Sicilian Skirt, double stitched lap seams well lined, a superior skirt at only..... $4.50

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits.

Tailor Made, Tight Fitting Suits, all-wool, plain colors, in gray, black, etc., waist serge silk lined and seams strapped, skirts full with plaited back..... $12.50

All-Wool Cheviot Serge Reefer Suit, in navy blue and black, trimmed with silk soutache braid reefer, taffeta silk lined, a jaunty suit at a spcial price $16.50

Tight Fitting Brown Mixed Covert Suits, waist lined with heavy taffeta new sleeves, skirt full, flounced and finished with bias folds, only..... $18.50

Special Suits, in black and colors, reefer and tight fitting style, with plain and flounced skirts, $25.00 and..... $22.50

Novelty Suits, embroidered and braid trimmed, silk lined all through, good values at $45.00, $32.50 and $30.00

Our New Catalogue . . . .

For Autumn and Winter, containing 160 beautifully illustrated pages, will be

READY NEXT WEEK.

Mailed free to out-of-town customers.

SANGER BROTHERS,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

Epworth League

Address all Communications to
Rev. Sterling Fisher, San Antonio, Texas.

Esau's magnanimous conduct toward his brother was worthy of a great and noble spirit.

✠

Jacob's accusing conscience made the forgiving Esau appear like a revengeful enemy.

✠

An accusing conscience, though it fills us with fears, is a blessing, for it drives us to God.

✠

Pardon is God's free gift, but he gives it to those only who earnestly seek it.

✠

"The religion that costs us nothing is worth nothing."

✠

TOPIC FOR OCTOBER:

TURNING POINTS IN GREAT LIVES.

October 9.—The Victory of Israel—Gen. 32:24-29.

Judged by our present standards of uprightness, Jacob was far from being an exemplary man in his early life. He was a shrewd, designing schemer, not scrupling to take advantage of another's necessities or to contrive artfully for his own profit and another's loss. His name indicated his character—Jacob, a supplanter. He found his brother, Esau, faint with hunger and drove with him an extortionate bargain for the elder's birthright. (Ch. 25:29-34.) He lent himself to his mother's deception of his blind and dying father, and obtained the blessing intended for Esau. (Ch. 27.) He resorted to artful practices to overreach Laban in the matter of his wages. (Ch. 30).

We must remember, however, that Jacob lived in a time when men had a very imperfect knowledge of God, and very crude notions of right and wrong, and that many practices were permitted and even generally approved, which, since Christ taught, we know to be utterly at variance with righteousness.

JACOB GETS INTO TROUBLE.

The result of Jacob's course with Laban was a natural one. Sin always finds us out. "Whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," is a rule without exceptions. "And he heard the words of Laban's sons, saying,, "Jacob hath taken away all that was our father's; * * * And Jacob beheld the countenance of Laban, and behold, it was not toward him as before" (chapter 31:1, 2).

By God's direction he determined to return to the land of his fathers. As he neared his own country he was troubled with thoughts of his brother, Esau. He was coming to a danger more terrible than that from which he had fled. He could not forget how he had defrauded his brother, and he did not expect Esau to forget it. His conscience made a coward of him, and he became very humble, sending messengers and instructing them to call Esau "my lord," and himself "thy servant," and begging for favor.

The report which the messengers brought added to his dismay. "He cometh to meet thee, and four hundred men with him." Jacob believed that his brother was coming to take vengeance on him, and in his fear and distress he creid mightily unto God. His prayer was direct, earnest, agonizing. While he prayed for protection he also prepared to propitiate Esau by a princely gift. Having made such disposition of his people as he could to insure their safety, when night came he separated himself from his company and retired to be alone with God. It was the momentous night of his life, a night of prayer and struggle and desperate entreaty—such a night as many a sin-burdened and terror-stricken soul has spent since then in agony twixt hope and fear.

He with whom Jacob wrestled "was doubtless the Lord Jesus Christ, who among the patriarchs assumed that human form, which in the fulness of time he really took." The struggle was not only physical, but also and chiefly spiritual—a persistent and desperate struggle for pardon and protection. "He had power over the angel and prevailed: he wept and made supplication unto him." —Hosea 12:4.

A NEW MAN.

Jacob's desperate earnestness was rewarded. The angel blessed him there; the blessing bestowed upon him a new heart, a new nature and even a new name. Heretofore he had been Jacob, the supplanter, noted for craft and artful management. After this he was Israel, the man who prevails with God, and sees him face to face. The mark which the angel left upon him was to remind Jacob that he prevailed, only by permission, that the Lord yielded, not to his force, but to his earnest supplication. "We may learn from this that the redemption of the soul will be the blessed consequence of wrestling by prayer and supplication with God. 'The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force.' From this time Jacob became a new man, but it was not till after a severe struggle that he got his name, his heart and his character changed."

✠

NOTES.

The Junior Department of the Epworth Era is the best in the land. No Junior Superintendent can afford to be without it.

Order all League supplies from Barbee & Smith, Nashville, Tenn., and not from this editor.

Nimrod, Texas, has a country League four years old with twenty-five members which has never suspended. A good record.

The time for the Annual Conferences draws near. Some charges are accustomed to letting the pastors go up with collections behind and salary unpaid. Will not Leagues help to wipe out the disgrace?

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



NEW IMPROVED Folding Thermal Vapor Bath Cabinet.

With or without **Face Steaming Attachment**, (protected by patent.) **Hot Air, Vapor, Medicated or Turkish Baths** at home. Has no equal for its curative properties and general bathing purposes. Entirely renovates the system. Cures Colds, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, LaGrippe, Female Complaints, all Blood, Skin, Nerve and Kidney Diseases. Reduces surplus flesh. Beautifies the complexion. Size 39x1in. folded; weight 7lbs. It is not a cloak or sack but a Cabinet supported by a galvanized frame. **Descriptive Book Free. Price Low. Agents Wanted.** pw **MOLLENKOPF & McKEEBY, Toledo, Ohio.**

COLLECTION CARDS

Price, Postage Prepaid,

Per 100, - 50 Cents

For Sale by . .

L. BLAYLOCK DALLAS, TEXAS

HENRY LINDENMEYR & SONS,

PAPER WAREHOUSE

Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 E. Houston St.

(Puck Building, near Broadway.]

P. O. Box 2865. NEW YORK.

VIA THE M K and T

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company.

SOLID TRAINS OF WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPERS

—AND—

FREE RECLINING KATY CHAIR CARS

—TO—

St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City.

Close Connections to all Points

EAST, NORTH AND WEST.

First-Class Meals at our Own Dining Stations 50 Cents.

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

GOOD painting costs no more than bad painting—in fact, it costs less. Good painting is done with Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil. Bad painting is done with any of the mixtures of Barytes, Zinc, Silica, Whiting, etc., etc., which are often branded and sold as "White Lead," "Pure White Lead," "Tinted Lead," "Colored Lead," etc., etc. You can avoid bad painting by making sure that the brand is right. (See list of brands of White Lead which are genuine).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also folder showing pictures of house painted in different designs or various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

National Lead Co., 100 William St., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

San Antonio Female College.

New Buildings. First-class Faculty. Thorough work. Good table. Perfect climate. No extras in academic schools. Special schools under thoroughly competent instructors. Discount for two from same family. Special discount to preachers' daughters. Climatic benefits and educational advantages recommend this college to parents. Next year begins Sept 6, 1898. For catalogue and particulars, write

J. E. HARRISON, President, San Antonio, Texas.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The Central Educational Institution of Texas Methodism—the Joint Property of All the Texas Conferences.

Faculty of Twenty-One PROFESSORS and TEACHERS

Courses of Study Leading to the Degrees B. S., B. Ph., A. B. and A. M. Also a Commercial School.

What Southwestern University is doing for higher Christian education may be learned from the first quadrennial report of the Board of Education. The statistics of the various Church colleges, compiled by Dr. Bigham, Secretary of the Board, show that in 1897 (the latest data given) the number of students of collegiate grade in the literary departments was greater at Southwestern University than at any other of our Church colleges; and the list includes such institutions as Randolph-Macon, Emory and Vanderbilt University. The number of graduates with literary degrees was likewise first. The character of its work is shown by the fact that its degrees are recognized and accepted for post-graduate work at such institutions as Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

THE ANNEX . . .

The founders believed that there was a demand for a course of study for young women equal to that offered to young men. The Annex was opened to give this to our Texas girls, an opportunity they often sought in vain in Virginia and other Eastern States. The building is all that could be desired: a large three-story stone structure, with fire escapes, bath rooms and all facilities for comfort and safety. With the recent additions made necessary by its growing patronage, Dr. Allen, with his wife and lady assistants, is prepared to offer an elegant home to one hundred young ladies. In addition to the advantages offered by the literary and scientific departments of the University there are the following special schools for young ladies: **School of Piano Music, School of Vocal Music, School of Stringed Instruments, School of Elocution and School of Art.** In all of these diplomas are given upon satisfactory completion of the prescribed courses. Each department is under the direction of an instructor who has been trained in the best conservatory methods. Several of these have received special private instruction from recognized masters.

THE FITTING SCHOOL . . .

This department was not designed to encourage young boys to leave home for instruction, but to meet the demand among more mature students for a proper course of training for college classes. The work done in this department by Professors Moore, Pegues and White is most satisfactory to the professors in the University, all of whom testify that the students from the Fitting School make, on an average, the best grades in college classes.

The committee appointed by the Church to find a suitable location for the University wisely selected Georgetown. Any lack arising from the fact that it has only one railroad is more than compensated by the absence of the saloon and its attendant evils. Special railroad facilities can contribute but little towards founding and sustaining a college. A moral and refined community, whose chief pride is its facilities for culture, is of incalculable worth.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in Collegiate Department, **$60**; Fitting School, **$40**. Incidental Fee, **$5** Board in Helping Hall and literary tuition for session, **$125 to $145**. Board in private families **$12 to $15** per month.

Board and literary tuition in Annex for session **$198 to $218**.

No literary tuition is charged for sons and daughters of ministers in regular pastoral work. Daughters of ministers are boarded in the Annex at **$12** per month, including laundry.

For catalogues and further information, address

THE FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 7.

R. S. HYER, Regent.

GEORGETOWN TEXAS.

Sunday-School Dept.

Address all communications for the Sunday-school Department to Rev. F. B. Carroll, D. D., Georgetown, Texas

Fourth Quarter, Lesson 2, Oct. 9.

JEHOSHAPHAT'S GOOD REIGN.

II Chron. 17:1-10.

Golden Text: In all thy ways acknowledge him and he shall direct thy paths.—Prov. 3:6.

Time: Jehoshaphat reigned twenty-five years, from 914 B. C. to 889 B. C.

Place: The kingdom of Judah. Ahab was at this time King of Israel, and Benhadad II, King of Syria. The great Tishbite, Elijah, was prophet in the kingdom of Israel, and Jehu, Jehaziel and Micaiah, in the kingdom of Judah.

BETWEEN THE LESSONS.

Our last lesson closed with Asa's great victory over the Ethiopians, from which he returned with great spoils to Jerusalem (chapter 14:13-15). Following this the prophet, Azariah, gave him a message of encouragement, saying, the Lord is with you while ye be with him. Be strong, therefore, and let not your hands be weak: for your work shall be rewarded. Upon hearing these words of the prophet he took courage and carried forward his work of reformation, putting away the abominable idols out of all the land of Judah, and with his people, assembled at Jerusalem, entered into a covenant to seek the Lord God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their soul (chapter 15:1-19). The closing years of Asa's life, however, were not marked by the same implicit reliance upon God that characterized the beginning of his reign. When Zerah, the Ethiopian, came out against him with his mighty host, Asa cried unto the Lord and threw himself in utter dependence upon him. "Help us, O Lord, our God," he said, "for we rest on thee, and in thy name we go against this multitude." But in the thirty-sixth year of his reign Baasha, King of Israel, came up against Judah, and instead of looking solely to God for help in this new emergency, Asa sought the aid of Benhadad, King of Syria. Then Hanani, the Seer, came to Asa and said, "Because thou hast relied on the King of Syria, and hast not relied on the Lord thy God, therefore is the host of the King of Syria escaped out of thy hand" (chapter 16:7). For this message of reproof the good King so far forgot himself as to cast the seer into prison; the arrow had struck home, but even the great reformer did not receive the Lord's reproof. In the matter also of his final illness, he looked too much to the physician, and not enough unto the Lord. The record indicates that by looking with stronger faith unto God, his life might have been prolonged. His career is both an encouragement and a warning to us. Our faith and faithfulness we must maintain in the days of our strength and victory as well as in the days of our weakness and trial. His career closed with a most honorable burial in his own sepulcher in the city of David, and Jehoshaphat, his son, reigned in his stead.

LIGHT ON THE LESSON.

Verse 1—"And * * * Jehoshaphat strengthened himself against Israel." The warlike spirit of Ahab and his attacks upon his father, Asa, made it necessary for Jehoshaphat to strengthen his borders against Israel. There was not want of faith in this work of defense, but faith joined to work. Very different from the conduct of Asa, when he sought an alliance with the King of Syria, and trusted to an arm of flesh!

Verse 2—"And he placed forces in all the fenced cities of Judah and set garrisons in the land of Judah, and in the cities of Ephraim, which Asa, his father, had taken." In all this work we see the timely and practical wisdom of Jehoshaphat. In a time of peace he makes himself thoroughly ready for war. Surrounded, as he was, by powerful and ambitious foes, indifference or idleness would have been nothing better than carnal security. Having thoroughly done his work as the ruler of his people, he could then look to God for that defense which is more than all human skill and power. The cities of Ephraim were on the southern borders of Jehoshaphat's kingdom, first taken by Abijah, afterwards strengthened by Asa, so that the work of capturing them goes in Asa's name. Further on in the history we learn that Jehoshaphat "had a militia army of more than a million soldiers, well organized, under great generals" (chapter 17:14-19). "These waited on the King, besides those whom the King placed in the fenced cities throughout all Judah."



THE LORD WAS WITH JEHOSHAPHAT.

"And the Lord was with Jehoshaphat." He approved the King's work, and aided him in it. "Because he walked in the first ways of his father, David, and sought not unto Baalim, the Lord was with him, because he was with the Lord." The "first ways of his father, David," were ways of purity and faith. These were the ways in which Jehoshaphat walked. "And he sought not unto Baalim"—the idolatrous, licentious worship of Baal. Baalim is the plural of Baal, of whom there were many images and various forms of worship. To set up these images, to engage in these forms of worship, was to seek unto Baalim.

"But sought to the Lord God of his father." He wanted to know just what the will of Jehovah was. Having learned this he then "walked in his commandments," and not after the doings of Israel—that is, in utter forgetfulness of God, and disobedience to his law. This was Israel's great sin. "A spurious and unlawful calf worship," says Dr. Brown, "was now the established religion of Israel," so far were they fallen from the high estate of their fathers.

Verse 5—"Therefore, the Lord established the kingdom in his hand"—thus promptly recognizing and rewarding the piety and obedience of the King. "And all Judah brought to Jehoshaphat presents"—that is, free-will offerings over and above the taxes required by law. The result of these liberal, voluntary contribution was that the King had "riches and honor in abundance." And so the Lord himself and a grateful people both saw and rewarded the wise and pious conduct of the good King. The prosperity that came to them through the King's loyalty to God naturally filled the hearts of his subjects with gratitude to him.

Verse 6—"And his heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord." He was encouraged in his work of obedience and reform. The Divine favor and the appreciation and favor of his people stimulated him to go forward in the same noble work. In all this he found no place for pride or vainglory, but the occasion for greater zeal and more thorough work. So "he took away the high places and groves out of Judah." His purpose was to make thorough work of it and to remove all the objects of idolatry away from the people. This ideal of perfect work, however, he could not fully reach. And so we read: "The high places were not (all) taken away"—for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers. Public sentiment, therefore did not fully sustain him in his work of reform, and without this his lofty ideal could not be attained and established. But none the less, his aim and his effort were everywhere to overturn the gross heathen idolatrous and to reestablish the pure spiritual worship of Jehovah. Such must always be the spirit of the true reformer, even when his work is hindered and limited by opposing public sentiment and corrupt customs.

A WORK OF EDUCATION.

Verse 7—"Also in the third year of his reign he sent to his princes * * * to teach in the cities of Judah." The low state of public sentiment and the ignorance of the people made the work of religious education a necessity. Only by this means could the hearts of the people be prepared to seek unto the Lord their God. The King's princes were to superintend this work of education and see that it was done.

Verse 8—"And with them"—that is, with the princes—"he sent priests and Levites." These were the actual teachers over whom the princes were charged with supervision.

"And they taught in Judah, and had the book of the law of the Lord with them, and went about throughout all the cities of Judah, and taught the people." Thus we see that the work of education was general, in all the cities of Judah, with the Bible or book of the law for the text-book. "It was practically," says Dr. Peloubet, "a Sunday-school work. Schools were instituted as the only means of making the reformation thorough and permanent." "Vice will always find opportunities; it it little use to suppress evil institutions unless the people are educated out of evil propensities. He would take away the opportunity as well as the inclination to corrupt rites."

Verse 10—This work of education so began to bear its good fruit. "And the fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat." Certainly this is a remarkable result. Religion and education wrought together and made such a stronghold for the kingdom of Judah that all the surrounding kingdoms saw and felt its power. They realized the fact that God's favor and blessing rested upon the work of the King, and his powerful foes desired to have peace with him. Even some of the Philistines brought Jehoshaphat presents of silver and the Arabians brought him thousands of goats and sheep."

Verse 11—Thus by public enlightenment and true piety the little kingdom of Judah was defended against its enemies and brought into a state of prosperity that recalled the golden days of David and Solomon.

PRACTICAL LESSONS.

Public education, and especially moral and religious education, is the powerful means of all true reform of public abuses. Education in the public schools and in our Sunday-schools, in the principles and necessity of temperance, is one of the most hopeful signs of the final overthrow of the liquor traffic. We ought to push the work of plain, scientific education as to the fearful evils of alcoholism so that the coming generations shall shrink from it as from a certain and deadly destroyer. Only as we build up strong, righteous, sober men can we build up a great and strong nation.

2. Jehoshaphat aimed at a thorough reformation, and doing away with all religious abuses in the kingdom Judah. He fell below his high aim, but he set the right standard for us. To save all men, to make the entire nation and every man in it truly Christian—this is our aim and vocation. Toward this we must constantly work and spend all our efforts. Every honest, wise effort for reform, and every true revival of religion, accomplishes a great work, though many evils will not be uprooted and many sinners will not be converted.

3. Jehoshaphat placed himself on the Lord's side; then the Lord was on his side. This is the true order. We must make the Lord's cause our cause. "If God be for us, who can be against us?" God and one make a majority.

PATTON SEMINARY CONSERVATORY.

FACULTY RECITAL.

The recital last night night given by artists of the Patton Seminary Conservatory of Music proved to be one of the greatest treats ever presented to a Texas audience. Patton Seminary may well be proud of its new acquisition—a conservatory of music—European in every sense of the word. Each member of its faculty being a recognized artist in all the music centers of both Europe and America. Lack of time and space alone precludes the deserving lengthy mention of each and every number on the programme. It was a cultured, critical audience which went expecting much and not only was criticism completely disarmed, but more than expectation was realized to its fullest extent. The programme was opened by Mrs. Estelle Ray Schmitz with a splendid and artistic rendition of that beautiful ballad in G-minor by Chopin. It is seldom that so true an interpretation of this great composer can be heard outside the large cities of the world. Mrs. Schmitz also played a guitar solo in the second part of the programme entitled "Tambour-Battant," by A. Chench and proved her ability as a masterful guitar soloist. The elocutionist of the evening was Mrs. Jamie Thompson Laird, who has proven herself on previous occasions to be a reader of the most entertaining and pleasing character. Last night she appeared in two selections, Shakespeare's "Wooing of Henry V" and "Oh, Sir," from the French, by Ayres. With her masterful renditions and in her sweet, winning manner she carried the house by storm.

Of Miss Ottilie Schmitz the vocalist and the impression she made, it is difficult to say too much. Her signing of "Roberto O. Tu Che Adoro," by Meyerbeer, and a double number, "Sunrise" and "Villanelle," was an absolute revelation to many and we need not wonder that Miss Schmitz is such a general favorite among the pupils, friends and patrons of Patton Seminary Conservatory.

When the audience noted the name of Herr Fritz Schmitz upon the programme they of course expected to hear some fine violin playing, but it is doubtful if many of the audience realized that they were about to listen to one of the really great violinists of the day; but that such was the fact, however, was plainly evident before his initial number was half through. It does not seem that renditions like those of Vieuxtemp's "Ballad et Polonaise" and Walther's prize song from the "Meistersinger," by Wagner-Wilhelmy could be improved upon. Herr Schmitz has appeared in all the art centers of this and the old world and was for a number of years first violinist of that great musical organization, the Theodore Thomas orchestra. The pianist of the evening was Herr S. Becker von Grabill (the favorite and last pupil of Anton Rubinstein, and the former assistant of the court pianist to the Emperor of Germany, Antoine de Koutski), the founder and director of Patton Seminary Conservatory. Herr von Grabill by his wonderful playing of a few of the most difficult compositions in the literature of pianoforte at once demonstrated his claim to be considered one of the most noteworthy pianists in America; a true disciple of his savants, De Koutski and Rubinstein. To do Herr von Grabill justice we must quote from one of the New York music critics: "Von Grabill's playing is characterized by marked contrasts and great variety in tone. He is not only the possessor of technic which seems to have no limit, but has the rarer gift of affecting his audience with every phase of his musical mood. For him difficulties do not seem to exist, and he must be an acknowledged rival of Bradley, Sherwood, Godowski and even Scharwenka, four prominent pianists who have appeared in New York recently." The numbers played by Herr von Grabill were "Death and the Malden," by Schubert (from the original unpublished manuscript), Concert caprice in C-minor by Von Grabill and "The Awakening of the Lion," by De Koutski, in which he displayed the power of a Rubinstein and the delicacy of a Paderewski.—Dallas News.

It is often the heat of anger that incubates the chickens that come home to roost.

SAVE YOUR EYES



To persons who desire to avail themselves of our superior facilities for fitting Spectacles or Eye-glasses we will send our printed instructions for testing the eyes. Spectacles and Eye-glasses repaired. New lenses fitted in old frames. C. P. BARNES & CO.
504 West Market Street, LOUISVILLE. KY.
This firm is reliable.—Texas Christian Advocate.



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

BED-WETTING CURED
Sample Free. Dr. F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Address communications to Mrs. Florence E Howell, 159 Masten St., Dallas, Tex.

ATTENTION!

All delegates and visitors who expect to attend the W. H. M. Northwest Texas Conference annual meeting at Weatherford, October 7, will please send their names at once to Mrs. C. H. Eaton, box 293, Weatherford.

MRS. C. C. ARMSTRONG.

✣

NOTICE.

All delegates and visitors who expect to attend the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference, which convenes in Greenville, October 6, 1898, will please send their names at once to our President, Mrs. M. A. Duff, 251 W. Bourland Street, so that homes may be provided. All railroads within the bounds of the North Texas Conference have kindly given reduced rates of one and one-third fare to all who may attend the conference; provided, a certificate is taken when ticket is purchased. ANNIE B. FOSTER.

Cor. Sec. of Wesley Auxiliary.
Greenville, Texas.

✣

Woman's Home Mission Society, Northwest Texas Conference:

Dear Sisters: Again would I call your attention to the annual meeting of our Home Mission Society which convenes in Weatherford, Texas, October 7-10. Please send at once the name of one delegate to Mrs. C. H. Eaton, box 293, Weatherford, Texas. The ladies of Weatherford have prepared ample accommodations for all who will come. We urge upon each auxiliary the necessity of sending a delegate. Please remember the first session of the meeting will be at 10:30 a. m., Friday, October 7. It is important that each delegate be in her place.

Let us come together praying God to be with us and guide us in this, his work. MRS. H. W. WILLIAMS, President.
MRS. J. M. LONG, Recording Secretary.
Fort Worth, Texas.

✣

W. F. M., NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

As the time approaches for the annual meeting of our Foreign Missionary Society we feel more intensely the necessity of making the most thorough preparation for it. We want to realize from it a spiritual uplift that will render more efficient the work of the ensuing year. This may not be except the Holy Spirit be with us. Having conferred with our President we wish to ask all of our auxiliaries and all friends to the cause of missions to observe September 30, the Friday previus to the opening of our annual meeting, as a day of fasting and prayer. Pray especially for the presence of the Holy Spirit in each heart, officers and delegates, guiding and directing our plans previous to, and all that may be done after coming together. It is hoped that every auxiliary of North Texas Conference will be represented by one or more. Bring all who will come. Rates have been secured on the certificate plan. Pay your full fare upon going to Greenville, and get a certificate from your agent to that effect. Your return trip will then cost you one-third. But we must have fifty certificates. So be sure and come with one.

Let us "give ourselves unto prayer."

MRS. L. H. POTTS.
Cor. Sec. Conference Society.

✣

W. F. M. SOCIETY, TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Report of Committee on Extension of Work, at Annual Meeting held in Austin, June 28, 1898:

Recognizing the importance of more earnest efforts for the extension of the Woman's Foreign Missionary work, we therefore recommend:

1. That devotional exercises be given special attention at monthly meetings.

2. That presidents of auxiliaries invite their pastors to occasionally attend their meetings; also request a sermon in the interest of our work at least once a year, and to remember this work in the weekly prayer-meetings.

3. That we observe the week of self-denial and prayer which embraces national Thanksgiving Day, closely following the published programs; also, that during the year we regard the twilight hour for prayer for increase of faith, love, laborers, offerings, and for a conscious indwelling of the Holy Spirit in our hearts and homes.

4. That the importance of proportionate and systematic giving be urged upon the members.

5. That presidents of auxiliaries complete arrangements of programs in good time for meetings, assigning work in advance to different members.

6. That the advantage of putting all members to work be emphasized.

7. That when possible, two monthly meetings be held; also, that juvenile societies be solicited to take part in occasional public meetings.

8. That all auxiliaries be requested to hold once a quarter a public meeting as required by the constitution, at which meeting a collection be taken to defray expense of delegates, to pay for record books and other local expenses of auxiliaries. If sufficient means is in hand, this collection may go to the general fund.

9. That realizing the great necessity of increasing our membership we would urge our societies to use the methods employed by the North Georgia Conference Society, which resulted in an increase of over one thousand members to its auxiliaries during the past year, therefore

Resolved, That the president of each auxiliary procure from her pastor the roll of female members of his church; that these names be divided among the members of the W. M. S. lists of such names being given to each member, as a prayer roll, that by the sending of missionary literature, personal appeal and earnest prayer for those on each list the strongest influences may be brought to bear upon every woman in the Church to induce her to become a member of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

10. That every auxiliary purchase at least one copy of Miss Holding's book "Decade of Missions," making it the nucleus for a circulating labrary, and that the necessity of subscribing to and reading the Woman's Missionary Advocate be urged upon members.

11. That societies shall not neglect the election and sending of delegates to annual and district meetings.

12. That district secretaries be required to use the uniform book which is to be arranged for this work and that secretaries use business-like methods in their work.

MRS. KATE DECHARD, Chairman.
MRS. E. L. SHETTLES,
MRS. J. W. MELVIN.

Houston District—Fourth Round.

Pattison, at Brookshire .....Oct. 8, 9
Columbia and Brazoria, at C....Oct. 15, 16
Sandy Point, at Missouri City..Oct. 22, 23
Angleton, at Island Chapel .....Oct. 25, 26
El Campo, at El Campo.....Oct. 29, 30
Wharton and Hungerford, at W..Oct. 30, 31

I beg the stewards to do the very best for their pastors. They have labored faithfully and need all that has been promised. Don't send your preacher to conference unpaid. I urge the preachers to the most faithful effort in raising the conference collections. We will have to report very few deficits if we do all that we can to prevent it. Faithful, persistent effort will give success. Will call for reports from local preachers and trustees.

O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E.

Tyler District—Fourth Round.

Mineola, at Mineola.....Oct. 8, 9
Tyler, at Cedar Street.....Oct. 9, 10
Wills Point, at Palmer's Grove..Oct. 15, 16
Wills Point sta.....Oct. 16, 17
Malakopff, at Walnut Creek.....Oct, 29
New York, at Center View.....Oct. 22, 23
Grand Saline, at Antioch....Thur., Oct. 27
Tyler, at Pleasant Retreat.....Oct. 29, 30
Whitehouse, at Noonday.....Thur., Nov. 3
Troupe and Overton, at Troupe....Nov. 5, 6
Edom, at Marvin Chapel.....Fri., Nov. 11
Canton, at Canton.....Nov. 12, 13
Emory, at Ford's Chapel.....Nov. 17
Athens sta.....Nov. 20, 21
Lindale .....Sat., Nov. 26
Tyler City mis, at St. Paul.....Nov. 26, 27
Tyler, Marvin.....Nov. 27, 28

John Adams, P. E.

San Augustine District—Fourth Round.

Apply, Oct 8, 9, at Red Oak.
Homer, Oct. 15, 16, at Burke.
Lufkin, Oct. 18, at Lufkin.
Sexton, Oct. 22, 23, at Rock Springs.
Minden, Oct. 25, Redland.
Center cir., Oct. 29, 30, at New Prospect.
Center sta., Oct. 31, at Center.
Garrison, Nov. 2, at Caledonia.
Hemphill, Nov. 5, 6, at Hemphill.
Sharpesville, Nov. 12, 13, at Weatherford's Chapel.
Shelbyville, Nov. 18, at Shelbyville.
San Augustine and Cherino, Nov. 19, 20, at San Augustine.
Carthage Nov. 26, 27, at Carthage.
Nacogdoches, Nov. 30, at Nacogdoches.
Timpson Dec. 3, 4, at Timpson.

On this round local preachers will make their annual reports. Exhorters' licenses are to be renewed. We would call the special attention of trustees to their reports as required by the new Discipline. Let all be ready with reports.

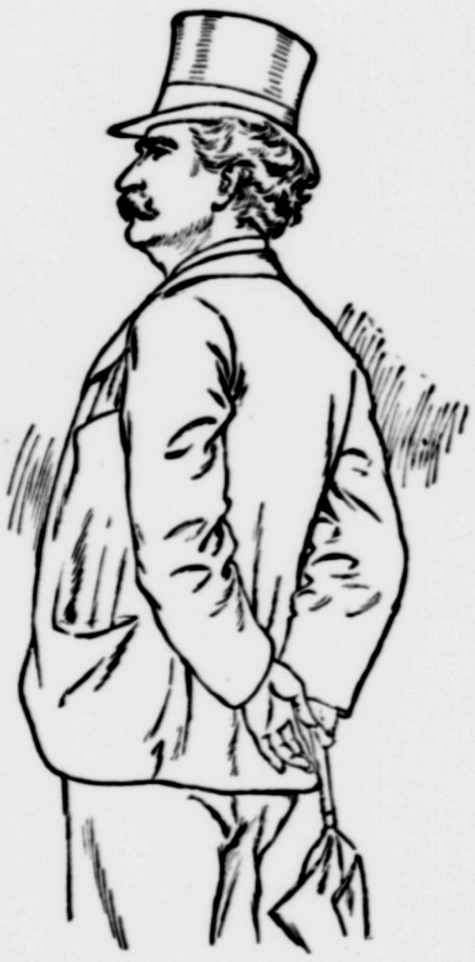
J. T. Smith, P. E.

Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic, all aches and pains speedily cured with Hunt's Lightning Oil. Failing, money refunded.

Talk about "looking for opportunities of doing good!" We may as well talk about looking for fire-wood in a forest or for water during a flood. The world is full of such opportunities.—Ram's Horn.

Twenty Funny Stories of MARK TWAIN

They relate to Mark Twain's eccentricities, and his aptness in making the most ordinary episodes appear ludicrous. The stories are brimful of fun.



When I Stood Face to Face With Death

General A. W. Greely, the great Arctic explorer, tells here, for the first time in print, the graphic story of his fearful exile of 278 days at the North Pole, when his comrades daily dropped dead at his side, and when all waited day by day for death to come.

Miss Wilkins in Her New England Home

An entire photographic page will show the author of "Jerome" and "Pembroke" as she is at home: her friends as they grouped around her; going out to walk with her dog; with her favorite cat; and in an evening gown ready for a reception.

John Wanamaker's Sunday-School
The Most Interesting Sunday-School in America

How it has grown to be a factor in a city's life, together with the wonderful man who has devoted his energies to its development. Illustrated.

These are Some of the Special Features in the October Number of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

We will mail The Ladies' Home Journal from now until January 1, 1899, and The Saturday Evening Post, every week from now until the end of the year, on receipt of only Twenty-five Cents.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Was established in 1728 by Benjamin Franklin. It is handsomely illustrated and gives weekly the best serials, short stories and sketches the world can produce. The regular subscription price is $2.50 per year. Both our publications, balance of the year as an introduction, for only Twenty-five Cents.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

MISSIONARY COLUMN

Prepared by Rev. J. B. Sears,
Of the Texas Conference.
Cameron, Texas.

THE GREATEST HUMAN FACTOR IN CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

In the early history of the missionary movement, as the Church awoke from the sleep of the dark ages, woman's place is not large, but is larger than her recognition. Woman's work, like the movement from heathenism to civilization and Christianity, is slow. In the sixteenth century the Church thought woman had no place in the history of missions. Every historian paraded the deeds of Saint Patrick, Colomba, Augustine, Boniface and Anskar. Three hundred years later we read of Xavier, David Brainard and John Elliott; and then their successors in Carey and Judson and Morrison and Coke and Moffatt and Egede and Calvert and many more that we cannot mention by name. But where is woman's part in all this history? Here is the unwritten history, and some think the unknown quantity. But in Providence the unknown quantity is often the hiding of His power. The unwritten history may be the "Secret ways of the Almighty." The Lord was using woman just as surely as He was using man. The historian may overlook her, but the Lord will not fail to give her an honorable place. Few historians notice that Mrs. Wallace, a widow, was the hostess where the first modern missionary society was formed, but she did it, nevertheless. The missionary life of Zigenbalg, as well as that of Schwartz, had its germ in the influence of the Christian mother who loved missions. The mother of Samuel J. Mills said after Samuel was in school, "I have given this child to the Lord for the missionary work." Mrs. Mullens opened the doors of the Zanannas in 1835. Miss Fidelia Fiske pioneered the way for female institutions of learning among the nestorians way back in the forties. But it takes some care to collect even this small bit of history of the women of the missionary movement. The historical philosopher may see at a glance that as the world and the Church more and more comes to the recognition of the value of missions, so do they come more and more to see the unique position of woman in all great movements. We record with gratification that there are more women in the foreign field than men. This is one of the signs of success. This advance of woman to her proper place if founded upon the highest philosophy. Let us set some of woman's powers in order before us:

1. In the Church women are vastly in the majority. That movement in the Church that ignores woman's influence is doomed to failure. Two-thirds of the army of Zion are women and girls. No military commander will foolishly throw away two-thirds of his army. One of the important things, where much is to be done, is to have large numbers of the earnest-hearted people in the movement. One of Grant's points of strength was his crankiness for numbers. When men were restless he would hold even in the face of impatience till reinforcements came. Numbers turned the tide of the war with the States. This is not woman's only point of power.

2. She has the body of missionary information in the Church. If the men were as well informed as the women, the conquest of the world would be much nearer than it is. The average group of Church men are never found talking upon missionary subjects. The reason is not far to see. They have neither the interest nor the information necessary for such conversation. One writer says nine-tenths of the men know nothing, practically, about missions. They are too busy with weightier matters. The little twelve or fourteen year old daughter of the Senator knows more about the missionary condition of the world than her father. One Senator a few days ago asked a preacher if the Philippine Islands were the home of the people to whom Paul write the Epistle to the Philippians. The men are not reading missionary literature. Information is just as important in the missionary movements of the Church as the munitions of war are important in the campaign of the army. In the Southern Methodist Church the 44,000 women in the W. F. M. Society and 30,000 children in Juvenile Societies have no corresponding work among the men of the Church. The three great elements of power in our time are: Money, intellect and goodness. In order of value they will appear in the inverted order. Goodness has more power than intellect, and intellect more than money.

3. In the more important distinction, women have the advantage of men in that they are eminent in goodness. God has ordained that goodness shall be greater than wealth or intellect. What would the millionaire be without the intellect and goodness of his fellow-men that make a safeguard for his wealth? All lovers of history know that the truly good are the truly great. Renown belongs to virtue in both the olden and in the modern time. Women have the advantage of men in the greatest quality that makes the race great. Some men are so vain as to think that there are no great women. That is to be charged up to man's weakness. One great mind has told us that when the Lord started out to make a great man, he first made a great woman for his mother. True greatness and true goodness walk hand in hand through the halls of fame in the loftiest sacrifice and service.

4. She stands at the focus of human life, where the influences that make character center upon the young, while the clay is taking form in the hands of the potter. This fact scarcely needs words to enforce it. The very songs first heard as the intellect wakes to consciousness are the songs of motherhood. The swing of the cradle that lulls the child to sleep is pressed by the hand of gentleness and goodness that leave an impress upon childhood that death itself can not efface. The voice that teaches the first prayer, the lips that taught the first word, and the hand of power upon the helm in all after life, were all from motherhood. More real still this truth crowns womanhood with unspeakable glory or an unutterable shame. Whether or not woman would have it so, in the land of civilization and Christianity, woman stands at the head of the social and religious ladder. The home is what the woman makes it. The nation is what the woman makes it. In heathen lands woman is at the bottom of the religious and social ladder. Her degradation beggars description. She is herself a slave and a burden to herself. From her birth to her death her existence is deplored by herself and all others. Her awful state leads her to turn the streams of life further down the incline of human degradation. The heathen left to themselves have always waxed worse and worse. No wonder, when the eyes and hands of the potter are deformed, the clay will have an uncomely shape! Women hold the balance of power, and when they really realize it they will be heard from with an emphasis that throws the world into convulsions. Alexander nor Xerxes nor Ptolemy nor Caesar ever more shook the world than will this generation of women when they get truly aroused.

THE CONTINUITY OF LIFE.

Yesterday is no mausoleum of dead deeds, no storehouse of mummies. Memory is a granary holding seed for to-morrow's sowing; memory is an armory holding weapons for to-morrow's battles; memory is a medicine-chest with balms for to-morrow's hurts; memory is a library with wisdom for to-morrow's emergency. Yesterday holds the full store of to-day's civilization; contains our tools, conveniences, knowledges; contains our battlefields and victories; above all gives us Bethlehem and Calvary. But alone man's yesterday is impotent; his to-morrow insufficient. The true man binds all his days together with an earnest, intense, passionate purpose. His yesterdays, to-days and to-morrows march together, one solid column, animated by one thought, constrained by one conspiracy of desire, energizing toward one holy and helpful purpose—to serve man and love God.—Newell Dwight Hillis, in "The Investment of Influence."

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

September 22.—L. L. Naugle, sub. J. Sam Barcus, sub.

September 23.—A. C. Biggs, thanks. G. W. Harris, sub has attention. W. H. Terry, sub. J. W. Dickinson, subs. J. R. Morris, sub. S. W. Thomas, sub.

September 24.—New Harris, subs. J. A. Ruffner, has attention. J. W. Dickinson, has attention. G. H. Collins, has attention. J. W. Story, sub. R. B. Bonner, has attention.

September 26.—J. W. Dickinson, sub. J. E. Walker, all right. J. E. Vinson, sub.

September 27.—S. W. Miller, subs. C. T. Cummings, has attention. D. C. Stark, subs. W. L. Pate, sub. W. J. Owens, sub. C. Rowland, sub. C. N. N. Ferguson, sub J. D. Dorsey, sub has attention; thank you. A. G. Nolen, sub. Jas. Hammond, change will be made. Geo. H. Phair, subs.

September 28.—H. H. Vaughan, sub. E. R. Edwards, sub. Abe Long, subs. W. B. McKeown, subs. C. C. Davis, sub has attention. W. A. Coppedge, sub. J. L. Dawson, sub. W F Davis, o.k. M. S. Hotchkiss, subs. Samuel Weaver, sub.

A Fatality Avoided.

From the Democrat, Goshen, Ind.

When neuralgia is accompanied by a dull, heavy pain near the heart, frequently becoming intense, it generally terminates fatally. Mrs. Nancy Flynn, who lives near Goshen, Indiana, survived such an attack and her advice is worth heeding:

"In the fall of '92," she said, "I began to have trouble with my heart. There was a sharp pain in my breast which became rapidly worse. The doctor was puzzled and put me under the influence of opiates. These sharp attacks followed one another at intervals and I became weak and had a haggard look. I was constantly in pain, seldom slept and had no appetite.

"At the end of two years I was confined to my couch most of the time and the doctors agreed that my death was only a matter of a short time.



A Serious Time.

"One day I noticed in a newspaper an item about a woman having been cured of neuralgia of the heart by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded to try them.

"When I had finished one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and when I had taken twelve boxes I was completely cured. 'Those pills have done for you what we could not do,' said one of my physicians, 'they have saved your life.'

"That was two years ago and my heart has not troubled me since. I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I take pleasure in telling others about them."

Among the many forms of neuralgia are headache, nervousness, paralysis, apoplexy and locomotor ataxia. Some of these were considered incurable until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were formulated. To-day thousands testify to having been cured of such diseases by these pills.

Doctors frequently prescribe them and all druggists sell them.

MARRIAGE NOTICES.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Cuero, Texas, September 11, 1898, Mr. Oscar T. McAlister and Miss Anna A. Stokes, by Rev. Thomas Gregory.

At the district parsonage, Cuero, Texas, on September 14, 1898, by Rev. Thomas Gregory, Mr. R. K. Traylor and Miss Lula Biggs, the daughter of Rev. A. C. Biggs, presiding elder of the Cuero District, West Texas Conference.

Wednesday, September 7, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. B. Z. Powell, at Farrsville, in Newton County, Texas, Prof. R. H. Fleming and Miss Leona Powell, Rev. S. D. Horger officiating.

At the home of the bride, Malakoff, Texas, September 14, Rev. R. J. Birdwell, of the East Texas Conference, and Miss Lela Mitcham, Revs. John Adams and W. P. Pledger officiating.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Lufkin, Texas, September 1, 1898, Mr. T. M. F. McWilliams and Mrs. Rosa Abshier, Rev. Nathan J. Terry officiating.

At Kelty's Sawmill, September 5, 1898, at the residence of Bro. Henderson, Mr. R. L. Marberry and Miss Ora Huffman, Rev. Nathan J. Terry officiating.

At the home of the bride's parents, in Malakoff, Texas, Prof. W. G. Mitcham and Miss Leon Clark, on September 15, 1898, Rev. R. J. Birdwell officiating.

At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Len McCommack, in Kerens, by Rev. J. D. Crockett, July 3, 1898, Prof. J. S. McGee, of Frost, Texas, and Miss Kate Turk, of Kerens.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Thos. S. Ward, five miles south of Kerens, Mr. Jesse W. McClung and Miss Cora Ward, by Rev. J. D. Crockett, July 17, 1898.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. F. M. Spinks, about six miles southwest of Kerens, Mr. L. C. Bruner and Miss L. V. Spinks, September 14, 1898, by Rev. J. D. Crockett.

In a buggy in front of the church at Britton, Ellis County, Texas, September 19, 1898, Mr. E. G. Davis and Miss Minnie Hamilton, Rev. L. W. Cain officiating.

On August 16, 1898, in front of my house, Mr. G. W. Ray and Miss Lula Rice, Rev. Wm. I. Ball officiating.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Sparta, Texas, Sunday morning, September 18, 1898, Mr. S. H. Beery and Miss Martha Ella Kennedy, Rev. W. P. Edwards officiating.

At the residence of the bride's parents, six miles west of Bartlett, Sept. 4, 1898, Mr. Frank Ovelby and Miss Lottie Brookes, Rev. W. I. Ball officiating.

At the home of the bride's parents, five miles west of Bartlett, Mr. John Dunn and Miss M. O. Walden, September 11, 1898, Rev. W. I. Ball officiating.

At the residence of the bride's parents, 1508 Garden Street, Austin, Texas, September 8, 1898, Mr. John Cook and Miss Annie Hargraves, Rev. E. G. Hocutt officiating.

In the parlor of the pastor's home, 1112 E. First Street, Austin, Texas, September 11, 1898, Mr. John W. Royal and Miss Gussie White, Rev. E. G. Hocutt officiating.

At Tenth Street M. E. Church, South, Austin, Texas, September 14, 1898, Mr. Lyman J. Bailey and Miss Cordelia Griffin, Rev. E. G. Hocutt officiating.

In the parlor of the pastor's home, 1112 East First Street, Austin, Texas, September 19, 1898, Mr. Joe N. Beaumont and Mrs. Minnie J. Allen, Rev. E. G. Hocutt officiating.

In Cisco, Texas, September 6, 1898, Mr. C. U. Horn and Miss Ida M. Harris, Rev. T. M. Collie officiating.

Near Delmor Switch, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Stephens, Mr. J. F. Jones and Miss Donnie Belle Stephens, Rev. T. M. Collie officiating.

At the residence of the bride's parents, at Oklahoma, Karnes County, Texas, Mr. Bud Jones and Miss Dora Dendy, Rev. M. W. Francis officiating.

At the Methodist Church, in the town of Malakoff, Henderson County, Texas, September 18, 1898, at 8 p. m., Rev. A. A. Kidd, of the East Texas Conference, and Miss Lillian Wilson, Rev. John Adams officiating.

Gold Pens Our New Illustrated Price-List of Gold Pens, Pen Holders, Pen Cases, Pencils, Toothpicks, showing nearly 100 different styles, sent to any address. Our "313" Pens are especially adapted for fine writing. Gold Pens repaired, 50c. each. Our 14-kt. Gold Fountain Pen, price, by mail, $1.10, is equal to the best, and warranted.

C. P. Barnes & Co., 504 W. Market, Louisville

This firm is reliable. Texas Christian Advocate.

EDUCATIONAL.

OPENINGS FOR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.

There are employed in Texas and the Indian and Oklahoma Territories—

School teachers, about	17,000
Book-keepers, about	25,000
Stenographers and typewriters, about	5,000
Retail and wholesale clerks, about	30,000
Bank employes, about	2,000
Railroad conductors, about	3,000
Railroad engineers, about	3,500
Electricians, about	1,000
Various other positions, about	10,000
Total	96,500

It thus appears that nearly 100,000 places—many of which are vacated annually—are in reach of the enterprising youth of this section.

THE BEST QUALIFIED GET THE PLACES.

Send for Catalogue.

President Polytechnic College,

Fort Worth, Texas.

North, South, East, West
—all are represented at the

New England Conservatory of Music

Send for our illustrated Catalogue and learn the advantages to be obtained at the Musical Center of the musical city of the New World.

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Musical Director.

All particulars and Catalogue will be sent by FRANK W. HALE, General Manager, Boston, Mass.

PILES ITCHING PILES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES.

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

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

Positively refuse all substitutes.

Woodberry Forest High School

for Boys, near Orange, Va., on high hill in full view of Blue Ridge Mountains. Site chosen by Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe. Excellent drainage, purest air, modern improvements. New building will contain separate study rooms and sleeping apartments. Full staff of teachers. Number limited. For catalogue address

J. CARTER WALKER, M. A., Orange, Va.

OBITUARIES.

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

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

CRAWFORD.—Emma L., daughter of T. J. and Paralee Crawford, was born June 19, 1888, and died of congestion at Harden's Store, Leon County, Texas, August 25, 1898. Emma was a sweet-spirited girl, kind and affectionate at home and patient in all of her sufferings. Her hope was in God. The father and mother and all who loved her will expect to meet her in that throng that have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the lamb. C. M. THOMPSON.

Centerville, Texas.

◆

MANGREM.—Robert Eugene, infant son of Geo. F. and Verdie Mangrem, came into their home a few months ago to brighten and cheer the fond parents, but "the bud e'en in blooming dies." While in search of a new home in Greer County, Okla., on the 29th day of August, 1898, little Robert Eugene died. God in his mercy purposes to develop the flower in the mansions above. The circle is broken, the earthly home is sad, but heaven is brighter—"one family above, beneath." We can go to him, but he can not come back to us. The Lord bless the bereaved parents and enable them to raise their family so that they may all meet in heaven. His grandpa,

R. V. GALLAWAY.

Glen Cove, Texas.

◆

STALCUP.—Grace Stalcup, daughter of C. E. and Annie C. Stalcup, was born April 5, 1894, and died September 3, 1898, and now the home is once more made sad, and parents' hearts bleed; but little Grace is free from suffering—safe in the arms of Jesus. As we look up through tear-dimmed eyes through the dark clouds of sorrow, we lay our hands in God's, and say, "The Lord giveth and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." Grieve not, fond parents, but reconsecrate yourselves, remembering that you have another precious treasure in heaven to await your coming and to welcome you on the sunny banks of sweet deliverance. Her uncle,

A. P. DeWITT.

Augusta, Texas.

◆

BAKER.—John Wesley Baker was born in Yancy County, N. C., August 29, 1851; born of the Spirit in 1872; passed out into the beautiful beyond on the morning of July 12, 1898, at 2 o'clock. He was the son of Robert F. and Eliza J. Baker, both of whom have been prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for over half a century, and yet live to love and bless the dear old Church, the choice of their youth. Their house has been the preacher's home for many long years, as it still is to this day. Many a weary itinerant has found food, shelter and a happy welcome here, and some have even fallen asleep in Jesus beneath this friendly roof. We could not but expect that a son raised by these eminent Christian parents would be a blessing to the world. He came to Texas with his parents in 1874, a young man twenty-three years of age, full of hope and promise. For awhile he engaged in teaching school. It is reported by those who know that he was a very successful teacher. He was twice married. First to a Miss Bowman. Three children are still living as the result of this union. His second marriage was with Miss Beulah Bell Dillard, on March 4, 1894, this scribe officiating. This good woman had two children of her own, with three others by his former wife. His father and mother, four brothers and one sister are all at this time passing under a great cloud of sorrow. Be patient, dear ones; you, too, will soon go over to join the loved ones gone before. Bro. Baker was converted when young, but the tempter won him over, to some extent, for a while. He was reclaimed in 1892 under the ministry of Rev. A. C. Benson. From this time on he was unyielding in his convictions. I cannot say that Bro. Baker's religious life was at all times just what he desired it to be. He did not ask the Church to indulge him in sin. Her love for her was too great for that. When he did wrong he would come before the Church publicly and confess his wrongs, and ask forgiveness of her whose sacred vows he felt he had broken. And none could feel so deeply grieved as he himself. He was a man of great afflictions and many sorrows. He loved much, and sorrowed deeply. He loved the truth and fought bravely in defense of the right. He abhorred a lie and a liar. He was a man of strong convictions and labored hard to discharge his duty toward God and his fellow man. As a business man, he was accurate and in every sense responsible. In our humble judgment, had he lived ten years more he would have amassed quite a little fortune. At the time of his death he owned and operated a splendid blackland farm in the St. Paul community, Collin county, Texas, where he was well and favorably known, and where he had lived for a number of years. He was a great admirer of fine stock and kept some among the best in the country. His farm was noted for growing fine fruit. To sum it all up, he was an energetic and thorough-going farmer.

As a Christian he was thoroughly orthodox in his faith and Methodistic to the core. He loved every interest of our great Church. I had the good fortune to be his pastor for four successive years and to my certain knowledge he paid more each year to foreign and domestic missions than any other man in his community, and the same can be said in regard to building churches. He was a friend to his pastor; he would stand by him in prosperity and adversity alike. He believed it to be wrong for the Church to let her pastor go off at the end of the year without his pay, though he was not a steward, and was modest and unassuming in manner. The last public act of his life, in my presence, was to call for a free-will offering from all the people present to supplement the preacher's salary. Permit me to say in this connection that he was one of the writer's very best friends, and that he feels poorer by this death. A good man from us has gone; his place will be hard to fill. He will be sadly missed in his community, in his Church, in his family, and by his large circle of friends; but the Lord's will be done! A busy life has ended, a strong arm is withdrawn, a faithful and gentle hand is stilled, a loving voice is hushed in silence, a tender, compassionate heart has ceased to beat, a familiar footstep comes not again, but a weary pilgrim is called from labor to rest.

Bro. Baker came to his death by the sudden and unexpected blow from the unwelcome hoof of that animal which the Psalmist says "is a vain thing for safety"—the horse. After twenty-one hours of suffering the spirit left its house of clay for mansions in glory. He talked but little after he was hurt, but said to some of his friends, "I am not afraid to die." "Let me the die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."—Num. 23:10. May our gracious Heavenly Father tenderly lead the bereaved family and friends until Jesus comes and scatters night away and hides our life above. His deeply bereaved friend,

N. C. LITTLE.

◆

LINDSEY.—Leila Frank Lindsey, daughter of J. H. and A. L. Lindsey, was born December 25, 1886, and departed this life near McGregor, Texas, August 25, 1898. Little Lelia had been a great sufferer for nearly eight weeks. She bore her affliction with great patience. When the time came for her departure she realized that she was going to die, and asked her mamma for her aunt, who had been with her a great deal in her affliction. When told that she was not present, she said to tell her that "I am going home." She has gone to live with her little angel sister, Mamie. The home is so sad on account of her absence. She has gone home to die no more. Look up, dear pearents, we are not as those who have no hope. Little Leila is done with suffering. We will meet her again where there will be no more parting, sickness, sorrow and death.

W. H. EDWARDS.

◆

CATARRH CAN NOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AVANT.—Little Hardie Walter, son of W. B. and L. L. Avant, was born November 8, 1897, and died July 11, 1898, of membraneous croup. Precious little Hardie is gone, but our loss is his eternal gain. Our hearts have been wrung and our home saddened, but heaven is made brighter. The sweet expression of his soft, blue eyes always seemed to tell us that his thoughts were of a better world. The dear Lord tells us: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for such is the kingdom of heaven," and we must submit to his will. I pray that we may see little Hardie again.

HIS MAMMA.

◆

BEDFORD.—Jonas M. Bedford was born in North Carolina, March 23, 1817, and died at his home in Eastland, Texas, August 24, 1898, aged eighty-one years, six months and one day. Bro. Bedford was converted and joined the Methodist Church in 1832; was married to Miss Sarah McClure October 5, 1837, and lived happily together until May 6, 1863, when she died. They had nine children—four boys and five girls. He served in the Southern army throughout the war under Generals Hood and Stonewall Jackson; was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company C of the Forty-eight Alabama Volunteers on April 9, 1862; was afterwards promoted to Captain for an act of bravery. On March 1, 1864, he was married to Miss Ann Owen. This union was blessed with seven children—three boys and four girls, all of whom are still living and are all religious but one. Captain Bedford came to this State in 1876, and settled in Eastland County, five miles west of the county seat, and the Methodist Church of Bedford was organized in his house and given the name of Bedford Chapel. He has lived for the past few years in the county seat. In life he was punctual to meet his business engagements; in manner, unassuming. I never heard of him having a difficulty with any one; he lived and died in peace with all men, thus leaving a noble example to his children and all who knew him. During his last illness he suffered much, but bore it with patience. When asked about his spiritual condition he replied: "I have made preparation for this long years ago." A few days before he died the writer asked him if his way was clear. He replied: "Not a shadow in the way;" then repeated: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." He frequently spoke of the beautiful place to which he was going, and prayed earnestly for his family, that God would be merciful to them and that they would so live as to make an unbroken family in heaven. His end was peace. He is no longer among us; yet he lives. No longer shrouded by this mortal body, nor hindered by its sluggish natue, the undying soul is now partaking of the blessings of that life that shall never end. The writer held a funeral service in the church, and the Masonic Lodge, of which he was a member, laid his body away in Eastland cemetery to await the resurrection. May God of all consolation comfort and sustain his aged and afflicted wife in this deep and sore bereavement, and may he put his great, loving arms about each of the children and grandchildren and sustain them in this trying hour. May they all look up and realize that though he is gone they know where to find him.

R .S. HEIZER.

◆

TAYLOR.—Died, in Jackson, Alabama, September 10, 1898, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. A. C. Taylor, aged seventy-six years. The remains were laid to rest in the family cemetery in Jackson, Alabama, after services at the Methodist Church, of which she had been a consistent Christian member since early girlhood. She was the first member of the Methodist Church at Jackson, and by her means, work and influence was a Methodist Church established there. She leaves one son, three daughters, seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild, with hosts of friends, to mourn her.

MRS. C. H. NEVILLE.

◆

JEFFERS.—Rev. I. P. Jeffers was born in Clermont County, Ohio, October 22, 1827; moved to Texas in 1845. Bro. Jeffers professed religion at about the age of twelve. He soon united with the M. E. Church, South. He was licensed to preach in 1855. He served in the itinerancy two years. He then located and has since served his Church as a most faithful local preacher. To know Bro. Jeffers was to love him. His songs and prayers have cheered and comforted many hearts. He was great in liberality; he had nothing that he was not willing to divide with men who were in want. He was a great help to me during my first years in the ministry, which I gratefully acknowledge. He leaves a wife one daughter and one son, one brother and two sisters poorer, but he is richer. May the Lord abundantly bless the wife and baby boy who are left in loneliness. His was a noble life and his a great reward. He was a reader of the Advocate from its first copy to the day of his death.

M. E. HAWKINS.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA



"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,
TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE "CYRUS ROBERTS" SHUCK SHELLER



The "Cyrus Roberts" Cylinder Shuck Sheller is unlike any other, being an Open End Cylinder, which, while permitting free discharge of cobs, husks, silks, etc., at the same time, by a simple and effective arrangement, that of the screw adjustment for raising and lowering the discharge end of cylinder, **the flow can be accelerated or retarded,** to suit the varying conditions of the corn. The sliding or telescope of the steel casing or hull, also enables the operator to **further control the discharge** by increasing or diminishing the length of the cylinder hull or casing. Our Sheller **cleans ready for market** and **does not** crack the corn. Open end cylinder. Easy running. Shells in husk. Shells in all conditions of corn. No choking with husks and silks. Adjustable, Inserted Steel Shelling Teeth; **each tooth giving eight wearing surfaces**; easily placed, replaced and adjusted with ordinary wrench on outer surface of cylinder. This Sheller has no equal in doing good work. Each complete with Cob Carrier, Feeder, 8 foot Elevator and adjustable Corn Spout. Complete descriptive matter mailed on application.

W. F. Beard, Howe, Texas, says: "It is the best that ever Shelled Shuck Corn in this market." Wells & Bishop, Renner, Tex., say: "It is without an equal in Collin Co." B. M. Godfrey & Co., Whitesboro, Tex., say: "Have never seen a shuck sheller that will compare with it." Write them. We also carry a full line of Hand Shellers, also Powers and Engines for running Shellers. **Write us for your wants.**

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Tex.

Established 1877. Incorporated 1883.
Cable Address "GILBERT." Use Southard's Code.

Beaumont Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of Band and Circular Sawed Long Leaf YELLOW PINE.

F. L. CARROLL, Prest.
GEO. W. CARROLL, V. Prest.
JNO. N. GILBERT, Sec. & Tr.
L. B. PIPKIN, Asst. Sec. & Tr.

ANNUAL CAPACITY:
Saw Mills. 50,000,000 feet.
Planing Mills, 25,000,000 feet.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, U. S. A.

West Texas Conference.

Llano District—Fourth Round.

San Saba sta.....Oct. 1, 2
Cherokee cir.....9 a. m., Oct. 3
Kingsland mis.....2 p. m., Oct. 7
Llano sta.....Oct. 8, 9
Rock Springs mis.....Oct. 15, 16
Kerrville sta.....Oct. 22, 23
Center Point sta.....9 a. m., Oct. 24
Bandera and Medina.....8 p. m., Oct. 24
Boerne cir.....Oct. 29, 30
I. K. Waller, P. E.

San Antonio District—Fourth Round.

Millett .....Oct. 1, 2
Pearsall .....Oct. 3
Tehuacana .....Oct. 8, 9
Devine .....Oct. 10
Benton .....Oct. 11
Utopia .....Oct. 15, 16
Pleasanton .....Oct. 21
Amphion .....Oct. 22, 23
Travis Park.....Oct. 25
Comal Street.....Oct. 26
J. D. Scott, P. E.

San Marcos District—Fourth Round.

Kyle and Pleasant Grove.....Oct. 1, 2
Buda cir .....Oct. 8, 9
Seguin and Mill Creek.....Oct. 12
Lockhart cir.....Oct. 15, 16
Gonzales sta.....Oct. 19
Harwood cir.....Oct. 22, 23
San Marcos sta.....Oct. 26
San Marcos cir.....Oct. 29, 30
I. T. Morris, P. E.

Cuero District—Fourth Round.

Leesville .....Sept. 30
Waelder .....Oct. 1
Victoria .....Oct. 8
Edna cir.....Oct. 15
Port Lavaca .....Oct. 19
Edna sta .....Oct. 22
Clear Creek .....Oct. 26
Cuero .....Oct. 29
A. C. Biggs, P. E.

Beeville District—Fourth Round.

Lavernia cir., at Lavernia .....Oct. 1, 2
Stockdale cir., at Stockdale .....Oct. 8, 9
Runge cir., at Runge .....Oct. 15, 16
Helena cir .....Oct. 22, 23
J. M. Alexander, P. E.

San Angelo District—Fourth Round.

Sterling City.....Oct. 1, 2
Ozona.....Oct. 8, 9
Junction City .....Oct. 22, 23
J. A. BAKER, P. E.

Northwest Texas Conference.

Georgetown District—Fourth Round.

Burnet, at Burnet.....Oct. 1, 2
Granger, at Granger.....Oct. 8, 9
Bartlett, at Holland.....Oct. 9, 10
Rogers, at Rogers.....Oct. 15, 16
Florence, at Wesley Chapel.....Oct. 22, 23
Bertram, at Mt. Horeb.....Oct. 23, 24
Taylor .....Oct. 29, 30
Round Rock, at Jonah.....Oct. 30, 31
Liberty Hill, at Leander.....Nov. 2
Georgetown .....8 p. m., Nov. 3
Temple, at First Church.....Nov. 5, 6
Temple, at South Side.....Nov. 6, 7
Belton .....Nov. 8
Sam'l P. Wright, P. E.

Brownwood District—Fourth Round.

Center City cir, at South Bennett...Oct. 1
Lometa cir, at Lometa.....Oct. 2, 3
Goldthwaite mis.....Oct. 4
Mullin cir, at Mullin.....Oct. 5
Blanket cir, at Blanket.....Oct 8, 9
Robert Lee cir, at Robert Lee...Oct. 12, 13
Ballinger sta.....Oct. 14
Indian Creek cir, at Chappell Hill...Oct. 19
Glen Cove cir, at Midway.....Oct. 22, 23
Coleman .....Oct. 24
Fleming mis, at Fleming.....Oct. 28
Comanche cir, at Indian Creek..Oct. 29, 30
Comanche sta.....Oct. 30, 31
Decker mis.....Nov. 5, 6
Santa Anna cir, at Santa Anna.....Nov. 8
Bangs mis.....Nov. 9
Brownwood sta.....Nov. 11
May cir.....Nov. 12, 13
O. F. Sensabaugh, P. E.

Gatesville District—Fourth Round.

Meridian .....Sept. 23
McGregor .....Sept. 27
Crawford, at Compton.....Sept. 29
Valley Mills, at China Springs.....Oct. 1, 2
Oglesby, at Oglesby.....Oct. 3
Lampasas .....Oct. 8, 9
Lampasas cir, at Worthington.....Oct. 10
Coperas Cove, at Moore's Chapel....Oct. 11
Killeen, at Killeen.....Oct. 12
Evant, at Evant.....Oct. 15, 16
Hamilton, at Hamilton.....Oct. 17
Jonesboro, at Plum Creek.....Oct. 22, 23
Harmony .....Oct. 24
Meridian mis.....Oct. 26
Bee House.....Oct. 29, 30
Brookhaven .....Nov. 2
Coryell City .....Nov. 5, 6
Gatesville sta.....Nov. 12, 13
G. S. Hardy, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round.

Breckenridge cir., at Eureka ..1st Sun Oct
Huckabay mis., at Rush Creek ..2d Sun Oct
Gordon and Strawn, at Strawn .....Oct 10
Thurber mis., at Sharps Valley .....Oct 12
Eliasville cir., at Cedar Sp'gs ..3d Sun Oct
Ranger mis. .....Oct 18
Mineral Wells .....Oct 24
Millsap cir .....4th Sun Oct
Peaster cir .....5th Sun Oct
Santo mis .....1st Sun Nov
Lipan cir., ...Nov. 5
Weatherford mis .....2d Sun Nov
E. A. Bailey, P. E.

Vernon District—Fourth Round.

Vernon .....Oct. 1, 2
Benjamin .....Oct. 4
Seymour mis .....Oct. 6
Seymour sta.....Oct. 8, 9
Crowell .....Oct. 15, 16
Chillicothe .....Oct. 19
Altus .....Oct. 22, 23
Mangum .....Oct. 25
Eldorado .....Oct. 27
Harrold .....Oct. 29, 30
Quanah .....Nov. 5, 6
Childress .....Nov. 7
C. W. Daniel, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round.

Thornton cir, at Thornton.....Oct. 1, 2
Horn Hill mis, at Ben Hurr.....Oct. 2, 3
Rice cir, at Rice.....Oct. 5
Brandon cir, at Brandon.....Oct. 8, 9
Frost cir, at Salem.....Oct. 9, 10
Armour cir, at Armour.....Oct. 15, 16
Wortham cir, at Wortham.....Oct. 16, 17
Mexia sta.....Oct. 22, 23

ESTABLISHED 1872.
Over Twenty-Five Years' Experience.



Motto: Good Quality, Low Prices.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Sterling Silver Teas, $5.00 Set of 6 Spoons,
Same style, only 3-8 of an inch shorter, $3.50. No extra for Engraving Initials.

Our New 76-Page Catalogue will be sent FREE on application.

MAKING MEDALS AND REPAIRING OF COMPLICATED WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

This firm is reliable.—*Texas Christian Advocate.*

IRION & GIRARDET, Manufacturing Jewelers, 404 West Market Street LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cotton Gin cir, at Forest Glade..Oct. 23, 24
Kerens cir.....Oct. 29, 30
Corsicana sta.....Nov. 6, 7
John R. Nelson, P. E.

Waco District—Fourth Round.

Abbott cir, at Willow.....Oct. 1, 2
Peoria cir, at Kearby.....Oct. 2, 3
Bosqueville cir, at Bosqueville....Oct. 8, 9
East Waco.....Oct. 9
Morgan cir, at Morgan.....Oct. 15, 16
Whitney .....Oct. 17
East Waco.....Oct. 16
West and Elm Mott, at W.....Oct. 22, 23
Mart, at Mart .....Oct. 25, 26
Mt. Calm, at Mt. Calm.....Oct. 29, 30
Lorena, at Spring Valley.....Nov. 5, 6
Fifth Street .....Nov. 11, 13
Morrow Street.....Nov. 12, 13
Jas. Campbell, P. E.

Abilene District—Fourth Round.

Rayner mis.....Oct. 1, 2
Anson cir.....Oct. 3
Truby mis.....Oct. 4
Cottonwood cir.....Oct. 9, 10
Baird sta.....Oct. 10, 11
Albany and Moran.....Oct. 14
Putnam cir.....Oct. 15, 16
Cisco sta.....Oct. 15, 16
Eastland cir.....Oct. 17
Snyder cir .....Oct. 20
Colorado mis.....Oct. 22
Colorado sta.....Oct. 23
Robey mis.....Oct. 24
Midland sta.....Oct. 28
Big Springs sta.....Oct. 29, 30
Merkel and Sweetwater.....Oct. 31
Taylor County mis.....Nov. 4
Buffalo Gap cir.....Nov. 5, 6
Abilene sta.....Nov. 6, 7
J. S. Chapman, P. E.

Dublin District—Fourth Round.

Bluffdale cir.....Oct. 1, 2
Morgan Mill mis, at Center Point...Oct. 2, 3
Hico, at Hico.....Oct. 8, 9
Duffau cir.....Oct. 11
Glenrose cir, at Glenrose.....Oct. 15, 16
Iredell and Walnut, at Walnut...Oct. 16, 17
Rising Star and Pisgah, at Rising Star, 9 a. m., Oct. 24
Carbon mis, at Romney.....Oct. 26
Gorman mis.....Oct. 28
Sipe Springs cir.....Oct. 29, 30
DeLeon .....Nov. 5, 6
Desdimonia, at Graham Chapel.....Nov. 8
Green Creek, at Corinth.....Nov. 9
Proctor mis, at Proctor.....Nov. 12, 13
Dublin .....Nov. 13, 14
E. A. Smith, P. E.

Waxahachie District—Fourth Round.

Midlothian, at Midlothian.....Oct. 1, 2
Osceola, at Lovelace.....Oct. 8, 9
Avalon, at Elm Branch.....Oct. 15, 16
Reagor, at Dixon's Chapel.....Oct. 22, 23
Ferris, at Carroll's.....Oct. 29, 30
Milford, at Derr's Chapel.....Nov. 3
Grandview, at Island Grove.....Nov. 5, 6
Red Oak, at Long Branch.....Nov. 8
Bristol, at Bristol.....Nov. 11
Ennis, at Ennis.....Nov. 12, 13
Horace Bishop, P. E.

Fort Worth District—Fourth Round.

West Cleburne, at Liberty .....Oct 1, 2
Mansfield, at Mansfield .....Oct 8, 9
Cresson, at Acton .....Oct 15, 16
Smithfield, at Smithfield .....Oct 22, 23
Arlington, at Handley .....Oct 29, 30
Polytechnic .....Oct 30, 31
Arlington sta .....Nov 5, 6
First Church .....Nov 6, 7
Missouri Ave .....Nov 9
Peach Street .....Nov 10
Covington, at Covington .....Nov 12, 13
Blum, at Blum .....Nov 13, 14
G. S. Wyatt, P. E.

Clarendon District—Fourth Round.

Floyd, at Emma.....Oct. 1, 2
Childress mis, at Elba.....Oct. 8, 9
Matador, at Matador.....3 p. m., Oct. 11
Amarillo cir .....Oct. 15, 16
Canyon City, at Canyon City3 p. m., Oct. 17
Claude and Goodnight, at C.....Oct. 22, 23
Canadian cir, at Canadian.....Oct. 29, 30
Higgins mis.....3 p. m., Nov. 1
Amarillo sta.....Nov. 5, 6
Clarendon sta.....8 p. m., Nov. 9
R. A. Hall, P. E.

Texas Conference.

Austin District—Fourth Round.

Cedar Creek cir, at Upton.....Oct. 1, 2
Smithville sta.....Oct. 2, 3
LaGrange sta.....Oct. 8, 9
Columbus sta.....Oct. 15, 16
Eagle Lake and Rock Island, at E. L., Oct. 22, 23
Weimar and Osage, at W.....Oct. 9, 30
Flatonia sta.....Nov. 5, 6
West Point cir, at Winchester....Nov. 6, 7
Bastrop sta.....Nov. 12, 13
Elgin sta.....Nov. 13, 14
Tenth Street, Austin.....Nov. 16
Manchaca cir, at Carl.....Nov. 19, 20
First Street, Austin.....Nov. 20, 21
Hotchkiss Memorial, Austin.....Nov 23
South Austin.....Nov. 24
McDade cir.....Nov. 26, 27
H. M. Sears, P. E.

Huntsville District—Fourth Round.

Cold Springs .....Oct. 1, 2
Dodge .....Oct. 5
Willis .....Oct. 9, 10
Conroe and Montgomery .....Oct. 12
Huntsville .....Oct. 16, 17
Prairie Plains, at Farris Chapel..Oct. 22, 23
Hockley, at New Hope.....Oct. 29, 30
Anderson .....Nov. 5, 6
Courtney and Plantersville.....Nov. 9
Millican cir, at Wellborn.....Nov. 12, 13
Madisonville .....Nov. 16
Zion .....Nov. 19, 20
Bryan .....Nov. 23
Navasota .....Nov. 27, 28
Hempstead .....Nov. 29
J. C. Mickle, P. E.

Calvert District—Fourth Round.

Personville, at Jordan's Chapel.....Oct. 1
Fairfield, at Fairfield.....Oct. 1, 2
Buffalo and Oakwoods, at Buffalo...Oct. 5
Jewett, at Jewett.....Oct. 8, 9
Centerville, at Evan's Chapel.....Oct. 13
Rogers Prairie, at R. P.....Oct. 15, 16
Franklin cir, at Mt. Olivet....Oct. 22, 23
Franklin sta.....Oct. 23, 24
Petteway, at Petteway.....Oct. 29, 30
Durango .....Nov. 5, 6
Chilton and Lott.....Nov. 6, 7
Rosebud .....Nov. 12, 13
Mt. Vernon, at Owensville.....Nov. 19, 20
Hearne and Wheelock, at H....Nov. 20, 21
Calvert .....Nov. 26, 27
Geo. A. LeClere, P. E.

Brenham District—Fourth Round.

Pleasant Hill.....Oct. 1, 2
Caldwell .....Oct. 8, 9
Lyons .....Oct. 9, 10
Bellville .....Oct. 12, 13
Chappell Hill .....Oct. 15, 16
Milano .....Oct. 22, 23
Davilla .....Oct. 25, 26
Cameron cir.....Oct. 27, 28
Ben Arnold.....Oct. 29, 30
Maysfield .....Nov. 5, 6
Cameron .....Nov. 12, 13
Rockdale .....Nov. 19, 20
Brenham .....Nov. 26, 27
Sealy .....Nov. 27, 28
E. W. Solomon, P. E.

East Texas Conference.

Marshall District—Fourth Round.

Longview sta.....Oct. 1, 2
Marshall sta.....Oct. 8, 9
Harrison cir.....Oct. 15, 16
Kelleyville cir.....Oct. 22, 23
Jefferson sta .....Oct. 24
North Side.....Oct. 29, 30
Arleston cir.....Nov. 5, 6
Henderson sta.....Nov. 12, 13
Church Hill cir.....Nov. 15
Henderson cir .....Nov. 17
Kilgore .....Nov. 19, 20
Coffeeville cir.....Nov. 24
Beckville cir.....Nov. 26, 27
L. M. Fowler, P. E.

Palestin District—Fourth Round.

Brushy Creek, at Mt. Vernon..2d Sab Oct
Palestin sta.....3d Sab Oct
Holcomb cir.....Wed. after 3d Sab Oct
Crockett cir, at Crockett.....4th Sab Oct
Crockett sta.....Mon. after 4th Sab Oct
Alto cir.....5th Sab Oct
Wells, at Pollock..Tues. after 5th Sab Oct
Rusk sta.....Wed. after 5th Sab Oct
Grapeland, at Grapeland.....1st Sab Nov
Jacksonville cir, at Mt. Carmel.2d Sab Nov
Jacksonville sta.....Mon. after 2d Sab Nov
Groveton cir, at Josserand, Fri. after 2d Sab Nov
Trinity cir, at Trinity.....3d Sab Nov
Elkhart .....4th Sab Nov
West Palestine .....1st Sab Dec
O. P. Thomas, P. E.

St. Augustine District—Fourth Round.

Melrose, at Melrose.....Oct. 1, 2
Appleby, at Red Oak.....Oct. 8, 9
Minden, at Red Land.....Oct. 12
Homer .....Oct. 15, 16
Lufkin, at Lufkin.....Oct. 18
Sexton, at Rock Springs.....Oct. 22, 23
Shelbyville, at Shelbyville.....Oct. 27
Center Circuit, at New Prospect.Oct. 29, 30
Center sta, at Center.....Oct. 31
Will send the rest of the round in time.
J. T. Smith, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Fourth Round.

Pittsburg sta, at Pittsburg.....Sept. 25, 26
Mt. Pleasant sta, at Mt. Pleasant..Oct. 2, 3
Queen City, at Queen City.....Sat., Oct. 8
Atlanta sta, at Atlanta.....Oct. 9, 10
Gilmer sta, at Mt. Gilead.....Oct. 15, 16
Winfield cir, at New Hope.....Oct. 22, 23
Dalby cir, at Dalby.....Fri., Oct. 28
DeKalb mis, at DeKalb.....Oct. 29, 30
Redwater mis, at Redwater....Fri., Nov. 4
Fairview and Rose Hill, at F...Sat., Nov. 5
Texarkana, State Line, at S. L....Nov. 6, 7
Linden cir, at Union Chapel...Fri., Nov. 11
Naples cir, at Naples.....Nov. 12, 13
Leesburg cir, at Ebenezer....Wed., Nov. 16
Quitman cir, at Liberty.....Nov. 19, 20
Musgrove cir, at Soule's Ch'l..Wed., Nov. 23
Daingerfield, at Daingerfield....Nov. 26, 27
New Boston, at New Boston.....Dec. 3, 4
T. P. Smith, P. E.

Beaumont District—Third Round.

Livingston, at Corrigan.....Oct 1, 2
Leggett, at Salem.....Oct 8, 9
Pinkney, at Pleasant Valley.....Oct 15, 16
Newton mis, at Smith's Town....Oct 22, 23
Beaumont sta.....Oct 29, 30
T. J. MILAM, P. E.

North Texas Conference.

Greenville District—Fourth Round.

White Rock .....Sat. and 1st Sun Oct.
Wesley .....8 p. m., 1st Sun Oct.
Allen, at White's Gr'e.Sat. and 2d Sun Oct.
McKinney .....8 p. m., 2d Sun Oct.
Blue Ridge .....Sat. and 3d Sun Oct.
Farmersville .....8 p. m., 3d Sun Oct.
Weston .....Sat. and 4th Sun Oct.
Lone Oak..... 25th and 26th Oct.
Bethel .....Sat. and 5th Sun Oct.
McKinney .....8 p. m., 5th Sun Oct.
Kingston, at Salem, Sat. and 1st Sun Nov.
Kavanaugh .....8 p. m., 1st Sun Nov.
Neola, at Etter Lake.....11 a. m., 9th Nov.
Merit .....Sat. and 2d Sun Nov.
Farmersville .....8 p. m., 2d Sun Nov.
Floyd .....Sat. and 3d Sun Nov.
Wesley .....8 p. m., 3d Sun Nov
I. S. Ashburn, P. E.

Terrell District—Fourth Round.

Royce and Fate .....Oct. 8, 9
Chisholm cir .....Oct. 9, 10
Terrell sta .....Oct. 12
Renner .....Oct. 15, 16
Terrell cir .....Oct. 22, 23
Kaufman .....Oct. 23, 24
Wylie .....Oct. 29, 30
Rheinhardt .....Oct. 30, 31
Rockwall .....Nov. 5, 6
Garland .....Nov. 6, 7
Forney .....Nov. 12, 13
Mesquite .....Nov. 13, 14
Crandall .....Nov. 15
Kemp .....Nov. 19, 20
M. H. Neely, P. E.

Dallas District—Fourth Round.

Cochran and Caruth.....Oct. 1, 2
Oak Lawn.....7:30 p. m., Oct. 2
Grand Prairie .....Oct. 8, 9
Plano .....11 a. m., Oct. 16
Haskell Avenue.....7:30 p. m., Oct 16
Denton .....Oct. 23
Argyle .....Oct. 29, 30
Lewisville .....7:30 p. m., Oct. 30
Trinity .....11 a. m., Nov. 6
Cedar Hill .....7:30 p. m., Nov. 6
First Church.....11 a. m., Nov. 13
Floyd .....7:30 p. m., Nov. 13
Wheatland .....11 a. m., Nov. 26
Ervay .....11 a. m., Nov. 27
West Dallas.....7:30 p. m., Nov. 27
Jno. H. McLean, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round.

Sulphur Bluff cir, at Mt. Zion..1st Sun Oct
Reily Springs cir, at Prairie Valley, 2d Sun Oct
Cumby cir, at Gafford Chapel, 11 a. m., Oct. 13
Como cir, at Picton.....3 p. m., Oct. 14
Winnsboro sta.....8 p. m., Oct. 15
Campbell, at Campbell....11 a. m., Oct. 20
Commerce sta.....8 p. m., Oct. 21
Fairlie, at Fairlie.....11 a. .m, Oct. 22
Celeste, at Lane.....3 p. m., Oct. 28
Leonard .....11 a. m., Oct. 29
Mt. Vernon, at Pine For't..11 a. m., Nov. 3
Cooper, at Cooper.....3 p. m., Nov. 4
Ben Franklin.....11 a. m., Nov. 5, 6
County Line.....3 p. m., Nov. 11
Wolfe City.....8 p. m., Nov. 12
The trustees will please be ready with a written report. C. B. Fladger, P. E.

Paris District—Fourth Round.

White Rock and McKen'e, at W. R.Oct. 1, 2
Marvin cir, at Rockford.....Oct. 8, 9
Rosalie cir, at Rosalie.....Oct. 15, 16
Deport cir, at Deport.....Oct. 16, 17
Woodland, at Woodland.....Oct. 22, 23
Detroit, at Detroit.....Oct. 23, 24
Maxey mis, at Maxey.....Oct. 29, 30
Emberson, at Hopewell.....Oct. 30, 31
Annona cir, at Annona.....Nov. 3
Clarksville sta.....Nov. 4
Bagwell mis, at Bagwell.....Nov. 5, 6
Blossom and Reno, at Blossom.....Nov 9
Lake Creek.....Nov. 12, 13
Powderly mis.....Nov. 15
Roxton .....Nov. 19, 20
W. D. Mountcastle, P. E.

Bonham District—Fourth Round.

Bailey, at Bailey.....Oct. 1, 2
White Rock, at McCraw's.....Oct. 4
Ector, at Ector.....Oct. 8, 9
Dodd, at Dodd.....Oct. 10
Petty, at Petty.....Oct. 15, 16
Gober, at Gober.....Oct. 22, 23
Brookston, at Brookston.....Oct. 25
Randolph, at Randolph.....Oct. 29, 30
South Bonham, at S. B.....Nov. 5, 6
Trenton, at Trenton.....Nov. 8
Fannin, at New Hope.....Nov. 12, 13
Lannius, at Lone Elm.....Nov. 19, 20
Isaac W. Clark, P. E.

Gainesville District—Fourth Round.

Bonita, at Duxberry.....Oct. 1, 2
Nocona sta.....Oct. 2, 3
Aubrey, at Aubrey.....Oct. 3, 4
Henrietta .....night, Oct. 7
Benvanue, at Willow Springs.....Oct. 8
Dexter, at Dexter.....Oct. 15, 16
St. Jo.....night, Oct. 21
Rosston cir.....Oct. 22, 23
Montague, at Montague.....Oct. 29, 30
Belcher and Spanish Fort, at Prairie Mound .....Oct. 30, 31
Sanger .....Nov. 3, 4
Greenwood, at Greenwood.....Nov. 5, 6
Era and Valley View, at V. W..Nov. 12, 13
Mountain Spring.....Nov. 13, 14
Marysville cir, at Wolfridge....Nov. 19, 20
Woodbine, cir, at Whaley's Ch'l..Nov. 20, 21
J. M. Binkley, P. E.

Bowie District—Fourth Round.

Boonsville cir, at Paradise.....Oct. 1, 2
Crafton cir, at Cundiff.....Oct. 8, 9
Post Oak cir, at Hicks' S. H.....Oct. 15, 16
Blue Grove cir, at Buffalo Spgs.Oct. 22, 23
Bellevue cir, at Bellevue.....Oct. 23, 24
Iowa Park cir, at Iowa Park....Oct. 29, 30
Wichita Falls sta.....Oct. 30, 31
Holliday cir.....Nov. 6, 7
Archer City cir.....Nov. 7, 8
Bryson and Salt Hill.....Nov. 12, 13
Jacksboro and Gibtown.....Nov. 13, 14
Bowie sta.....Nov. 19, 20
F. O. Miller, P. E.

Sherman District—Fourth Round.

Bells cir .....Oct. 1, 2
Denison mis .....Oct. 2, 3
Whitesboro sta .....Oct. 8, 9
Collinsville cir.....Oct. 9, 10
Sherman cir .....Oct. 15, 16
Pottsboro and Preston .....Oct. 16, 17
Whitesboro cir .....Oct. 22, 23
Pilot Grove .....Oct. 29, 30
VanAlstyne sta .....Oct. 30, 31
Howe cir., Tuesday .....Nov. 1
Willow Street, Wednesday.....Nov. 2
Denison sta., Thursday.....Nov. 3
Gordonville .....Nov. 5, 6
Gunters mis .....Nov. 12, 13
Travis Street, Thursday .....Nov. 17
Whitewright .....Nov. 19, 20
J. R. Wages, P. E.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

AN OVERLAND JOURNEY.

It was a happy company that started from Quanah Monday morning, Aug. 22, to attend the Vernon District League Conference at Seymour, seventy-five miles distant. When we considered that there were fourteen of us in three hacks, and a valise and lunch for each passenger, we knew that there was need for much condensation and large supplies of patience. Time proved that we were able to adjust ourselves to circumstances. Reaching Crowell late in the evening we halted two hours for rest and refreshments. Here we were joined by the pastor of that charge and nine of his Leaguers, an . together we started by moonlight for the ranch of Bro. McCrory, eighteen miles away. Of our reception at that hour of night we were certain, but how our host and hostess were to dispose of so large a company we did not know. Nor are we certain yet how it was done. Each Leaguer asserts positively that he had a good place to sleep, and since we were all astir before day, and retired after dark, we are yet in ignorance as to how the provision was made. To one unaccustomed to the generous hospitality of the West, it was refreshing indeed to hear our host say, as he was introduced to each Leaguer, "I am glad to see you. Get out and come in." It reminded us of the hospitality of Old Testament times.

Another day of travel brought us to the seat of the League Conference, where we found Presiding Elder Daniel wearing his broadest smile at the momentary discomfiture of Seymour's new pastor, S. E. Allison. Let it be said in Bro. Allison's favor that he is very recently from Georgia, and not accustomed to all the ways of the West. It is said of this ex-Georgian that when he saw this long line of buggies, hacks and wagons, loaded with Leaguers and heard their songs, that he ran to the house of the President of his board of stewards and exclaimed excitedly: "They are coming by the thousands." If Allison is fresh from Georgia, he soon showed the hundred or more of delegates to that conference that he could soon adjust himself to circumstances, and could not only provide for a hundred, but more if necessary.

To say our conference was a success would be a mild statement of the fact. Every service was good, and each session better than the former. The pentecostal service the last night was a feast indeed.

Friday morning the Quanah and Crowell delegations started together on their long drive homeward. All was well till we reached the brakes of the Wichita river, where two of the Quanah hacks broke down. Think of it, thirty-six miles from the blacksmith shop with two broken hacks, no timber except such as can be found in any mesquite thicket, no water, no horse feed, lunch getting low in the basket and night coming on. After working a half day trying to repair the hacks we got one fixed so it could be used with extra care, bu. the other refused to be patched with crooked mesquite sticks. Surely, under the circumstances we had need of much patience, more perseverance and large supplies of grace. While one of our young men went off a few miles for a wagon the remainder of the company employed the time in a praise and prayer service. As good as were the services of our League conference, not one of them made a more lasting impression upon the minds of our Leaguers than that 10 o'clock prayer and praise meeting in the midst of the Wichita brakes. What if the wolves did howl around, we felt undisturbed because we were enjoying the communion of saints and of that sweeter communion of our Lord.

By 11 o'clock we had the helpless hack upon top of a wagon, securely tied and ready to travel. Four o'clock next morning brought us to water and good grass, and we called a halt of two hours for rest. Let those who are better mathematicians than the writer, calculate how twenty-four full-grown Epworth Leaguers, on a cool night, can be bedded and made comfortable with three quilts. While others were figuring upon this difficult problem the writer secured a buggy cushion and proceeded to make himself as comfortable as his summer clothing and the cool air would permit.

Saturday noon brought us to a blacksmith shop, and by 9 o'clock that night one of our broken hacks had been repaired and we were ready for another all-night drive. Sunday morning at 4 o'clock we drove into Quanah, tired and sleepy, but still singing and each one determined to attend the District League Conference at Vernon next year. The Panhandle has a vigorous type of Leaguers. W. B. A.

A Strong Nation.

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depend upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The preacher will not reap wheat if he sows sand.

AN INVITATION.

We desire to extend to our thousands of patrons throughout the State an invitation to call and see us while attending the Fair, either at our Warerooms, 265 and 267 Main Street, or at our magnificent Exhibit of Pianos in Main Hall of Exposition. To intending purchasers will say, we have the finest line of Pianos ever brought to Texas, in all the beautiful natural woods and latest designs in cases, at prices from $250 upwards. Reasonable terms of payment.

We will also have a very fine Vocalion Church Organ at our Exhibit. We especially invite all Organists to call and examine its wonderful merits.

WILL A WATKIN MUSIC CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Leslie G. White, who is an applicant for admission on trial into the Texas Conference at its forthcoming session, desires to occupy the interval till that time in aiding the pastors anywhere in the State in their protracted meetings. I have had him with me recently and I can say of my own personal knowledge that he is good and efficient help, and will serve the brethren well wherever he may be called. His address till conference is Denison, Texas.

F. E. HAMOND.

Manor, Texas.

Austria-Hungary (Tyrol).

Tyrol is a prosperous county of Austria-Hungary; it is a mountainous region, containing about 800,000 inhabitants, of which one-half are German speaking people, about 200,000 speak Italian, and the rest some form of the Slavonic language. Agriculture, forestry, mining, and the production of silk, form the chief pursuits of the thrifty people.

Every householder has his own piece of cultivable land, and clothes himself and his family with stuffs spun and woven at home from the wool and flax produced in the neighborhood.

To form from this material the quaint costumes which are pictured on another page from a photograph taken in the Tyrol by an agent of The Singer Manufacturing Co., the Tyrolese women find the Singer sewing machines most satisfactory.

If God gives you a talent, don't wear it for a bangle.—Ram's Horn.

Grim war has passed and peace once more reigns over all the land. The cessation of hostilities means return of prosperity, prosperity means an increase of income, and with this assured, the mind naturally turns at this season of the year to the thought of a liberal education for which money offers the necessary wherewithal.

The New England Conservatory of Music opened its doors to pupils September 8 with every facility for granting to the utmost their desire for a thorough and complete musical education, and the busy life of this great institution has begun again with every prospect of continued success.

Mr. George W. Chadwick has entered upon his second year as Director of the school under the most favorable auspices, and the many courses offered were never so practical and exhaustive as at the present time. A well-rounded musical education is a necessity to the student who would succeed in this profession to-day, and this America's leading conservatory is abundantly able to give.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' NEW STORIES.

John Kendrick Bangs' newest stories are to appear in The Ladies' Home Journal. They are called "Stories of a Suburban Town." There are several, and each will relate some droll incidents in the life of a small town which every "suburbanite" will instantly appreciate and enjoy laughing over.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

Provision will be made for all who have official connection or business with the conference so far as I can ascertain who they are. Hence the absolute necessity of being informed by the presiding elders of the conference as to who are their lay delegates, applicants for admission and for orders. If any one in any of these classes can not attend conference, please let me know that I need not reserve places for them. Other persons than those specified above who wish entertainment at the hands of this people must notify me not later than October 15. If I can make needful arrangements, I will notify them of the fact. None others need come here expecting to be cared for at the expense of the Church.

Our community is delighted at the prospect of meeting the conference and will gladly do all that is possible to make their guests comfortable. The guests ought to assist us by complying with the requests herein made.

MORRIS EVANS, P. C.

Seguin, Texas.

The class for admission (West Texas Conference) will meet in the Masonic Hall in Seguin, Texas, November 1, at 9 a. m. That part of the examination on "The Ordinary Branches of an English Education." will be written.

W. H. H. BIGGS,
C. W. GODWIN,
F. J. PERRIN.

NORTHWEST TEXAS COCNFERENCE

The Northwest Texas Conference will meet at Brownwood, Texas, Nov. 16. We are now arranging our Sunday attire, gathering the best in the land, and getting our "best foot to the front" for your entertainment, and what we now want is notice of who are coming. If your wife will be with you, write us, and any other matter you may want attended to. Don't be afraid. "Remember Swinden's speech!" We desire to get our directory out by the 15th of October. CHAS. E. BROWN, P. C.

There are too many people who are ready to act as baby carriages to carry the offspring of the "father of lies." —Ram's Horn.

Our readers needing a piano or organ should write J. H. Truesdale, manager the great Music House Jesse French Piano and Organ Co., who occupy their own immense three-story building 231 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, and make the renowned Starr Jesse French and Richmond Pianos at their factories, Richmond, Ind., thus saving you dealers and agents, as you would be dealing direct with factory. He makes special discount on Church Organs. Correspondence solicited.

Itch is a most disagreeable and disgusting affliction and should be at once checked. Hunt's Cure will do it—seven years or any other variety; also Tetter, Ringworm, etc. Guaranteed to cure. Price, 50 cents a box.

Sentiments may change, but truth does not.—Ram's Horn.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The most notable man is not able to save souls.

Lost—A fine, large case of the chills. Supposed to have been carried off by Cheatham's Chill Tonic. No reward offered; it is gone for good. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles. Cure guaranteed. Tasteless, 50 cents.

A NEW CATALOGUE

Is being issued by C. P. Barnes & Co., jewelers and opticians, Louisville, Ky., showing in half-tone engravings the newest things for holiday gifts in sterling silverware, sterling silver novelties, watches, rings, etc., etc. They will be glad to send you a copy upon request.

A 50-cent Iron Tonic. Pure, Soluble Iron concentrated, and Pure Amorphous Quinine is contained in Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is a true tonic, strengthener, appetizer, toner up of the system and blood purifier. Only 50 cents.

The Kidneys

are the seat or the starting point of many maladies, all of them serious, all more or less painful, and all of them tending, unless cured, to a fatal end. No organs of the body are more delicate or more sensitive than the kidneys. When symptoms of disease appear in them not a moment is to be lost if health is to be restored. The best way to treat the kidneys is through the blood, cleansing it from the poisonous matter which is usually at the bottom of kidney complaints. For this purpose there is no remedy equal to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from kidney trouble, and have tried a number of largely advertised kidney cures without benefit. At last a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of eight bottles of this remedy entirely cured my malady."—MARY MILLER, 1238 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

Our new church at Cundiff will be dedicated by Rev. F. O. Miller on October 9, 1898. All former pastors are invited to be present. T. M. KIRK.

SANTA FE ROUTE EXCURSION RATES.

To Omaha, Neb., tickets on sale daily, limit 30 days, one and one-third fare, eighty per cent of double rate, limited November 15, account of Exposition.

To South Texas points first and third Mondays of each month, account of Land Seekers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Annual Convention Christian Church, one fare for round trip, Oct 10 and 11.

To Chicago Merchants' meeting, Oct. 29 to Nov. 4, certificate plan.

Nashville, Tenn., meeting Mississippi Valley Association, October 11 to 14, one and one-third fares on the certificate plan.

St. Louis, United Order of Odd Fellows, October 4 to 8, one and one-third fares, on the certificate plan.

To Galveston, Lampasas and San Angelo, tickets on sale daily, limited 30 days from day of sale, one and one-third fare for round trip.

To Port Lavaca, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Wootan Wells, Marlin and other points, limited 30 days, at special rates.

Paris, September 30 and October 1, account Grand Populist Convention, one and one-third fares.

Greenville, October 6, Woman's Foreign Missionary Association.

Omaha, Peace Jubilee, October 8 and 9th.

To all principal summer resorts in the North and East, and Colorado, limited October 31, at greatly reduced rates.

For further information, call on any Ticket Agent, or adress

CHAS. L. HOLLAND,
W. S. KEENAN, Pass. Agt., Dallas.
G. P. A., Galveston.

DO YOU KNOW THE VIRTUES

Of the waters and climate of Eureka Springs, Ark.? Do you want to know? We have a booklet on the subject which is yours for the asking: it is free. Address B. L. Winchell, General Passenger Agent, Frisco Line, St. Louis.

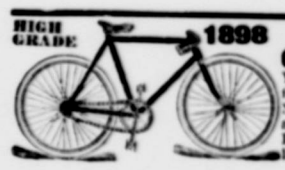
THE NEW STYLE "B" C. H. EDWARDS PIANO

A MARVELOUSLY GOOD PIANO OF FINE TONE AND ACTION.

For prices and terms, address

C. H. EDWARDS MUSIC CO.,

288 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.



BICYCLES, WATCHES, CAMERAS, DINNER SETS, FREE

You can quickly earn a premium by selling a few boxes of our high-grade Toilet Soap to your neighbors. No money required in advance. Our plan the best, even boys and girls do well. Our premiums as good as money will buy. Large illustrated list mailed free. Write today for full particulars. H. H. DAWSON & CO., 90 State St., Dept 19, Chicago