The Texas Christian Advocate.

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

VOL. XXXIX. DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893. NO. 45

THE GRAB HOOKS.

THE last letter written by George Washington has recently been sold for $850.

THE oldest graduate of West Point is Gen. George S. Greene, who graduated in 1823. He is now in his ninety-second year, and is living with a son.

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, at Atlanta, Ga., a colored school under the auspices of the M. E. Church, graduated nine students this year. The first honorary degree conferred by the institution was that of D. D., given to Rev. J. W. E. Bowen.

A NEW disease has been diagnosed in Boston. It is known as the "Church-fan cold," and is caused by some lady behind the victim fanning herself. It is noticed, however, that people who stay away from Church for fear of catching this form of cold can go to the theater with impunity.—*Times-Democrat.*

TO PLAY the orator in prayer is a solemn mockery. No one should seek to make a prayer that will attract attention or provoke remark by its singular beauty. When the rhetoric of the prayer is so conspicuous as to cause its spirit to remain unnoticed and unfelt, it is not well done.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

AN American who has lived for several years in China has this to say about our National extravagance: "What the American family throws away would keep an European family from starving, and would feed a Chinese or Japanese family. It is not merely food that we waste, it is fuel. Look at this," and he produced a cylinder of bronze as large as a "plug" hat. "Here is a Chinese stove or oven. With four or five pieces of charcoal a Mongolian will make tea and cook rice and eggs over that, while an American domestic would use up at least a hod of coal in the same operation."—*Times-Democrat.*

TWO VIEWS.—Worldliness is taking the Churches in this country, and if things continue to go down as they now do America may be a heathen country in 500 years.—*One of Price's Paragraphs in Holston Methodist.*

No, no, Bro. Price! You evidently had an attack of the dyspepsia when you wrote that paragraph. There is a great deal of worldliness in the Church, but there is also a great deal of spirituality and vital godliness, and we are among the number who believe that the Church is growing better and stronger all the time. Never in the history of the world was Christianity accomplishing as much for the uplifting of the race as it is to-day.—*St. Louis Christian Advocate.*

THERE are some well-disposed people whose only object appears to be to keep themselves busy. They actually seem to think that they deserve credit for frittering their lives away in the pursuit of trifling occupations, though this practice involves the utter neglect of weightier matters. The fact is that the mere expenditure of energy is idle and profitless, unless it ends in rational and valuable results. God holds us responsible for the very best kinds of work that we can do. The lower tasks are easier than the higher, as making a smaller draft upon thought and feeling. The only thing required in a drudge is a persistent and mechanical adhesion to a fixed routine. A slothful nature often seeks to escape from the manifest call to essay nobler aims by dropping down into a dull round of daily trifles.

A WRONG AND THE RIGHT WAY.—A too-common mistake of Christians is to make happiness the object of direct pursuit. Happiness lies at the end of a prescribed road. If we attempt to reach the end by vaulting, disappointment and hurt will be the outcome; we must walk in the way, if we would reach the goal. If a man will resolve: The will of God shall be the supreme rule of my life; I will do nothing God disapproves, but everything he commands, though the will of God should cross my will, forbid the gratification of desires I had cherished, and disappoint the hopes I had indulged; notwithstanding all this, I will make God's will mine—then our peace will flow as a river, and our happiness abound as the waves of the sea. These things, said Christ, I have spoken unto you that your joy may be full. What things? Suppose you examine and find out. You need not go beyond the Gospel by John, fifteenth chapter. It should be repeated and again repeated: "If we make religion our business, God will make it our blessedness."

NEWS has just reached us from Persia of the death of Mirza Ibrahim, imprisoned for more than a year in Tabriz for abandoning Mohammedanism and accepting Christ as his Savior. During this period jailer and guards have heaped upon him shameful indignities and brutal outrages. How he has survived so long is a matter of wonder. He has borne it all with the utmost of patience and in unfaltering loyalty to Christ. Boldly and yet tenderly has he preached Jesus to his cruel jailer and his fellow prisoners, some of whom have been won by him to better ways. But he died at last from the violence of the baser prisoners who, throttling him again and again, demanded: "Is it Esa (Jesus) or Ali," and every time the answer came back, "It is Esa." His throat was so injured that he died shortly after, as much a martyr to the faith of Jesus as any on the record of the Christian Church. The whole story has great significance for the future of the Gospel in Persia.—*Independent.*

BISHOP E. R. HENDRIX firmly believes that a good story is often the best means of illustrating a point in a speech and of conveying a clearer meaning than any phrase or sentence. He carried out this conviction in an address he recently delivered at the reception given to the College of Bishops at St. John's Church, St. Louis. He was encouraging the Churches of that city in the effort they are making to raise a $200,000 Church extension fund; and asserted that a firm resolve and resolute work, with an optimistic view of the future, would accomplish the purpose, and, to illustrate this, said that a milkman was once approaching a city with milk to sell. Crossing a brook, he began meditating, and came to the conclusion that his milk was too rich for city people, and dipped up a bucket of water and poured it into the can of milk. Two frogs were in the bucket of water. One was an optimist, the other a pessimist. They resolved to make an effort to stay on top and keep from drowning. The pessimist soon gave it up, saying it was no use, it could not be done, and sank to the bottom and died. The optimistic frog said: "Well, I will just keep kicking," and so with a firm resolve and a resolute kick he kept on top, and when the grocer to whom the milkman sold his stock went to move it from the can, he found, not only a can of milk, but in it a large pat of butter, and sitting on top of it the triumphant optimistic frog! He had succeeded by firm resolve and resolute work.—*Republic.*

THE summary of the statistics of missions in Japan gives the Protestant Missions in all 35,354 communicants; Roman Catholic Missions, 44,812 adherents; and the Russo-Greek Missions, 20,325 adherents. Of the Protestant communicants 11,190 are attached to the Church of Christ or United Reformed and Presbyterian Missions; 10,760 to the Congregational; 7089 to the Methodist; 4336 to the Episcopal; 1761 to the Baptist; and 368 to other missions. The increase in the numbers in the three several groups of missions between 1882 and 1892 was: The Protestant Missions, 30,547; in the Roman Catholic Missions (adherents), 19,179; in the Russo-Greek Missions (adherents) 22,714; increase in day and boarding school pupils, in the same order, 7,104, 5,651, 277 in boarding schools only; increase in Sunday-school scholars in the Protestant Missions, 22,777. The adult baptisms for 1892 were: Protestant, 3721; Roman Catholic, 2851; Russo-Greek, 952. The number of Protestant Christians has increased sevenfold in the past ten years; while the number of Roman Catholic adherents has not doubled; and the number of Russo-Greek adherents has more than doubled, but not trebled.

MARY YELLIN'.—The strident, flint-and-die voice of Mary Yellin' Lease is again being heard in the land shouting woe! woe! But it is vain to say whoa, whoa, to Mary Yellin'. She has signed a contract to utter every word in the language and she can not be headed off. She is the prophetess of dissolution, the oratrix of famine, the priestess of despair. Like the ill-fated Romeo "affliction is enamored of her parts and she is wedded to calamity." Mary Yellin' is never so happy as when she is in the agonies of despair. Like the Prophet Jonah she prophesies the coming of destruction and is exceeding wroth when destructions fails to arrive. And wherever Mary Yellin' carries her milk-souring visage and cat-fight voice there is wailing and sorrow. She is a blight on the harvest, a murrain in the cattle, a mortgage on the farm, a "misery" in the stomach and a pain in the face. Her mouth is a Pandora's box in which abide all the ills of life, but without hope. No trace of hope can be found in the pestilential, yellow-feverish, simoonic and all-destroying oratory of Mary Yellin'. Her fiery tongue scorches all vegetation, parches the earth and dries up the running streams. May the good Lord deliver us from Mary Yellin'!—*Memphis Commercial.*

THE number of Baptists put down for 1893 is what they claim as their present strength, and the Methodists opposite that year are from the Methodist Year Book for 1891, the lastest reliable summary we have seen. In studying the last table, bear in mind that the Baptists were at work in this country 129 years before the Methodists appeared on the scene:

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, NORTH.

	Ministers and Members.	Increase.
1887	2,108,070	
1888	2,182,421	74,351
1889	2,263,197	80,776
1890	2,312,965	49,768
1891	2,416,078	103,113
1892	2,473,159	57,161

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

	Ministers and Members.	Increase.
1887	1,107,456	
1888	1,140,179	32,641
1889	1,177,150	37,053
1890	1,218,561	41,411
1891	1,286,562	68,001
1892	1,305,715	39,153

BAPTISTS AND METHODISTS (COMMUNICANTS) OF ALL KINDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Baptists.	Methodists.
1775	25,000	3,150
1803	104,000	64,894
1850	815,312	1,3 5,611
1870	1,497,2 6	2,4 8,052
1890	2,632,878	5,574,0 3
1893	5,686,528	5,580,000

—*P. A. Peterson, in Episcopal Methodist.*

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER" was written by Francis Scott Key in 1814, at the time of the bombardment of Fort McHenry. Mr. Key was a well-known lawyer of Baltimore, a brother-in-law of Chief Justice R. B. Taney, of the Supreme Court of the United States. By authority of President Madison, Mr. Key had gone to the British fleet under a flag of truce to secure the release of his friend, Dr. Beanes, who had been captured by the enemy and was detained on board the flagship Surprise, commanded by Sir Thomas Cochrane, on the charge of violating his parole. The negotiation was successful, but the British, being about to make a combined attack by sea and land on Baltimore, detained Key, lest he should carry intelligence of their preparations to his countrymen. Being a non-combatant, he was not made a prisoner of war, but was simply detained on shipboard for a few days. He then, with his friend, witnessed the bombardment of Fort McHenry, the key of Baltimore, anxiously watching his country's flag all day floating over the fort, catching occasional glimpses of it through the night, by explosion of shells and rockets, and delightedly saw it, when the morning dawned, still waving over its patriotic defenders. The song, in fact, is a description of the scene and his feelings on the occasion.

In the enthusiasm of the hour, Mr. Key seized a pencil and, sitting on the deck with the flag floating over the fort before him, wrote on the back of an envelope the song whose words will never die so long as the American heart thrills with the love of country. He finished it on his way to the shore, and wrote it out just as it now stands, at the hotel in Baltimore. The next morning he took it to Judge Nicholson, of the Court of Appeals, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Key, and asked him how he liked it. The Judge, who had commanded a volunteer company of artillery in the engagement, praised it enthusiastically. It was then placed in the hands of a printer, and distributed in every part of the city. It was hailed with enthusiasm and it was soon America's favorite anthem.

The flag that inspired the "Star-Spangled Banner" was made by a daughter of Rebecca Young, who made the first flag of the Revolution, under Gen. Washington's directions. She was selected by Commodore Barry and Gen. Stricker, family connections, to make the banner, which she did, being an exceedingly patriotic woman. The length originally was forty feet, and contained 400 yards of bunting. It had fifteen stripes instead of thirteen, each stripe being two feet wide. The flag was so large that Mrs. Mary Pickersgill worked many nights until 12 o'clock to complete it in the given time. It is now in the possession of Mr. Eben Appleton, of New York, whose grandfather, Col. George Armistead, was the gallant defender of the fort during the bombardment.—*Writer in New England Magazine.*

"THE MANTLE THAT FELL FROM HIM."

The average Methodist is not unwilling to consider himself a heathen when foreign missions are financially pressed upon his attention. He cannot see, while there are so many openings in the far West, why we should send so much money to people abroad. It may be mentioned, to the satisfaction of all such brethren, that once we were all heathen and looked upon as fit objects for the missionary contributions of Europe.

Robert Boyle; Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne; Cromwell; Louis XIV and the several ladies of his brilliant court; Ferdinand and Isabella, of Spain, were largely drawn out in behalf of Americans. Boyle was the friend of John Eliot, the missionary, and aided him in bringing out the Bible in the Indian language; and at his death left $22,000 for the propagation of the Gospel in heathen lands. Eliot gave his inspiration to Carey and Martyn, who afterward did much labor in the Churches of Cawnpore and Burmah. In 1724 Berkeley, though nominated to the rich Deanery of Derry, conceived the scheme of founding a college in the Bermudas for the conversion of Americans, and in furtherance of it came out to Rhode Island, bought a farm, and spent three years there. Being made Bishop of Cloyne in 1734, he returned to England. The zeal of Mr. Whitefield was displayed in the same direction a few years after.

Bishop Butler, the famous author of the "Analogy," was greatly interested in the Colonial Churches and Indian tribes of North America. In those halcyon days we were all reckoned as heathens, and were the recipients of many missionary collections. But by and by children become men, and so the Lord ordered it that we shall now in turn have the care of nations. "Mighty masses of humanity are lifting themselves in solemn majesty, like primitive mountains arising from the deep, inquiring after Christ." The providence of God has made the cause of modern missions national in its grandeur. Livingstone, who died on his knees in Africa, is now buried in Westminster Abbey among kings, warriors and poets. The King of Belgium has turned the full tide of a father's bereavement into sympathy for the Dark Continent, and has ordered a free State there, that shall be as Goshen—a light in the deepest night of death. The English and Scotch Churches have contributed a full share of martyrs to the lake regions of Uganda; while Northern Methodism, led forward by their intrepid Bishop Taylor, is surveying the land, and acquiring faith to believe that they are "fully able to possess it."

We must cross the threshold of Eternity, and transport ourselves ten thousand ages into the blessedness of heaven, to estimate the fruit of the labors of holy men in that continent. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors." The civilized nations are vying with each other to make a world out of Africa. God ordered it that we should contribute to this achievement. By a great providence millions of Africans, which otherwise would have gone into non-existence, were thrown upon our hands. In this Southland they have been schooled to know God. For more than two hundred years they were placed in contact with the best form of Christian civilization, until the transportation of those slaves from Africa by the English has resulted in the seven million negroes in the United States—a missionary contingent contemplated by the Spirit for the ultimate conversion of the continent of Africa.

It is enough to take one's breath away to keep pace with the changes in Japan, social, political and religious. We are permitted to witness the birth-throes of a great nation out of heathenism into the light and blessedness of Christianity. The fields of conquest by modern missions have been so many distinct wonders of divine grace: the Madagascar wonder, where martyrs for Christ were never surpassed for heroism, even in the first three centuries of the Church; the Tonga wonder, where the ovens of cannibalism were never allowed to cool; the Fiji wonder, where, at Vavau, one thousand were converted in one day of twelve hours; and now the Japan wonder, maybe greatest of all, where for 600 miles, says the elder Lambuth, they are begging for the word of God.

Only on the top of Pisgah could such an enterprise have been conceived as that of kindling every mountain and plain with the glory of Mount Hermon; with the light of that transfigured Form, who is the brightness of God's glory, "the express image of his person."

The diffusion of the word of reconciliation is now the weight which presses upon every intelligent Christian conscience. His duty is not discharged by ever so much exhortation and conversion at home. No corner of Georgia, nor waste of Colorado, nor cross-road in the Panhandle of Texas can be said, even by a figure of speech, to be dark; that is, without the knowledge of the Gospel, to-wit: that Jesus, the Son of God, has come into the world; that he died on the cross; that he was raised from the dead on the third day after; that he went up bodily into heaven. The ministry of reconciliation there is to open the eyes of men who, having eyes, will not see these great truths. But if every soul in the far West was converted it could not be taken for the diffusing the knowledge of these saving truths among myriads of earth who as yet have never heard them. Light and sight are distinct gifts, which the Son of God came into the world to bestow upon humanity; to "open blind eyes," and to give "light to the Gentiles." Many having light will not see, because they prefer darkness; but on the other hand many who desire to see long for the light; who know not that it is on the way, yet by the Spirit are inquiring after truth and God. "Why," said a converted Tongan who had killed several of his own children, "Why were you so long in coming?"

Until we send the word of God to the heathen we assume their responsibility as well as our own. Domestic missions are to open blind eyes; foreign missions are to diffuse light. No amount of home work will be accepted in discharge of Christ's command to "preach the Gospel to every creature."

Twenty thousand chariots of angels, with wheels of scythe-like flames, careered on Sinai's top, and opened a precinct of heaven, when God gave his fiery law. But that was a yet grander sanction when no angel attended, when just risen from the dead Jesus stood on the Mountain of Galilee, probably Hermon, in the midst of the scenes of the transfiguration, and announced his Godhead and his Gospel: "All power is given me in heaven and in earth; go ye and disciple all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

The impulse which Christianity received from the resurrection was steadily in the direction of mission: "As my Father hath sent me so send I you." He gathered up its power by the delay of forty days. In this period he carried his chosen ministry beyond the river of death far out into the region of his divine life, again and again, and out of its atmosphere. He sent them forth full of the power of his own immortality.

At the seashore which marked equally the line that separates the visible and invisible, time and eternity, he kindles a fire, and fills them from his own providing. Then he challenges their love for himself—that it should surpass all other love; and yet above all gives his last charge, that they fold his Church and feed his sheep. One can almost see the hand of the Savior in these periods, stretched out toward the Gentile nations, as he presses upon his disciples to begin at Jerusalem but to bear testimony of him to the uttermost parts of the earth, and only stay to receive their special investiture of divine power.

But in a war that knows no limit; which is to penetrate to every habitable spot of earth, and to plant its standard in every nation; which expects a foe in every human breast, and looks to universal conquest, there must be an exchequer of exhaustless resource. For without the sinews of war who can wage war? Let him beware who goes forth to meet a foe whether he be able with 10,000 to meet an army of 20,000. As this is the Captain of the Lord's host who counsels, surely he has not entered upon the conquest of a world without adequate provision.

How far can these lines be extended from their base, or will they, like Hannibal, take care of themselves?

We see the Holy Spirit's method in that day when he assumed his dispensation: the miracle of grace which at a word called into life an army of the living God, which transformed dull clods of a common humanity into sons of God, and which laid all values at the apostles' feet.

What does it mean, what can it mean, that thousands of our people give nothing—yes, nothing—for the spread of the Gospel in heathen lands? We have men and women ready to give, to go, to do, and to suffer; we have had native converts who have died for the truth and many more who are ready to seal their testimony with their blood; we have missionaries wanting to be sent to the front. The Spirit has visited our missions, and by his wonders there revived the faith of the Church at home; and yet our wheels drive heavily. There must be a remedy; O mighty Spirit, what is it? May we not, in dust and ashes, so repent of our past omission as to secure thy mercy? Wilt thou not baptize us into the grace, thy grace, of liberality?

When our Savior ascended no mantle fell, only the one final word of command from his lips, "that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name to all nations." "While he was blessing them he was parted from them and carried up into heaven."—*Bishop J. C. Keener, in the Methodist Review of Missions.*

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Giddings.

R. T. Woolsey, July 8: On the 29th of June we closed a gracious revival at Burton where many were converted, many reclaimed and the whole Church quickened and the cause of Christ once more on top in that section. Our "Elder brother" was with us from beginning to finish, and is indeed a wonderful soul-saver. Bros. Brooks, Presiding Elder, and J. L. Russell, the sweet singer of Webberville, were with us a few days of the first week.

LaGrange.

Clothier, July 9: Evangelists Leitch and Marshall with us two weeks; Church greatly revived; seven accessions; have had an Epworth League for some time; organized soon after the convention at Taylor; it numbers now about fifty members. Collections some behind, both on conference and ADVOCATE, but will round up in good shape after I get through with camp-meeting engagements and some revival work that is now urgent. My hands are full and up to my eyebrows in work, but the Lord will pull me through.

Cedar Creek.

I. B. Gordon, July 3: The good Lord has blessed us abundantly at this place with a gracious revival. We had over thirty conversions and Church greatly revived. Twenty-one additions to the Methodist Church. All bright, happy professions. The young men have taken up the cross, some have erected family altars, and pray when called upon. We are indebted to Bro. Sears, our Presiding Elder; also Bro. McLendan, from the mountains, who did good work. Our third Quarterly Conference was held the 28th ult. Finances greatly behind.

Matagorda.

J. W. Morris, July 3: Our new Church at this place is about completed. The painters are putting the last coat of paint on it, and oh, how it shines! Has cost about $1200. I have preached in it twice; organized a Sunday-school in it last Sunday with over fifty members, which bids fair to be a perfect success. The first Methodist Sunday-school in this town, they tell me, in thirty-nine years since our Church was destroyed by storm in 1854. Our spiritual sky is bright on this sunny coast, and we expect great things from the Lord.

Plantersville and Courtney.

R. W. Adams, July 7: We have just closed a gracious revival at Stoneham; seventeen accessions on profession of faith; the Church greatly revived; good collection for conference assessments. This Church has been doubled in membership since conference. I was assisted by Rev. H. G. Williams, of Anderson, and Bro. C. G. Wickers. God bless such laymen. Bro. Williams preached with power, and Bro. Wicker sang and prayed with power. One old man, eighty-four years old, happily converted and joined the Church. We intend, by the help of the Lord, to build a nice Church at this place (Stoneham).

Hempstead

J. M. Nickels: Just closed a gracious revival at Howth Station. Religion here was at a very low ebb. God wonderfully blessed the Church. There were forty professions and fifteen accessions to the Methodist Church. More to follow. Many of the professions were made by members of the Baptist Church; some who were already members of our Church. This accounts for the small number of accessions. Prof. O. E. Mattox conducted our singing the first week. Bro. A. S. Blackburn, of Sealy, came to our help on Monday, the 3d, and stayed four days. He did some strong and forcible preaching. We thank these brethren for aid given. We will build a new Church here this fall. Lumber already bought.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Henderson.

J. A. Smith, July 3: Our Second Quarterly Conference is over. Dr. Adams, Presiding Elder, was present and preached Sunday at 11 o'clock on baptism (unanswerable.) Finances for the quarter up in full lacking a few dollars. Reports all round good. The women and children reported $100 raised this conference year, and paid over assessments to the Woman's Board of Missions. We are doing more missionary work than hitherto during my pastorate.

Pennington.

J. M. McCarter, June 30: We have just closed a good meeting of seven days' duration at Carmonia, Saron charge. The Holy Ghost was signally present at each service. There were fifteen accessions, and the Church greatly revived. Three of these additions were by letter and twelve on profession of faith. Most of them are heads of families. Almost the entire membership promised to hold family prayer. The people have not been so stirred on the subject of religion in the history of the place. Of course we are happy. We were ably assisted by Rev. H. W. Moore, of Crockett, who came over and preached four splendid sermons for us.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Fredonia.

J. C. Ballard, July 1: We start to Bethel to-day to begin our first camp-meeting on Fredonia Circuit. On yesterday kind hands brought supplies to do the family while we are gone from home, and this enables us to leave home the more cheerful. God bless these thoughtful hearts.

Junction City Charge.

R. M. Leaton: Our protracted and Third Quarterly Conference was held at Red Creek, June 26 to July 2. Bro. M. A. Black, Presiding Elder, was present all the time, and did good work. J. Burch, local preacher, was present part of the time, and helped us much. Had four accessions—two of them were by certificate, two by ritual; baptized one adult and one baby. Good revival among the members who took an interest in the meeting. Thank God for his grace and power.

San Diego.

Frank S. Onderdonk, July 3: The work of God in these parts is moving on nicely. Congregations are good; collections all o k. We are collecting funds for a new Church and parsonage in Alice, and we hope very soon to have them completed—anyway, before conference. Our old Church does not seat the ordinary congregations and we must have more room. Alice is growing daily and we are trying to keep step with the procession. About thirty-five accessions to date.

Williamsburg.

H. F. Kuhne, July 3: Bro. Sims has just closed a grand and successful meeting at Hope, in which he was ably assisted by Bros. Wilson, Leach and Stockton. There were twenty-five conversions, fifteen accessions to the Methodist Church, eight baptized—five adults and two infants. Besides it has set people thinking and has done a great deal of good generally. Collections are being paid up to the Annual Conference if the times are hard and money scarce. Sunday-school and prayer-meetings are well attended. We intend to paint and ceil our Church this fall.

San Saba.

F. H. C. Elliott, July 3: Our revival meeting has just closed. Our "old guard" of the Methodist Church sent to St. Louis and got a large Gospel tent. Rev. J. H. Collard, Jr., and his magnificent singer, Prof. Moore, came and held the meeting. The exact number of conversions can not be given, as many who were converted were already in the Churches. Fifty names were given for membership in the Churches, thirty-one of whom go to the Methodist. Our people gave Bro. Collard $275, and were sorry times were so hard they could not do better. Pledges were made to erect family altars, to "put down" dancing, card playing and dram drinking. Altogether our meeting was a success.

Staple's Camp-Meeting—San Marcos Circuit.

J. A. Greening: Our camp-meeting closed Sunday night, 24 instant, having continued ten days, which was a memorable time never to be forgotten. Rev. R. H. H. Burnett and Rev. Harry May, and W. Love Vaughan (Bro. Burnett's singer) were present and rendered valuable service. Last Sunday was the grandest Sunday I ever witnessed. There were from 75 to 100 at the altar of prayer; in all, about 150 conversions and reclamations, and 55 applications for membership. The attendance was large from first to last—thirty-nine tenters, besides those that come in wagons and hacks. We are thankful to God and the brethren in the ministry that were present and rendered such valuable assistance in the meeting. The following were present: Revs. B. Harris, Presiding Elder; Theodore Gillett, J. A. Baker, J. M. Alexander, J. W. Vest, H. Reed, of our own conference; Rev. Bond, of Northwest Texas Conference.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Sherrett.

A. T. Culbertson, July 8: We are in the midst of a gracious revival at Ebenezer; twelve or fifteen conversions, five accessions and more to follow.

Gordon.

C. V. Bailey: Children's Day was a delightful success. Our House programs, enlarged upon, were carried out with that satisfaction which none but Gordon can give. Collection, $5.95. At Strawn the children were satisfied by a picnic, religiously conducted, and enjoyed to the full extent. We wish to express gratitude to the ladies of Gordon and Strawn for presents of clothing to wife and bate.

East Taylor Circuit.

J. R. B. Hill, July 4: Our meeting at Shiloh closed Sunday-night. Had sixteen conversions and a few additions to the Church. The young people are turning from the dance, and some of the girls say: "It's done; I'll never dance again." We organized an Epworth League with twenty members, and are going to have a new Church there ere the year shall close. There are some of the best people at Shiloh we ever met. Some of the other denominations stood by and worked faithful to the very end. Bro. A. West did some good preaching, also administered the sacrament.

Alexander Mission.

U. J. Morton: Our meeting at Alexander embraced the fourth Sunday in June and the first Sunday in July. We had two services a day during the entire week. Rev. J. B. Elder, pastor Carlton Circuit, did more preaching in the meeting than any of us. He is a fine worker indeed. The following brethren preached one sermon each: R. W. Bowman, J. T. Longino, E. A. Bailey and J. F. Denton; also Bro. Lawrence from Dublin preached two sermons. I pray heaven's blessings on all these faithful, earnest men. The meeting resulted in a revival among the Christians: One reclamation and three additions to the Church, and a pledge from the penitents and very many irreligious persons to lead better lives.

No Saloons in Georgetown.

C. C. Coby: Two of the saloons closed July 1 quietly and without demonstration; the remaining two will close on Saturday, July 8. The saloon element accepts the inevitable. The large prohibition majority in our town insures the enforcement of the law. A number of good people are looking this way as a good place to locate, and it is already beginning to fill up with people who have children to educate. They are wise. The outlook for Southwestern University was never better. Located by a vote of the Church at Georgetown, Southern Methodism scanned for the best possible man to be placed at its head. No pains spared to secure the faculty. With a town that has crystallized about it, and now rid of the saloon, that has so long annoyed, there is no reason why the coming session should not be by far the best in our history.

Arlington.

D. C. Ellis, July 10: I closed a meeting of nine days at Riverside last night. I was assisted by Bro. J. R. Atchley, local preacher. The Lord was with us from the first service. Every member of the Church I think was revived. Eleven souls were converted. I received eleven into the Church—six by certificate and five by ritual. I baptized three children. There was one entire household baptized. The father and mother were both converted and joined the Church and brought their little boy (an only child) with them, and all were baptized at the same hour. I took a collection for our conference collections and got in cash and subscription $28.85. This Church was organized one year ago with thirteen members under a brush arbor. They now have a house (boxed) 24x32 feet, on ground of their own, and a membership of twenty-four. Their assessment for the support of the ministry is $40, and they will pay it out, too. We commence at Handley on the 14th instant.

Stipe Springs.

J. J. Canafax, July 3: The District Conference held here closed June 24. We protracted the meeting one week, and had a glorious revival. Thirty-three were happily converted; thirty-two joined our Church; nine family altars erected; a number of children baptized, and a time of rejoicing with the Church. Several of the brethren stayed and assisted in the meeting. Our thanks are tendered to Bros. J. J. Harris, A. P. Payne, M. M. Smith, J. H. Trimble and all others whose prayers and labors helped us. One of the most important factors in the promotion of the work of grace is the ladies' prayer-meeting here. They have been meeting once a week for the past three months, praying for a revival. Let every pastor whose Church is in a state of spiritual decline make a note of this. The meeting closed yesterday evening. The last item is one worth noting. The young people responded almost unanimously to a proposition to repudiate dancing and kindred amusements. The old ones likewise promised to not entertain them at their homes. We are on rising ground and are happy.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Ivanc.

Robt. H. Kimball, July 4: Our Second Quarterly Conference convened at Albion, and was an enjoyable feast to all. Bro. Rosser preached to the delight of all and touched the sinner's heart. The kind outsiders presented this scribe with a nice suit of clothes, hat and shoes. Bro. Guy Hale gave us a saddle.

Gilmer.

J. C. Carr, July 3: Protracted meeting closed Thursday night, after running twelve days. Visible results: Church revived, six conversions, three accessions and one infant baptized. Bro. J. C. Calhoun, of East Texas Conference, was with me five days and preached nine good sermons. His preaching was clear, pointed, forcible and Scriptural. Work is progressing on all lines. Congregations large. Commence meeting at Bethel next Sunday; will be assisted by Bro. Ed Jones, local preacher.

Black Jack Grove.

J. W. Beckham, July 5: We are getting along very nicely on our work. Have received eight by certificate in the quarter and baptized three babies. Our people are very kind to us and we are expecting some grand revivals soon. I had the pleasure of visiting my old work at Emory the fourth Sunday in June. Met many old friends and we had a good time. Rev. N. C. Little is in favor with his people and is doing a fine work. The good ladies of Emory made wife and myself a present of a silk quilt, for which we are truly grateful.

Sherman—Willow Street Church.

Joshua J. Clark, July 10: We have just closed our protracted meeting. We were assisted by Bros. Cobb, Binkley and my father, of Greenville, who preached every night. We had 132 conversions at the mourners' bench, and the Church is revived, and was before the meeting, and ready for work. Carpenters are at work on a $300 addition to our Church building, and Willow Street Church will soon be a thrifty little station. About fifty have given their names for membership and many more will join. If you want a revival pray for it.

Winnsboro.

J. A. Hunter, July 7: The Second Quarterly Conference for Winnsboro charge, Sulphur Springs District, was held last Saturday and Sunday. Our Presiding Elder was absent at Rockwall to dedicate a new Church, but the preacher in charge presided with the usual dignity (?) and carefully reviewed the interest of the charge. Finances for the quarter about half up; eight accessions and eight infant baptisms; $1000 raised for our new Church, now nearing completion, and will be occupied by our people next Sunday. The Ladies' Aid Society have bought a new thirty-two inch, 500 pound bell, which is now in place.

Campbell.

J. M. Sweeton, July 6: I have just closed a protracted meeting of eighteen days at this place, with seven conversions and nine accessions and the Church strengthened in the faith. Bro. D. J. Martin, of Sulphur Springs Station, was with us one week in labor abundant. He did some powerful preaching; it was the two-edged sword of the Gospel and will surely tell on this people in the years to come. We are greatly obliged to Bro. J. S. Davis, Presiding Elder of the Waxahachie District, Northwest Texas Conference, for two excellent sermons, and to Bros. Randle, Finger, Thomas and Hill for valuable service. Pray that we may have the guidance and power of the Holy Ghost.

Whitesboro.

A. F. Hendrix, July 5: We have closed one of the most successful meetings at this place it has been my privilege to attend. We held thirty-three services and God present at every gathering. I was assisted the first week by Bros. J. E. Vinson, G. H. Adams and W. H. Brown, who preached a full Gospel to the joy of our hearts, and they remained through the entire meeting. On Saturday of the first week Bro. Sam Small came to our relief and spent six days preaching, praying, singing and working in the altar with struggling penitents until about 125 souls found new light—we mean as far as we were able to judge. We have received forty-seven into the Methodist Church and more to follow.

Dallas Preachers' Meeting.

J. F. Archer, Secretary: This meeting was called to order by W. F. Clark; prayer by E. C. McVoy.

Spragins, First Church—We had the regular services yesterday. Two applications for membership in the morning. Larger congregations than usual at night. Good prayer-meeting Wednesday.

Clark, Floyd Street—I preached twice yesterday; large congregations. The finest class-meeting in the afternoon I ever saw; a very efficient leader; conducted on the old style. Best League service for months. Mission Sunday-school and cottage prayer-meeting doing well.

Hanson, East Dallas—Have been away in meeting, but found things in good shape on my return. Good services yesterday. Two applications for membership. Sunday-school improving.

McVoy, Oak Lawn—Absent in meeting, but had fine prayer-meeting Wednesday night. Good congregation and one member yesterday morning. Bro. Alderson preached at night.

Archer, South Dallas—Good services yesterday; will protract through the week.

Alderson, Presiding Elder—Have been helping in meeting at McKinney for two weeks; had very fine meeting. Held Quarterly Conference for Lewisville and Webbs yesterday.

Texas Christian Advocate.

ROMANISM—NO. 4.

But I am told that my picture is overdrawn. Nay; listen at the statement of Mr. Chiniqua, who was fifty years a Catholic and twenty-five years a priest, and who is undoubtedly a competent witness. He renounced Catholicism in April, 1858, and subsequently became a Presbyterian minister. He is a pious and learned man, and his testimony is conclusive, as he had personal knowledge of the things of which he wrote. He tells us that not a few women will prevaricate through a life time rather than expose their secret thoughts and deeds to the view of their confessors. On page 22 of "The Priest, Woman and Confessional" he says: "More than once I have seen women fainting in the confessional box, who told me afterward that the necessity of speaking to an unmarried man on certain things, on which the most common laws of decency ought forever to seal their lips, had almost killed them. Not hundreds, but thousands of times, I have heard from the lips of dying girls, as well as of married women, the awful words: 'I am forever lost. All my past confessions and communions have been so many sacrileges.' I have never dared to answer correctly the questions of my confessors; shame has sealed my lips and damned my soul.'" Again he says: "I do here publicly challenge the whole Roman Catholic priesthood to deny that the greater part of their female penitents remain a certain period of time—some longer, some shorter—under the most distressing state of mind." Again, ibid. page 26, he says: "It takes many years of the most ingenuous (I do not hesitate to call it diabolical) efforts on the part of priests to persuade their female penitents to speak on questions even pagan savages would blush to mention among themselves. * * * Not a single Catholic priest will dare to deny what I say on this matter." But, alas! too many are led to speak freely and fully upon these subjects. Be it remembered that they must confess everything before they can be absolved by the priest—before he can pardon (?) their sins. Without this confession and absolution they can not take the sacrament; hence it follows that they can not be saved. Who would dare deny that the auricular confession has an evil tendency and is often attended with the most fatal consequences to all concerned? Has not Rome sounded the tocsin through her theologians to her priests? Has not she said that the confession is a snare to virtue—a danger to humanity? Then, if Rome herself admits that the confessional is a temptation to evil, a snare to virtue, may we not speak boldly against it? Is it not a duty to warn men against that which is a snare and a temptation? The statistics showing the preponderance of illegitimate births in Roman Catholic countries over Protestant countries stand as a potent witness against this nefarious practice and other adjuncts of this system. But here let us pause while we hear from some personal witness. A poor fallen girl came to confess to Mr. Chiniqua. She said: "Before I was seventeen years old God knows that his angels were not more pure than I was." Then she alludes to a time when she made a confession to the chaplain of the nunnery, and to certain questions propounded by the chaplain, and proceeded to say, "This, the first unchaste conversation of my life, plunged my thoughts into a sea of iniquity till then absolutely unknown to me; temptations of the most humiliating character assailed me for a week, day and night. After which, sins that I would blot out with my blood if it were possible, overwhelmed my soul as with a deluge." Mark you, that this is the very tender care that Rome exercises over the tender ones committed to her protection and fostering care. But pursuing this subject we will return to Mr. Chiniqua, who refers to a conversation which he had with Father Bailargeon, then curate of Quebec and afterwards Archbishop of Canada. He says: "I told him frankly that several old and young priests had already come to confess to me; and that with the exception of two they had told me that they could not put those questions and hear the answers they elicited without falling into the most damnable sins." Mr. Chiniqua received the following answer from Mr. Baillargeon: "Such cases of the distruction of female virtue by the questions of the confessors is an unavoidable evil. It cannot be helped, for such questions are absolutely necessary in the greater part of the cases with which we have to deal." (P. W. & C. p. 40.) The poor girl whose sad testimony we quote above said on her dying bed: "I pity the poor priests the day that our fathers will know what becomes of the purity of their daughters in the hands of their confessors. Father would surely kill my two last confessors if he could know how they have destroyed his poor child." All this is upon the statement of Mr. Chiniqua, who heard these words from the lips of this dying girl. Before leaving this subject allow me to introduce the testimony of Mr. Chiniqua once more. On p. 64 of "The P. W. & C., he says: "I have heard the confessions of more than a hundred priests, and I say the truth as God knows it. I must declare that only twenty-one had not to weep over the secret or public sins committed through the irresistible corrupting influences of auricular confession. I am now more than seventy-seven years old, and in a short time I will be in my grave. I shall have to give an account of what I now say. Well, it is in the presence of my great Judge, with my tomb before my eyes, that I declare to the world that very few—yes, very few—priests escape from falling into the pit of the most horrible depravity the world has ever known through the confession of females." It is not because they are naturally worse than other men, but it is the result of the temptations with which they are brought in contact through the confessional. I am horrified at the contemplation of this direful subject. All this comes under the form and guise of Christianity. It has a taking element. It comes in splendor and in pomp. It comes with the marks of the ages. With the array of sanctity, the semblance of beauty. Its splendid ceremonies are tempting. It appears to have a captivating and frenzying effect upon those who are deceived by it. It is passing strange that despite all these abominations and outrageous indecencies and blighting corruptions of Catholicism, it is fostered and encouraged by the secular press of this country, and by people who claim to be members of some Protestant Church.

R. C. ARMSTRONG.

(To be continued.)

IS SAM JONES A CAMPBELLITE!

When I heard that the Campbellites were claiming Sam Jones as one of them I was surprised, for I never heard of Bro. Jones preaching a sermon on baptism for the remission of sin, which, though weak as water, is the leading doctrine of the Gospel as preached by them. Now, I never heard Bro. Jones' preaching at Dallas, but I have read Mr. A. Campbell's works, and now I purpose to give some of the doctrine as taught by him, and if Bro. Jones preached such doctrine I hope that when his conference convenes charges of heresy will be brought and his license taken from him. All the quotations in this article are taken from a work written by Mr. A. Campbell, title of which is, "Christian Baptism;" and we mean to prove our statements by Campbell's own words.

1. Campbellism makes immersion the only mode of baptism. On page 171 of the above named book, Mr. Campbell says: "Sprinkling and pouring mere water on any person or thing for any moral, ceremonial, or religious use, was never done by the authority of God since the world began." And yet the Lord God said, "Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you and ye shall be clean." (Ez. 36:25.) Did Jones preach that doctrine? Reader, which do you propose to believe—Mr. Campbell or the Bible?

2. Campbellism teaches that immersion in water is for the remission of sins, or is the condition upon which we are justified.

Mr. Campbell says, page 253, C. B.: "Evident then it is that there is no specific design on account of which any one can constitutionally be baptized, except it be for remission of sins previously committed." Same, page 253, he says: "True, when immersed into Christ we have put on Christ, and of course are in him and under him, interested in all the provisions of the covenant," etc. The Bible does not say anything about being "immersed into Christ;" but Campbellism teaches it that way. That is a sample of the way they "stick to the Book." See? Again, page 276, he says: "In our baptism we are born into the Divine family, enrolled in heaven. We receive justification or pardon, we are separated or sanctified to God and glorified by the inspiration of his own spirit." Now all this, he says, takes place in our baptism. Not before or after, but "in." Now the Bible does not say anything like that, and yet they claim to stick to the "Book" and to speak only where it speaks, and to be silent where it is "silent." Seat! Did Bro. Jones preach any such doctrine as that?

3. Campbellism makes baptism of greater importance than repentance and faith. The greatness or worth of anything is often enhanced by the place it occupies. Baptism, according to Campbellism, not the Bible, is the last step into the kingdom of God. Therefore, according to Campbellism, it matters not how sincerely one may have repented, nor how evangelical his faith, without baptism he is out of the kingdom, therefore unsaved. Is it not strange that Paul did not say: "Though I have all faith so that I could remove mountains," and have not "baptism," "it profiteth nothing"—that is, if Campbellism be true.

We said we would prove our statements of Campbellism by Mr. Campbell. All right. Page 257 of the above named book: "Baptism is a new institution; is an ordination of great significance and of the most solemn and sublime importance. It is a sort of embodiment of the Gospel, and a solemn expression of it all in a single act." Immersion a "solemn" and "sublime" expression of the Gospel! Here we feel like asking: "Where is the solemnity, the sublimity, in immersing people in these pools in Texas?" Solomon said: "As he thinketh in his heart so is he." So we suppose if a man's ideal of the Gospel is a hole of water and a preacher immersing some one, his idea of the sublime would be coming dripping forth from the watery grave.

Again, page 256: "While, then, baptism is ordained for the remission of sins and for no other specific purpose, it is not as a procuring cause . . . but as an instrumental cause, in which faith and repentance are developed and made fruitful and effectual in changing our state and spiritual relations," etc. Does not that prove baptism, according to Campbellism, to be of more importance than repentance and faith? Look: "Faith and repentance developed" by baptism, he says. Then without baptism they are undeveloped. "Faith and repentance made fruitful" by baptism. Then without baptism they are unfruitful. "Faith and repentance made effectual" by baptism. Then without baptism they are ineffectual; and as the sinner can not baptize himself, therefore he must have some one to baptize him, or else his repentance and faith can never be effectual. Therefore, without the preacher he can not be saved. Priestcraft of the deepest die!

Now, Mr. Editor, did Bro. Jones preach that kind of doctrine? I give only one more quotation and it will throw some light on their claiming anything that suits the circumstances or to make proselytes. Page 273, after disposing of Paul's case, "arise and be baptized," etc., he says: "Not, indeed, that there is anything in the mere element of water, or in the form of placing the subject in it, or in the person that administers it, or in the formula used upon the occasion—but all its virtue is in the faith and intelligence of him who receives it." "Nothing in the element—water." I reckon oil would do. Then, "nothing in the form of placing the subject in it"—either backward or forward. "Nothing in the person that administers it"—according to that, any one, saint or sinner. "Nothing in the formula"—"all in the faith and intelligence of the subject." I wonder how much intelligence it takes to make immersion valid? Is Sam Jones a Campbellite?

J. M. PETERSON.

THE SITUATION.

I believe we are divided now into two classes, *i. e.*, optimists and pessimists. I suppose, personally, I must belong to the latter class, for I must confess that to me the situation is a little alarming with reference to certain phases of Church work and life. For instance, I asked a brother pastor recently, "What are your plans for a meeting this year?" "Well," says he, "I've made arrangements for Bro. Blank and his singer to come with their tent soon and hold us a meeting," etc. Of course I expressed hope that the efforts might be crowned with great success, at the same time adding, "But, b other, ain't it a sad state of affairs to think that every town, hamlet and village must send off once a year and get a traveling troupe, with a tent, if possible, and hold a meeting and said troupe must be paid for said services?" Well, that depends; but I'll venture to say from $75 up to $2500, according to size, *i. e.*, reputation of said troupe and town. And to insure success, *i. e.*, numbers, certain regulations must be observed. Firstly, brother, if you are a Methodist crowd I'll say now, we can't use the old Methodist hymnal; it don't suit for these meetings. We can supply you with Triumphant Songs, or a very little convenient book we have prepared for such occasion, etc. If you are Baptist or Presbyterian, we would suggest for the success of our meetings Harvest Bells or Gospel Hymns, etc. Now for manipulation and song, and song and manipulation, and, oh, how the bark pops as this manipulator breaks it over the head of the old, slow, gawky, plodding pastor, and how the people laugh and say: "Well, didn't he give it to the preachers? Just what they have been needing all the time." Mr. Editor, can any man say that the above is not a perfect pen picture of what is constantly occurring in, I suppose, every State perhaps in the Union? Some brother is ready to ask: "I wonder if the writer of these lines ever has a revival?" Well, yes. Pardon me if I say that I have been the humble instrument under God of receiving between 2500 and 3000 souls into the M. E. Church, South, alone, besides many who have gone from his imperfect services into other communions. But I do say the "modernized" "sleight-of hand" style of conversions is making it harder and harder every year to have a genuine old-fashioned Holy Ghost revival. Besides I'm afraid it's bringing a great deal of "untempered mortar" into the Church that can't be used in any part of the building. Here I am in a little town with four white and two colored pastors. Now let each congregation employ a traveling troupe and make a "free-will offering" of $100 each and we have the neat little sum of $600. Brother, sister, I know you want a revival. Of course you do. Well, turn to Acts 1:14 and read what occurred before that wonderful meeting at Jerusalem. They went first into that upper room, called together a large number of brethren and sisters, and "these all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication," etc. Now, brother, sister, leave your various callings for a week and enter into that "upper room" with your faithful pastor, who has been weeping and praying over you and your reckless children for eight or nine months and mark what I tell you, there will be another Pentecost right there. But no, that is too slow and plodding; we must stick to business till the troupe comes and then we will be in for a few days, and it's all over with us till he comes again, etc. Brother, your are killing your Churches and pastors and sending your children to the devil by this time serving method. Therefore let us return to the "old paths" by giving ourselves to fasting and prayer. In conclusion, may we witness such signal displays of divine power as we have never before witnessed in our Texas Methodism, is the sincere prayer of your brother in hope,

F. M. WINBURNE.

LANCASTER, TEXAS.

LET US STICK TO THE LAW.

This article is not written in a carping spirit of criticism, infringing upon one class more than another; but that all may know the law and do the things of the law. It is an evident fact that collections are multiplying annually for Church purposes. They are "resoluted" on in the Annual Conference and dumped on the bone yard—(P. C.) There is another fact that is evident. That is, when the collections fall behind the preacher in charge is held responsible, and is looked upon as being efficient or inefficient in proportion to the extent of his collections. The law does not throw the responsibility on the preacher in charge, (what right has any one else?) but on other individuals and bodies. First, as to missions. Discipline, page 84, paragraph 131: "To promote all the interest of the Missionary Boards of our Church in such way as the Discipline or the Annual Conference may designate, and to report to the conference the amount raised during the year within the bounds of his charge for these interests; also the amount of contributions received by him for the American Bible Society." Discipline, page 197, paragraph 339: "The apportionment to a conference for the general work shall be divided by the Conference Board among the districts, and the preachers in charge shall take up collections in every congregation to meet same." Page 199, paragraph 343: "It shall be the duty of the Presiding Elder to bring the subject of missions prominently before the Quarterly Conferences of each circuit and station, and to see to it that efficient and well-defined modes and plans be adopted for raising missionary funds, both for the General Board and also for the Conference Mission Board."

Conference Collections, page 186, paragraph 319: "And apportion the same to the different Presiding Elder Districts for collection the ensuing year." Page 188, paragraph 324: "Each Annual Conference shall adopt its own method of raising money to pay those who, by the rules and usages of the Church, have claims upon it; provided, that it does not interfere with the rights guaranteed to the Church Conferences, to adopt their own methods of raising money to pay their liabilities."

Church Extension: "The revenues of the Board shall be derived from annual collections in every congregation." Out of the many collections, "missions" is the only cause that the law is definite. "The preacher in charge shall take up collections in every congregation to meet same." The other collections are left for the Annual, Quarterly and Church Conferences to give directions in deference to the collection. In paragraph 131, page 84, it seems the Annual Conference can adopt some other method beside the one designated. Now, let these bodies give us definite "and well defined modes and plans for raising these collections." Whoever heard of an Annual Conference giving directions? Whoever heard of a Quarterly Conference seeking "efficient and well-defined modes and plans for raising missionary funds" or any other, beside "quarterage?" The Quarterly Conference elects stewards. Can it not also elect missionary collectors? The money must be reported to Quarterly Conference. The Church Conference has the right to say how the preacher in charge's salary shall be collected—paragraph 308. It seems to me that the law contemplates something of this kind. I have brought all of these causes before the Church Conference. The greatest difficulty then is getting the members to attend. You reply, "Why don't you get them to attend?" I reply, "Why don't you convert all of the sinners?" These various causes will fare as well in the layman's hands as the preachers' support. If the cause of missions only is left to the preachers to collect, there will be a wonderful growth in missionary work, and none of the others retarded. There will be many advantages in electing suitable persons by the Quarterly Conference to collect these funds. It will give a larger number something to do, which is one of the greatest needs of the Church to day, "giving its members something to do." It will cause them to secure literature on these various lines of Church work. Let the pastors do their whole duty. When there is a failure, let others assume their portion of the failure for not complying with paragraphs 243, 131. It is an easy matter to say the pastor failed here and there; where have you failed? If the pastor is discounted because of a failure to collect his assessments, is it not a failure on the part of the Presiding Elder? Yes. The law holds him more responsible. Both have failed because the Annual Conference has not given some definite plan of work. Let the preacher be relieved of their unjust burdens. Our influence is being crippled by a continued begging money. It is one continual study from conference to conference, how are we going to get up our collections, and are we? I want to say these collections are right and just. No one is hurt only the man that collects them. Let us have a change, even if it takes the next General Conference to give it. I'll vote for the man for General Conference who will work and vote to relieve the preacher of all collections but missions.

WM. J. LEMMONS.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES—HOOD'S BRIGADE.

As you have no doubt read the other ceremonies of the Hood Brigade, held at Ennis June 27, 1893, and hence I send you for publication what I conceive to have been the climax, which found no place in the secular papers.

At 9 p. m. memorial services were held in the Methodist Church of Ennis by the Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Walkup, station preacher of the city. The Church was crowded by the elite, patriotic and the religious of the city, with full choir, and an impressive solemnity pervaded the audience. The services were introduced by the choir, with Miss Kate Daffau at the organ and the selection, "Hood's Texas Brigade," was sung as a voluntary. The Rev. Mat Beasley in solemn and impressive invocation appealed to the Giver of every gift to bless those of his comrades that had not "passed over the river" and such as were out of Christ, that His Spirit might lead them to His Son, and when life's turmoils were ended, to own them in the resurrection. Amen! Nine members had passed away since the last reunion.

THE SERMON.

The Chaplain remarked, in lieu of looking back, it was his purpose not to link you back in memory to the past, but to urge you to look forward and he wished in the short twenty minutes to urge you to press forward and to live a Christian life. The text was selected from the 2d chapter of Galatians, 20th verse: "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me."

There are many who worship a dead Christ. The apostle worshiped a living Christ by and through faith. A live Christian is not judged by what he owns, but by his life in Christ. The Christian's life is a novel one, and that of real faith. When philosophy becomes confused, when astronomy becomes dazed at new worlds springing into vision, faith staggers not but looks away beyond and grows stronger, sublimer, the more and longer it exerts itself. It outstrips all science and revels in its stupendous efforts, as when on unwearied wing it soars to the THRONE of God himself, and fired at the vision, trusts forever.

This Christian life is of life all that is worth possessing. The well-rounded Christian man is nobler, greater, grander than the man the world calls noble. A life of grand aim, grand inspiration and grand endeavor is the one God and conditions demand. Thus striving and thus actuated insures a life that will guarantee immortality and eternal rest in the Eden above.

Everything must die, save Christian life, which is indestructible. All matter, all nature must change, yet there are no funeral marches over Christian character; no death, for it lives on and with God, who draws it to himself, and this developed Christian life at last puts on immortality and vies with angelic brotherhood around the throne of God. The Church life will never die, but live on forever; and, my comrades, let us henceforth live this Christian life, and when the drama closes and the curtain falls on life's work, may our lives then have been spent for Christ.

Leaving the pulpit and moving into the altar, he dwelt upon their common soldier lives—the tent, the bivouac, the march, the battle, the prison, extolled their heroism and then in the climax of appeal to these battle-scarred veterans before him, implored them to meet him in heaven, and those that would attempt the new life in Christ and would take up the march for the city of God beyond the blue dome, star-hid from mortal view, to come forward and give him their hands—not one remained in his seat, but one after another pressed on, and that hand-clasping moved heaven!

H. N. W.

CORSICANA, TEXAS.

DALLAS DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The twenty-seventh session of the Dallas District Conference convened in the town of McKinney, June 21-24. All the preachers were present, but the lay delegation was small. Of the 104 members of the conference, forty-seven were present. Rev. E. W. Alderson, Presiding Elder of the district, presided. He is a new man in the eldership, but a splendid presiding officer and a number one Presiding Elder. E. C. McVoy was elected Secretary. Dr. John H. McLean, of Southwestern University; Prof. J. M. Dunn, of Central College; Mrs. Kidd Key, of North Texas Female College; Dr. Shaddon and wife and Bro. Wilson, of Polytechnic College, were present and represented these institutions as being in splendid condition. Rev. J. W. Hill was present and made a characteristic speech for the ADVOCATE. The paper is in great favor in the district. The preachers reported increased spirituality in their several charges. Dallas, First Church, Floyd Street and South Dallas each reported a Mission Sunday-school under their care. Nearly 300 accessions were reported for this year. Two new Churches have been built this year, and seven more are to be built in the near future. The Presiding Elder spoke encouragingly of the work in Dallas city. An hour was devoted to the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society. Five of these societies were reported in the district. Mrs. Purcell, of Gainesville, was present and delivered an interesting address. Part of the Friday evening session was devoted to the Woman's Missionary Society. There are six of these societies in the district. The program consisted of an address of welcome by Mrs. J. H. Church, several recitations, and addresses by Mrs. J. H. Bowman and Rev. J. F. Alderson. The session devoted to the discussion of Sunday-schools was one of the most interesting and profitable. Among the visiting brethren were Revs. J. A. Wyatt, J. F. Alderson, P. A. Edwards, D. J. Martin, W. J. Owens, W. D. Wheeler and Geo. Owens. Sermons were preached by Dr. McLean, J. W. Hill, J. F. Alderson, W. A. Edwards, M. W. Shearer, W. C. Young and E. C. McVoy. On Sunday Rev. E. W. Alderson preached at the Methodist Church at 11 o'clock a. m.; Rev. W. H. Stephenson at 8:30 p. m. The pulpits of the other denominations were filled by O. S. Thomas, J. W. Blackburn, C. I. McWhirter, W. H. Stephenson and E. C. McVoy. The following delegates were elected to Annual Conference: F. H. Welch, E. G. Knight, J. H. Bowman and B. M. Burgher. Alternates, B. L. Rogers, A. M. Quayle and Wm. Allen. By direction of the conference I embody the following resolutions in this report:

Whereas, Many of the pastors and laymen have returned to their homes; and Whereas, this very much disconcerts our work as a District Conference; and Whereas, we deem it discourteous not only to the District Conference, but also to the good people who throw open their doors and make preparations to entertain us; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Conference that no member thereof has the right to leave its sessions without the consent of the body.

2. That the pastor who thus leaves a conference is setting a bad example before his people, and a bad precedent.

3. That these resolutions be furnished the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE for publication.

Another resolution was adopted which is of interest to some:

Resolved, That we memorialize our next Annual Conference to present a memorial to the General Conference, to meet next May, at Memphis, to transfer questions 10, 16, 17 and 18, pertaining to local preachers from the Quarterly to the District Conference.

This was one of the most spiritual conferences Dallas District has ever had, so say those who know. The love-feast Sunday afternoon, led by Rev. C. I. McWhirter, was a blessed occasion. Many were made to rejoice in the love of God. The preachers of this district are a noble, self-sacrificing band, and there are many consecrated laymen among us. We heard several recommending Bro. C. I. McWhirter for a Captain in the Salvation Army. All he needs is a tambourine.

Bethel will entertain the next District Conference.

McKinney entertained the conference royally, and every one voted spontaneously to the resolution of thanks for the cordial hospitality extended them by the people of this thriving little city.

EDGAR C. MCVOY, Secretary.

TERRELL DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The twenty-fifth session of the Terrell District Conference was held at Kemp from June 22 to 25. G. T. Nichols, the Presiding Elder of the district, presided. The conference was organized by electing Wm. A. Edwards Secretary.

The work of the conference was divided into three parts, viz.: The first day was given to the reports of pastors. There was nothing unusual in this except its thoroughness. The pastor of each charge was present.

The second day was devoted to the discussion of the three following propositions announced by the Presiding Elder: 1. What is the relation of the Church-house to the planting and development of the Church? 2. What is the relation the Holy Spirit sustains to a revival of religion? 3. What is the proper attitude of the M. E. Church, South, to worldly amusements? These questions are suggestive of the line of discussion and elicited the best thoughts of the conference. Many of the best speeches were made by local preachers and laymen.

A memorial to change the licensing of preachers from the Quarterly Conference to the District Conference was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

The third day was given to the schoolmen, the ADVOCATE and the Parsonage and Home Missionary Society.

Drs. McLean and Dunn made the newest speeches for college Presidents I ever heard, and you will have to ask them where they got their speeches—I can't tell you; but they were worthy the great interests they represented.

The ADVOCATE had all the time it wanted by its young and talented editor, and I must say of the ADVOCATE man as the farmer said of the mule that drew the sled: Hill can pull as much water with as little ease to himself as any fellow I ever heard speak. But you may be sure he will get there with the water.

Sister Purcell captured the conference and carried it off in a chariot all besprangled with stars and perfumed with roses. She is a noble woman in a noble work.

Wills Point was selected to hold the next District Conference. Charles G. Jordan, B. H. Scott, J. E. Russell and Rev. W. E. Crim were elected to the Annual Conference.

I left this conference with two impressions: First, that it was one of the most enjoyable and profitable conferences I ever attended; second, that a Bishop adds nothing but dignity to a District Conference if the Presiding Elder is skilled at manipulation.

WM. A. EDWARDS.

THE ABILENE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Abilene District Conference convened in its tenth session in the town of Merkel, June 22, and continuing until the evening of the 24th.

E. L. Armstrong, Presiding Elder, in the chair at every session of the conference. Present: Preachers in charge, 18; local preachers, 9; lay delegates, 40. Total, 67. Representing the interest of Methodism, fourteen counties. Only one pastor, G. L. Calhoun, of Throckmorton, being absent, and he was stricken with sickness on his way to conference.

The reports of the pastors were encouraging indeed; spiritual condition of the Church growing over the entire district; and the preachers—God bless them—strong in their zeal to do the work of the blessed Master. Their reports were full and complete, showing every item of Church interest in their several charges. A large gain in membership, larger and more attentive congregations, more Methodist Sunday-schools, more prayer-meetings and better attended, and more family altars than were ever before reported. Finances well up, conference collections nearly all provided for, and preachers' salaries in nearly every instance paid to date.

One session was devoted to a Sunday-school Conference, and questions of moment and interest to the cause and the Church were ably and forcibly discussed.

Sermons were preached during conference by R. V. Galloway, C. L. Browning, W. H. Crawford, W. D. Bass, T. S. Armstrong and N. B. Bennett.

Local preachers reporting were Revs. J. H. Wiseman, Seymour, W. W. Hopkins, C. S. Knott, L. W. Dennis, W. W. McKinley, J. P. Tye, W. A. Chambers, M. M. Norris, C. W. Cocke and J. C. Strickland. Father Strickland's talk to the young preachers was full of good sense and love, and seemed to be much appreciated by them.

Revs. J. P. Mussett, Presiding Elder of Brownwood District; Geo. W. Owens, Agent Waco Female College; D. S. Switzer, President Weatherford College, and J. W. Adkisson, President Polytechnic College, were present as ministers.

Resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the action of the Board of Publication in renewing the contract with L. Blaylock and pledging him an undivided support; and "that as preachers we will do all in our power to put our own ADVOCATE in all the families in our charges."

Resolution recommending that our beloved Presiding Elder, E. L. Armstrong, avail himself of the opportunity to visit the State of Colorado in the interest of his health was adopted.

Resolution thanking the good people of Merkel in opening their doors and providing homes for the preachers and delegates was unanimously adopted.

The following were elected delegates to Annual Conference: J. W. Germany, T. H. Bowman, Asa Holt and T. C. Eason. Alternates: J. H. Bass, F. G. Alexander, L. W. Dennis and Don M. Jones.

Haskell was selected as the place to hold the next conference.

R. C. LOMAX, Secretary.

A SALVATION ARMY WEDDING.

Capts. Blake and Myers Made One—Seventy Officers Present—Powerful Councils—Commissioning Officers.

The officers and soldiers of the Midland Division have just closed the largest and most successful congress ever held in these parts.

It is a fact that our work has been making rapid strides in the right direction, and now, instead of the Army being the small affair it was a few years ago, it has grown, until to-day its power is recognized by all. This will be a memorable time to the seventy officers gathered on the occasion.

Nearly everyone from Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota was present, beside half a dozen from Missouri.

STAFF-CAPT. COUSINS, FROM COLORADO,

was also there, smiling in his very best fashion.

It does people good to meet with comrades whom they have fought side by side with in days gone by. To look on the happy crowd and feel the inspiration of those assembled for the officers' welcome on Monday night seemed to raise one's faith until we felt God could really transform Omaha into a little heaven below, and none were disappointed in their highest expectations.

The weather was in every way perfect; every day and night was clear, cool and calm.

Even the rough element seemed to be hushed, and curiosity led them to be about the barracks to see what was going on, and we believe many minds were turned from

THE CHANNEL OF SKEPTICISM

to good will for our God-led movement.

Monday night's meeting was preceded by an open-air bombardment. The forces were divided into three detachments, led by Major French, Staff-Capts. Cousins and Beatty.

At the inside meeting several spoke of wonderful victories gained in their various corps.

The singing was immense, but I must hasten on to report the second night's meeting, in which two were to be made one flesh. Someway weddings never lose their attraction; all were anxious to be there, especially to such a one as this was to be.

Oh, my gentle readers, that parade was great. Joe the Turk was a proper spectacle to lead the way, dressed as he was in his usual costume, mounted on an Omaha charger, and carrying his far-famed umbrella.

Sergeant-Major Glassman marshaled the forces with great ability; the colors floated gracefully from the hands of the bridegroom and best man. Both wore red and blue sashes, and as the groom listened to the comments of the crowd as he passed along, his face turned red and white by turns, but there was nothing of a blue nature there at all. The brass band played creditably. It was composed of both lads and lasses, numbering sixteen in all.

ONE HUNDRED LASSES, WITH RED SASHES,

came next. All showed to be well drilled, and stepped to the time in proper style.

The Hawk's eye was dazzled by the next spectacle, but he could see eight lasses dressed in pure white marching beside a war chariot drawn by white horses. Inside was to be seen

The bride in all her beauty,
With the bridesmaid doing her duty.

Mrs. Major French and Mrs. Adjt. Harris occupied seats in this honorable vehicle.

One did not have to see to know what came next, for the music rolled out melodiously from

TWELVE BRASS THROATS,

then came all classes of warriors of the masculine gender.

The march was on the move for over an hour through the principal thoroughfares, which were lined with people. It finally stopped at Exposition Hall, situated at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Capitol Avenue. This is one of the largest halls in the city, and was well filled.

The platform was a picturesque sight, with

TWO HUNDRED SALVATION ARMY UNIFORMS

on it. Some time was spent in waiting, when a stir was noticeable; the bridal party was entering. A tremendous volley was fired, followed by another, and another. All eyes were fixed on them. Mrs. French and Mrs. Harris came first, then the groom and best man, followed by the eight bridesmaids in white; Major, with the blushing bride on his arm, completed the procession. After the usual opening services, Major French read the lesson from the twenty-third Psalm, saying he had chosen it for a wedding Psalm, and hoped the uniting parties would model their lives from its words, especially where David said he would dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of his life.

"I rejoice," said the Major, "that these two hearts that have so long beaten in harmony with God's, and also with each other, now are publicly going to be united in the one channel." He went on to explain that there was a spiritual meaning to Army weddings. We believe whatsoever we do to do all to the glory of God, and we hoped by this to be able to draw some one from darkness and get them to unite themselves to God. Mrs. Major French then read the Articles of Marriage, and the Jones sisters sang: "Oh, what a Christ have I." Cheer after cheer followed, and was continued for some time. Every time the Major tried to speak he was

OVERCOME WITH THE CLAPPING.

He insisted on having just one moment and said he wanted them to stop until he could put the poor fellow out of misery that was waiting to be married, but this only made a bad matter worse, and there was no let up until they had some more singing. Then the major requested

THE BRIDE AND GROOM TO STAND FORWARD

if they wanted to be married according to the Articles of War. The groom especially came with a rush. Capt. Carter stood up with him, while Capt. Mingalls attended the bride.

The major, after reading the usual ceremony, turned to the groom and said: "Will you have this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?"

"Yes, sir," chimed in the captain.

"Hold on!" said the major, "you are getting too anxious; just wait until I get through."

The ceremony then proceeded all right, only the bride would not respond as loudly as the Major desired and in consequence had to repeat the "I will" three times.

The ring was placed on her finger and Capt. Lewis S. Blake and Capt. Stella Myers were declared man and wife. The Captain neatly planted a kiss on the lips of his bride as they started towards their seats, but Capt Blake evidently got scared at the deafening cheers and started towards the door. It's hard telling what would have happened had not the Major overtaken him and reunited him with his wife.

The Captain gave his testimony in substance as follows: "Truly goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life. The Lord has always cared for me. When I was a little child I was mamma's joy; later on I became papa's boy. I wanted to be

A REAL SOUL-WINNER

for God. I am willing to suffer anything or go any place; if it's to a good corps I will go, or a bad one the same. Yes, if the Lord would tell me to pack my trunk and go to hell I would obey, knowing all things work together for good to those that love the Lord."

The bride spoke of her determination to have God's interests advanced by the union she had just entered into.

The last day was to be a busy one. I have not time nor space to tell of the wonderful times enjoyed in council on Tuesday and Wednesday, but suffice it to say they were times when we got fired up and blessed beyond expression.

On Wednesday afternoon the Y. M. C. A. Hall was kindly loaned us for a holiness meeting. It was not very well announced, but for all the large hall was half full. Every testimony seemed to raise

THE SPIRITUAL THERMOMETER

until it got to boiling point all around. Some were jumping, some shouting, others laughing and crying by turns. Staff-Capt. Beatty read the lesson and pressed home the truth, and when the invitation was given, fifteen made their way to the altar and God wonderfully delivered them.

The night's meeting was grand. The program was carried out as follows: Opening song from the War Cry; Sergt.-Major Glassman and Capt. Wallace led in prayer; then came the promotion of four of the Garrison boys. Lieut. Curren was asked where he was believing to go. He promptly replied: "Hastings."

"But," said the Major, "suppose I change that order and send you somewhere else, what then?"

"I will go."

Lieut. Bernard was sent to Sioux City to help his brother, Capt. Bernard. He testified that before they were saved he and his brother used to fight, but now they were going in together to fight the devil.

Lieut. Ray, when asked where he wanted to go, said anywhere he was sent.

"Well," said the Major, "suppose the Commander chose to send you to Africa, would you go?"

"Yes."

"Suppose he chose to send you home, how would you take it?"

"From the Lord, and go." He was duly commissioned to Greely, Col.

Cadet Killens was sent to Washington and said he was going to kill the devil and not the corps. Ensign McAbee and her girls sang. They and Capt. Long are to take charge of the Omaha Garrison and were duly initiated in their new command.

Adjt. and Mrs. Harris then fareweled and the meeting was drawn to a close with waves of power and several souls seeking salvation.

Most of the officers have departed to their new stations to burn the devil with the fire God put into them in the council.—*Capt. Hawk, for the Midland Major, in War Cry.*

If You Have
Scrofula,
Sores, Boils, or
any other skin disease,
take
AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA
the Superior
Blood-Purifier
and Spring Medicine.
Cures others,
will cure you

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Disordered Liver, etc.
They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

HAVE YOU GOT PILES
ITCHING PILES known by moisture like perspiration, cause intense itching when warm. This form and BLIND BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES
YIELD AT ONCE TO
DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY,
which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching, effecting a permanent cure. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

DR. E. E. PHILLIPS,
OF TEXAS,
the well-known specialist of chronic diseases, has located permanently at
EUREKA SPRINGS,
Arkansas

Texas Advocate—$2 per year.

NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE and CONSERVAT'Y of MUSIC.

Sherman, Texas,

Offers superior advantages in every department. We had the largest number of Boarding Pupils of any female college in the South the past season.

Our Faculty is of superior worth, and we feel justified in saying that no Texas girl need leave the State to secure the best advantages.

In Music, Art, Elocution, and the Literary Department, each teacher is especially qualified for his or her work.

Mr. Pierre Douillet, the Director of the Music Department, is a Pianist and Composer of great reputation, and Texas should feel proud to have such an artist in its borders.

The College Grounds are large, and covered with beautiful plants and flowers, which makes a lovely and inviting home.

The school building is well equipped with apparatus of various kinds, including a Six-inch Lens Alvan Clark Telescope.

The Conservatory of Music is equipped with twenty-four Upright Pianos and a Concert Grand.

The Dormitories are well furnished and comfortable.

For more definite information or Catalogue, address

MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY,
SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Sunday School Lesson.

Prepared by the Rev. I. W. Clark, A. M.

THIRD QUARTER, LESSON III.—JULY 16.

PAUL AT ATHENS.—Acts 17:22-31.

GOLDEN TEXT.—*God is a Spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and truth.*—Jno. 4:24.

Paul and Silas went to Thessalonica, a seaport of Macedonia, and probably named in honor of the daughter of Philip. The inhabitants were Greeks, Romans and Jews. Paul collected and organized a Church here, to which he afterward addressed his two epistles to the Thessalonians.

The unbelieving Jews "took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and sought to bring them out to the people;" but the brethren sent Paul and Silas away by night to Berea, where they had a great ingathering of souls. "Many of them believed: also of honorable women, which were Greeks, and of men, not a few." But the mob from Thessalonica followed them to Berea, and Paul, leaving Silas and Timothy, went by sea to Athens, and, while he waited for Silas and Timothy, seeing the whole city given wholly to idolatry, his spirit was stirred in him. His disputations with the Jews in the synagogue and market attracted the attention of the Epicureans and the stoics. The former "Denied that the world was created by God, and that the gods exercised any care or providence over human affairs, and also the immortality of the soul. The latter taught that the universe was created by God; that all things were fixed by fate; that even God was under the dominion of fatal necessity; that the fates were to be submitted to; that the passions and affections were to be suppressed and restrained; that happiness consisted in the insensibility of the soul to pain, and that a man should gain an absolute mastery over all the passions and affections of his nature. They believed that matter was eternal, and that God was either the animating principle or soul of the world, or that all things were part of God."—*Barnes.*

These philosophers becoming interested in Paul's discussions, and because "All the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell or to hear some new thing," invited Paul to Mar's Hill to be heard by the philosophers and the high court of Greece. The Supreme Judges of Athens assembled here to hear and try high crimes, among which was blasphemy against the gods. Paul was charged as a setter forth of strange gods, and, doubtless, for this cause it was desired that the court should hear him and determine whether charges should be made openly against him.

This wonderful deliverance of Paul constitutes our lesson.

Luke gives only an outline of this memorable oration; the circumstances could never be written. Standing in the midst of Mar's Hill, commanding a view of the natural world that was uplifting and inspiring—the boundless sky, the limitation of the scene, seas, islands and landscape before him; the domes of temples dedicated to false gods, rising in massive and costly structure; the learning of Greece and high court of the commonwealth before him—Paul declared Jesus and the resurrection. The Gospel means more than words of man's wisdom. The wire only forms a conductor of electricity, but when the proper conditions are observed, light and heat are the result. If the wire is not subject to these conditions, it is no more than any other material as a conductor.

The Holy Spirit is promised to be with the preacher always, and his words are intended as an instrument or conductor through which it may reach the heart of the hearer; but the preacher's heart must be in connection with the Holy Spirit, heaven's dynamo, or his preaching will be but empty sound.

Theology learned at the mercy-seat is better than all human learning, and will accomplish that whereunto God has sent it.

The Holy Spirit is pure and its mission is holy, and it always seeks a pure instrument as a medium. A Church must be consecrated before God will use it. Malachi warned the priests that they must have holy lives and pure lips for the Master's use. Vulgarity and slang were never used by Christ and the apostles; hearts made pure by the Holy Spirit do not appreciate it; it leads no man to Christ, being unlike him and antagonistic to the spirit of the Gospel.

Paul used the purest language, and his illustrations, coming from a pure heart, were elevating and commanding.

23. These Athenians had an altar to the unknown God, and Paul took advantage of this to direct their minds and hearts to the true God.

The scarred image of God in their hearts, the law written in the soul, was feeling after God, though unknown in idol worship.

24. Paul shows them that God is not subject to natural law, but the law has its origin in him. Back of the material is the unseen hand that "gives life, and breath, and all things." The very stones, of which their idols were made, were formed by the power of cohesion, and were held in place by the arm of gravitation. These are but the foot-prints of God, who made all things, whose wisdom sparkles in the diamonds, glows in the sunshine, and is seen in the perfection of mathematical order and wonderful adaptation, which could be the production of no other than a Divine mind.

25. God can not be pleased with empty forms and ceremonies: "he is a spirit and they that worship him, must worship in spirit and in truth;" he is love and takes pleasure only in fruits of love.

26 27. We are all descended from Adam, and all nationalities have equal rights at a throne of grace. Race prejudice ought not to hinder the work of the Church. God is no respecter of persons.

God orders in a mysterious way the discovery and settlement of countries, and directs revolutions to the spread of the Gospel. No nation is bound in darkness, for God in his providence leaves every man without excuse. The Gospel, like sunshine, finds its way into every part of the moral universe.

28. We are conscious of life, but can not analyze its process. The life-giving oxygen enters the lungs and we trace its operations on matter, but how the chemical forces inherent in the matter are transformed into nerve and brain force we cannot discover; here the unseen hand is present and Divine wisdom is observed in the motions of this mortal machinery.

29. No material thing is comparable to God, from whom we came and in whom we live.

30. God never took pleasure in sin.

The farmer gets no fruit until the crop comes to maturity. He is patient in toil and waits the development of the fruitless stalk; so God looks at the growing blade of grace, and through all its infirmities he is patient, looking to the time when Israel coming out of Egyptian idolatry shall be Israel delighting his ears with the temple service at Jerusalem, or still more, when progressive and aggressive holiness shall cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep.

He commands all men to repent for the reason that God's justice has appointed a day of judgment, thus revealing God's disapprobation of sin. Christ declared he would judge the nations (John 5:25, 26; Matt 25). God confirmed it by raising him from the dead.

The seed sown by Paul on this occasion was not without immediate results. One of the Judges was converted and certain men clove to him. It is remarkable that he closes so abruptly. It may be that the Epicureans, who denied any future state, interfered when Paul turned from philosophy to repentance and the resurrection. We still have those who admire the form of godliness and the wisdom and philosophy contained in the Gospel, but prefer to substitute ordinances which, when unattended by repentance and faith, is purely idolatry. Repentance and faith believed and experienced in the heart and preached in humility and purity of speech will convert the world.

O LORD, who art our Guide even unto death, grant us I pray thee, grace to follow thee whithersoever thou goest! In little daily duties to which thou callest us, bow down our wills to simple obedience, patience under pain or provocation, strict truthfulness of word and manner, humility, kindness; in great acts of duty or perfection, if thou shouldest call us to them, uplift us to self-sacrifice, heroic courage, laying down of life for thy truth's sake, or for a brother. Amen!—*C. G. Rossetti.*

Old and Young.

THE SOLDIERS' BURIAL GROUND.

There's a camp upon the hill-top
Pitched in many a gleaming line,
And above that still encampment
Droops the banner of the pine.

Never clang of lifted weapon,
Oath, nor jest, nor haughty boast,
Never song of martial measure
Breaks the stillness of the host.

But the name of every hero
Answers from the carven scroll,
In a white, eternal silence
To the calling of the roll.

And the light rains beat reveille,
And the winds their bugles blow,
As they keep their stern, still bivouac
'Neath the white tents of the snow.

And no sentinel doth guard them,
For they fear not any foes;
And their password is the secret
Of the land that no man knows,

—*St. Nicholas.*

THE SOCIAL GAME.

A lady, writing for an exchange, tells the following pathetic story, which impressively illustrates the danger of cards in the homes of our people:

"Don't go, girls, don't," said a silver-haired friend of my mother's who visited us occasionally, when we were talking about attending a card party. "Don't go, girls, don't," she repeated. "Why, Aunt Mattie," we asked, "why not go? Do you think card playing, just for amusement, wrong?"

"I do think so."

"Why, everybody plays now. Just a few evenings ago we were at Prof. Ball's, cards were brought, and we all played. The Professor's son and daughter both engaged in the amusement, and all the best families do the same."

"Even if all those you speak of permit and indulge in card playing, does that alone make it right?"

"No, but if such families think it right, I would not like to set myself up as a pattern of goodness, and refuse their invitations, and thus tell them that I thought their actions wrong," I answered indirectly.

Aunt Mattie's face flushed a little, and I noticed her thin, white hand trembled as she brushed back a silver lock from her forehead. She looked at me for a moment with a blending of pain and tenderness, then she said:

"Mina, if you will listen I will tell you something of my past life."

I told her I would be glad to listen, for she was a pleasant talker, and I loved her society. She continued:

"A long time ago I was the mother of a darling little boy. My husband died when my child was but three years of age. After that, all my care, all my ambition was for that boy. I tried to teach him to be manly, to do right under every circumstance. I had means sufficient to give him every advantage he needed for education and position. At the age of 21 he graduated in a university of standing; was a fine looking man. I looked upon him with feelings of motherly pride and deep affection. I expected to see him rise and fill some useful position.

"Then as now, some played cards for amusement. I tried to persuade Joe not to play, for I always had a strong aversion to that kind of pastime. For a while he heeded my wishes. But one evening a young lady whose society he loved, and who had a strong influence over him, persuaded him to play his first game with her. What a pity woman's hand should ever lead astray! He, like many others, thought there was no wrong in it, nor that it would ever in any way do him any harm. But cards had a strong fascination for him. In those parlor games, where prizes were offered, he was usually successful; that fact stimulated him to play in other places, and for money. In less than one year from the time he played his first parlor game he was a confirmed gambler.

"One night playing, he lost heavily. He lost not only his own money, but some he held in trust. When the last dollar was gone, being wild from his loss and heated with wine, he arose from the table, drew a knife and buried it in the body of his antagonist. He was sent to prison for life. For ten long dark years I was the mother of a murderer; then a change came; he was taken sick; he tossed on a bed of pain for many long weeks. One night he stepped out of his prison bed and went into the great unknown future. For many long years the grass has been growing upon his grave, but no time can make me forget my great sorrow, nor the cause of it.

"Now, girls, don't go to card parties. Don't engage in that kind of amusement. Don't be the means of giving to some young boy a knowledge which may lead him to ruin. Woman should lead to purity and good. She will never do it by card playing."

WHAT SHALL WE EAT!

It is unquestionably a fact that convenience is wonderfully assisted by the thousand and one sorts of ready or partially prepared foods with which the market is filled. It is possible to get up a meal in very short time, and to find it exceedingly relishable, economical and inviting. These considerations being of the utmost importance to a large number of persons have caused them to lose sight of the question whether or not these things are strictly healthful, or whether they may not, to a great extent, assist the business of the doctor and the druggist, and lay out a most inviting highway for a long train of dyspeptic, nervous or kindred ills.

It can not be denied that what is known as French cooking is, as a rule, of the most highly seasoned and concentrated sort. There are many persons who suffer for hours, if not days, from every meal of this sort they eat. The *chef* and the producer of cooling beverages seem to have formed an alliance, and work in the utmost harmony, for after a meal eaten at one of the large hotels or restaurants there is an almost consuming thirst which nothing seems to allay, and thus it is that the business of the drink producer flourishes. But this condition is as a rule aggravated instead of remedied by the drinks which are provided, and nothing does any good until nature has burned out the fever these highly seasoned dishes have created.

People who eat simple food seasoned merely to a relishable degree, who indulge more in fruit and vegetables than in meats, and who leave strong liquor and wines out of their list of table luxuries, rarely suffer with this almost intolerable thirst. As a matter of fact, it is a sort of gastric irritation, and gradually develops into a deadly malady and it is not too much to say that thousands of the victims of what are called heart failure, Bright's disease, paresis, and a number of the other popular ills of life, have, to use an old and hackneyed expression, "dug their graves with their teeth."

A large number of diseases attributed to high pressure, overwork and business strains are nothing more or less than the penalties which men pay for the abominations they take into their systems in the form of food.

If one will give a moment's serious thought to the situation, and will study dates and periods with even the most ordinary care, he will not fail to discover that refrigerated meats, prepared foods and some of the most used beverages of the day are contemporary with a number of the new diseases which are slaying our business men by hundreds of thousands. Within the last few years the death-rate among business men has been something appalling, and careful observation will show that most of these were club men, society men and high livers, and possessed of epicurean tastes, many of them of a very extreme sort. Modern circumstances have several compensating conditions, not the least of which is the inability to hire a *chef*, and the lack of means frequently to dine at hotels and restaurants conducted on what is called the most fashionable plan.—*New York Ledger.*

THE IDEAL WOMAN.

From a recent sermon by the Rev. J. W. Richardson, of Plainfield, N. J., on "The Ideal Woman," we quote the following: "Young women may mingle with those about them in parlor, office and store, and yet increase that dignity of virtue which repels anything that verges on boldness and indecency. O young woman! Suffer social ostracism rather than stain the white of a pure womanhood. Avoid any reading, any conversation, any association, that will draw black lines on your soul. Much of the current literature is too trashy for a clean mind. Much of society gossip is flavored with the suggestive and impure. Many of the customs and costumes of modern society are fearfully compromising. But the ideal woman is brave enough to defy any custom and costume that would compromise her womanhood. One young lady said to another, 'Why did you not take my brother's arm last night?' And the second young lady frankly replied, 'Because I knew him to be a licentious man.' And the first, with a sneer, responded, 'Pooh! if you undertake to refuse the attentions of all licentious men, you will soon be without any attention at all.' And with the color rushing through her cheeks, and a bright sparkle kindling in her eyes, till her rather plain face looked majestic, she replied, 'Then I will go without the attentions.'"

God bless her! She is an ideal woman. And to-day society is yearning for a host of true women like her—who will rise to the tall stature of a true womanhood—boldly resist current customs—and thus purge the parlor and public hall of the presence of immoral men."—*Philanthropist.*

WHERE THE DAY IS BORN.

The maritime powers of the world have agreed to make London the time center and the one hundred and eighteenth degree of longitude from London (or Greenwich) as the point where the day changes. This meridian, therefore, leads the day. Its passage under the one hundred and eightieth or (midnight) celestial meridian marks the beginning of a new day for the earth; here to-day becomes to-morrow.

It is here, then, that Sunday is born, just to the west of Honolulu. But bear in mind that the day travels westward; therefore this new-born day does not visit Honolulu until it has made the circuit of the globe. Honolulu and New Zealand are only about 30° apart in longitude, but they are a whole day apart as regards any particular day, because the point at which the day changes lies between them. Sunday born on the one hundred and eightieth meridian is a long way off from Honolulu. It is morning there, too, but it is Saturday morning, while in New Zealand it is not yet day, but the Sunday dawn is breaking. It is clear, then, that if it is Friday (near midnight) at Honolulu to the east of the line, and Sunday (near 1 a. m.) to the west of it, a ship sailing from Honolulu to New Zealand, or from East to West, must sail out of Friday into Sunday, and thereby skip the intervening Saturday, and gains a day; and vice versa: a ship which sails from New Zealand, where Sunday has begun, to Honolulu, where Friday has just ended and Saturday begun, or west to east, must lose a day. — *Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.*

THE SALMON'S ANNUAL MIGRATION.

Every year, as the summer season approaches, the salmon of the Atlantic Ocean leave their feeding-grounds in the northern seas and enter the clear, cool rivers of the extreme eastern United States and the Canadian provinces. Impelled by a singular instinct, this noble fish, day after day, week after week, works its way toward the heads of the streams, up the swiftest rapids and through the quiet pools, leaping every obstruction. During the whole summer this great army pushes onward, dividing at the forks of a river and breaking up into smaller bands where tributaries enter. Of the great multitude that left the ocean, every fish has reached the very spot, the very pool where it was born and lived the first eight months of its life—except the many that never passed the cruel nets, and those that jumped at the beautiful flies which are tied to long silken lines, or else, dazzled by the gleam of torches, were pulled into canoes by men with spears.

At length the object of their weary march is attained, and so the army disbands. The long journey has been conducted in a leisurely way, only a few miles each day, but with wonderful persistence. Enemies in the water, fishermen with rods and reels, and poachers with spears thin their ranks; but those that reach their homes at the heads of the rivers are protected by a wise law, which prohibits their capture from the time when they begin to lay their eggs until the anchor-ice, choking the streams, drives back to the sea the fish, now lean and hungry with long fasting; for the salmon is a dainty feeder in its summer home, touching the most tempting and alluring flies only occasionally. Yet a tiny young salmon, called a "parr," having attained the first six or eight inches of its length in fresh water, returns the following year a year-old salmon, or "grilse," of four pounds weight.—*Tappan Adney, in St Nicholas.*

Nerve Tonic — Blood Builder

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

50c. per box. 6 for $2.50.

Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N.Y. and Brockville, Ont.

EPILEPSY OR FITS

Can this disease be cured? Most physicians say No—I say, Yes; all forms and the worst cases. After 30 years study and experiment I have found the remedy.—Epilepsy is cured by it; *cured*, not subdued by opiates—the old, treacherous, quack treatment. Do not despair. Forget past impositions on your purse, past outrages on your confidence, past failures. Look forward, not backward. My remedy is of *to-day*. Valuable work on the subject, and large bottle of the remedy—sent free for trial. Mention Post-Office and Express address.
Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.



Working, Playing,

or in any occupation incidental to a woman's life, from childhood to motherhood, there is nothing so healthful, comfortable and graceful as

FERRIS' GOOD SENSE Corset Waists.



Worn by over a million mothers, misses and children.
Clamp buckle at hip for hose supporters.
Tape-fastened buttons.
Cord-edge button holes.
Various shapes—long, short or medium.
Sold by all Leading Retailers.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO. Chicago.
Western Wholesale Depot
FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers 341 Broadway, N. Y.

$1.50 AMERICAN WATCH



We commenced on Jan. 1st, '93 in our New England factory, to make a new, patented, AMERICAN LEVER WATCH, which we not only GUARANTEE to keep PERFECT TIME but to give satisfaction in every respect. We will refund money without question to any dissatisfied purchaser. We are making an average of a WATCH EVERY MINUTE—100 per day—$2,000 for this World's Fair year. Our trade mark is on every dial and Agreement with every watch.

IT IS MADE ON HONOR!

DESCRIPTION—The movement is AMERICAN PATENT LEVER, Lantern Pinions, Patent Escapement and Regulator; Patent Pinion (or stem) Wind and Set, requiring no key; 8 turns winds for 36 hours; Patent DUST-PROOF Case, heavily Plated with GOLD Substitute, guaranteed to wear a year. Weight of watch 4 1-2 oz.; Cut exactly represents it. Every watch tested and regulated before leaving our hands and will NOT VARY A MINUTE IN 30 DAYS. Price postpaid, $1.50 each; 2 for $4.00; 12 for $15.00 by express. Mention paper and we will include a handsome GOLD PLATED CURB CHAIN with Columbus Medal Charm. AGENTS and STORE-KEEPERS send at once for sample and terms. Catalogue of 1,000 necessary articles free. We refer to any prominent Publisher or New York firm. Do not order C. O. D.; a useless expense as we warrant every watch.

ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO.,
R. 10, 65 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

For $4.50 I will send the **Texas Christian Advocate** one year to any address and and give one copy of **Webster's Unabridged Dictionary**, postage prepaid. This proposition applies to renewals as well as new subscribers. Address

L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

CAN YOU SELL BICYCLES!—Remington Bicycles are up to date. Six patterns. Weights 20 to 40 pounds. Prices, $100 to $145. Responsible agents wanted. Send for catalogue. REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, 313 and 315 Broadway, New York.

SOME MUSIC BOOKS

"FRIEND FRITZ" Gems. A collection of some of the most pleasing vocal numbers from this charming little musical sketch. Price 25 cents. **"SONGS OF THE ASSEMBLY"** by Geo. F. Root and C. C. Case. A superior collection of music especially adapted for use in Musical Conventions, Singing Classes etc. A host of splendid choruses. Price 50 cts. **"PRACTICAL ANTHEMS" Vol. 2.** As its name indicates, this book contains thoroughly practical anthems, adapted to the use of average choirs. Price $1.00. **"GOSPEL HYMNS" Nos. 5 and 6 Combined, Excelsior Edition.** A small type edition of the words and music of this latest volume in the Gospel Hymns series. Be sure to specify Excelsior Edition in ordering. Boards 50 cents. Limp cloth 55 cts. **"THE FESTIVAL CHOIR".** The latest chorus book by H. R. Palmer. Replete with everything in the way of desirable choruses for all occasions. Price 60 cts. **"THE MUSICAL VISITOR",** a monthly magazine of musical literature, with anthems for the choir and voluntaries for organists. $1.50 per year, special terms to clubs of five or more. Sample copy 10 cents.

—PUBLISHED BY—
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, CHICAGO

WHETHER Leather lasts ten minutes or ten years depends on what happens to it. Vacuum Leather Oil is the care-taker; 25c, and your money back if you want it.

Patent lambskin-with-wool-on swob and book—How to Take Care of Leather—both free at the store.
Vacuum Oil Company, Rochester, N. Y.



FREE TRIAL

for ten days in your own home. $60 Kenwood Machine for $21.50. $50 Arlington Machine for $20.50. Standard Singers $9.50, $15.50, $17.50, and 27 other styles. We ship first-class machine anywhere to anyone in any quantity at wholesale prices. All attachments FREE. Latest improvements. Send for free catalogue and save money.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT. NO MONEY REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.
Address (in full) CASH BUYERS' UNION,
158-164 W. Van Buren St., Dept. 144 Chicago, Ill.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead.

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand "Standard Lead Co., St. Louis."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Barytes	59.96 per cent.	Regis Chauvenet & Bro., St. Louis.
Oxide of Zinc	34.18 per cent.	
White Lead	6.46 per cent.	

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand "Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	4.18 per cent.	Ledoux & Co., New York.
Oxide of Zinc	45.04 per cent.	
Barytes	50.68 per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Southern" "Red Seal" "Collier"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.
If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., 1 Broadway, New York.

AS A GARMENT OF MERIT

THE GENUINE JACKSON CORSET WAIST

STANDS AT THE FRONT.

It is Rapidly Replacing Old-Style, Uncomfortable and Unhealthful Corsets.





Easy-fitting, yet giving complete support to the form. It is well made, of good material and fast colors. We ask you to try it.

For sale by leading merchants everywhere. Take no substitute. If your dealer will not get it for you, write to the factory.

Made Only by the JACKSON CORSET CO., Jackson, Mich.

SPECIAL MADE.



KREMENTZ PATENT
One Piece Collar Button.

Warranted not to break nor wear off in 10 Years.

WE will send this fine 75c. Gold Filled Collar Button, warranted not to break nor wear off in 10 Years, with our 112 page Illustrated Catalogue, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cts., or we will send our Illustrated Catalogue without button, FREE of Charge, if preferred.

IRION & GIRARDET,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,
Dealers in Diamonds and Fine Watches.

Address all letters to IRION & GIRARDET, 401 Market Street, LOUISVILLE, KY. Reference, this paper.

OUR HOUSE CATALOGUE
Contains New Matter Every Week.

[Prices given are for books bound in cloth, unless otherwise described. Sizes: 8vo, 7x9½ inches; 12mo, 5¼x7½ inches; 16mo, 4¼x7 inches; 18mo, 4x6½ inches.]

Better Land, The; Or, the Christian Emigrant's Guide to Heaven. Showing the Nakedness of the Land of Spiritual Egypt, the Pleasant Journey through This Wilderness, and the Glorious Inheritance of Settlers in the Celestial Canaan. By Jeremiah Dodsworth. 12mo. $1.

Bible Christian, The. A View of Doctrinal, Experimental, and Practical Religion. By the Rev. Josephus Anderson. 18mo. 60 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Bible Dictionary, A. For Sunday-schools and Families. By Bishop J. C. Granbery. 12mo. With Illustrations and Maps. $1.

In his preface to this work the author says: "To furnish accurate information in simple style with a careful selection of what seemed to me the most important points, and with as great fullness as the size of the volume allowed, has been my aim. I have been at special pains to conform every article, in spirit and letter, to the word of God." The character of the author guaranteed in advance the fulfillment of this purpose; the book itself is the crowning evidence of its successful performance.

Bible Expositor, The. Confirmations of the Truth of the Holy Scriptures, from the Observations of Recent Travelers; Illustrating the Manners, Customs, and Places Referred to in the Bible. 16mo. Numerous Engravings. 60 cents.

This is a book which every careful student of the Bible may use to advantage.

Bible Index. 18mo. Sheep, 75 cents; cloth, 50 cents.

Six hundred and thirty-three scriptural subjects alphabetically arranged, each followed by an analysis; these heads being in turn minutely subdivided with references to texts bearing upon the topics suggested. It is both a concordance and Bible dictionary, thus furnishing invaluable helps to the study of the word of God.

Bible in Many Tongues, The. 18mo. 40 cents; paper, 15 cents.

Abounds in useful information concerning the history of the Bible in general, from the time of the Jewish Captivity.

Bible Lands and Seas, Wanderings over. By the author of the "Schonberg Cotta" books. 12mo. Illustrated. $1.

A delightful book of travel, graphically portraying Oriental localities, characters, and customs; thus interpreting, in the light of modern research and discovery, much of the sacred record that would otherwise be obscure. The reading of this book will give added interest to the reading of the Scriptures.

Bible Nights: McKendree Class-meeting Talks. By O. P. Fitzgerald, D.D., Leader. 16mo. 60 cents.

This book not only furnishes valuable hints to pastors and class-leaders as to topics and methods for Bible-readings, prayer-meetings, and class-meetings, but also opens up to thirsty Christian hearts well-springs of divine truth in every page.

Bible, Our English. 18mo. 40 cents; paper, 15 cents.

A history of the various English translations of the Bible and, incidentally, of the periods they represent.

Bible Readings for Every Day in the Year. 3 vols. 18mo. Illustrated. Each, 50 cents; per set, $1.50.

Three hundred and sixty-five short sketches of Scripture scenes and characters in consecutive order from Genesis to Revelation. Written expressly for children. A careful reading of this series will insure to our young people accuracy in Bible history, and add immensely to the pleasure and profit of Bible study in after life.

Address
TEXAS METHODIST DEPOSITORY,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SAXET

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL BLOOD, SKIN AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

$10 pr. doz or $1 bottle.

SAXET MEDICINE CO., Dallas, Texas.

ONE OF OUR PREACHERS

Who has been in the regular work for 18 years has made arrangements with Mrs. S. D. Chapman, of Cedar Hill, Texas, to furnish all the preachers of all orthodox denominations her valuable consumption cure at half price. He, with several other preachers, recommend it to all consumptives and all who have pulmonary troubles, coughs, la grippe, etc. From the certificates we have on our table it has made some wonderful cures.

ACETOPATHY.

The new mode of healing (without drugs) LOCATES DISEASE, and by some kind of chemical action DISSOLVES CORRUPT MATTER, and in gas evolves it by opened pores of the skin. Old chronic cases should write us and get a POSITIVE CURE.

Patented sprays throw the new remedy into every cavity of the Head, Throat and Lungs. This with external treatment CURES CATARRH as this curative discovery by ITS GREAT POWER AND CHEMICAL ACTION CURES where other remedies fail, to extend its benefits good men as assistants are needed

BOYD & CO., Corpus Christi, Texas.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale some well located and improved residences and good business property in Georgetown, Texas. Also some fine farm lands in Williamson County, Texas. Prohibition is in effect in Georgetown, and one of the finest school's in the State is located here. For further information address

J. W. CLEVELAND, Georgetown, Texas.

TENTS TO RENT.

Parties desiring **TENTS** for preaching or other meetings can be accommodated by applying to

IRA O. WYSE, Greenville, Texas.

EPWORTH ORGANS & PIANOS for homes and chapels. No agents. Shipped from factory at special prices. Being Methodists we prefer that orders be sent through our ministers, who may hold price until instrument arrive in good order and are found as represented. Catalogues free if name and address of minister is stated.
Williams Organ & Piano Co. Chicago, Ill., Centerville, Iowa.

Texas Christian Advocate.
Only $2 a year, Preachers $1.

Texas Christian Advocate.

L. BLAYLOCK, - - - - Publisher

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

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Tex

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

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

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

L. M. Fowler.....East Texas Conference
H. G. Horton.....West Texas Conference
E. S. Smith.....Texas Conference
Horace Bishop...Northwest Texas Conference
John R Allen, D. D..North Texas Conference

Joint Board of Publication of the Five Texas Conferences.

Texas Conference—W. W. Adickes, E. H. Harman, Jos. B Sears.
West Texas Conference—W. H. H. Biggs, B. Harris, W. J. Joyce.
Northwest Texas Conference—R. C. Armstrong, J. G. Putman, Geo. S. Wyatt.
North Texas Conference—W. F. Easterling, J. H. McLean, D. D.; R. M. Powers.
East Texas Conference—John Adams, D. D.; T. P Smith, J. T. Smith.

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

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

For advertising rates, address the Publisher.

The date on label gives the time of expiration. Renew in time to prevent losing an issue, as back numbers can not always be furnished.

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

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

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

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

TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

West Texas, Beeville ....Nov 1—Bishop Wilson
German Mission, Grassyville, Nov 9—Bishop Wilson
Northwest Texas, Fort Worth, Nov 15—Bishop Wilson
North Texas, Wichita Falls, Nov 29—Bishop Wilson
Texas, Navasota .....Nov 30—Bishop Hendrix
East Texas, Orange.....Dec 7—Bishop Hendrix

Editorial.

THE PLACE OF HONOR.

Certain Greeks who had come to Jerusalem to worship God desired to see our Lord. They had heard of him and his miracles and were curious to see him. The innate desire to see the famous, as well as the question of the Messiahship, no doubt was in the motive to see him with their own eyes and hear him with their own ears. Had Christ been a great man after the world's standard, this clamor of men to see him would have been counted a glorification of his greatness. But to the only truly great manhood that ever lived, there was no glory in an inflamed curiosity to see him for his fame's sake. He informed them that the hour for his glorification had come. It was the hour of his death.

"Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." Through death he was to accomplish his life's work. That was to be his crown of glory. When the corn of wheat dies it is merely giving itself to be consumed by the principle of life it contains in the reproduction of itself many times. When Christ died he gave himself a ransom for many who through the power of his life are made partakers of the divine nature. This dying in order to bear much fruit Christ declared to be the hour in which he was glorified.

The same principle is the glorifying principle of Christianity. It is the complete surrender and devotion of the whole self to be consumed in the development of the principle of life received from above to the end of bearing fruit—that is, producing other Christians. "If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honor."

We can only serve him by serving those for whom he died, and in this we are to follow him. To be with him in the resurrection life we must first follow him through the valley of self-crucifixion.

THOSE who are eternally trying to save themselves admit that they are not saved. But nevertheless salvation is in the present time.

IF you are saved, now then try to get somebody else saved, or you will fall from grace.

WHEN you practice more self-denial to get rich, or to save money than you do to save souls, the inevitable conclusion is that you love money more than souls.

TO LOVE the praise of men more than the praise of God is to choose air-bubbles instead of diamonds.

HE who refuses to lose his life now in self-crucifixion for the good of others will die eternally, while those who die for Christ now will live with him forever.

THERE has never been a time in your life, and there never will be, when self-denial will not be necessary as you follow Christ. As long as the things of this world afford pleasure through the senses of the body, it is possible for the senses to conflict with conscience.

YOU may not be called upon to die physically for the Gospel's sake, but your religion is below the standard of Christ if you are not willing to do so.

THE man who walks in the straight and narrow path of duty will have to occupy much of his sanctified will-power in keeping the body in subjection.

TAKE THE COLLECTION.

The old Methodists took a collection whenever they came together for worship. This is right. The Jews had their "treasury" in the temple, where not only the rich could and did contribute "of their abundance," but where the widow might and did contribute her "two mites." Paul counsels to lay by "on the first of the week"—that is, on Sunday—the amount we are to give to the Lord's cause; and he further exhorts us to "give as God hath prospered us."

The truth is, a collection ought to be taken every time there is preaching. The stewards are to collect the pastor's salary, but the fuel, light and other incidentals are to be paid, and this ought not to fall upon the shoulders of the few, where the many get the benefits. Give every one a chance to help in this matter. It will do them good, make them feel like they are "carrying up the corner," and not playing the dead-beat at somebody else's expense. The man who objects to public collections, as a rule, is the man who pays nothing anyway. Just let him growl.

HOW TO BE READY.

The Lord Christ follows up his great prophecy on the destruction of Jerusalem with two parables apropos—namely, the "wise and foolish virgins" and "the talents." One lesson and word of warning is given in both. The word is to be ready when he comes. In the prophecy the destruction of Jerusalem and the "end of the world" seem to be somewhat blended. Taken altogether we may derive from it the same lesson of warning, whether the Lord should come in the overthrow of the city, in the ordinary channel of death, or the end of the world, to be always ready.

Readiness means to be watching and waiting. But no one ever made a greater mistake than to suppose that the watching and waiting means cessation from labor. On the other hand it means to be in the discharge of every duty. It was the foolish virgins, whose lamps had stopped shining, that were unprepared to meet the bridegroom. Those whose lamps were filled, trimmed and shining were ready. "Let your light so shine that others seeing your good works"—doing good works is shining. The one talent man was doing nothing, was a "slothful and wicked servant," wasting all his opportunity in idleness.

There is no task laid down by the Lord of the vineyard which one can finish, and then idle the rest of his time until he is called. If it be true that "man is immortal till his work is done," it is equally true that his work is never done till death. The only task the Lord has ever set is ability. There is no evidence that the five talent man put his money out at interest until the capital was doubled, and then called it in until the Lord came. It was bearing interest up to the very moment when the Master returned, when it was found to be just double the original amount. The time never comes to cease work until the Master is ready. His call is the call to rest. The way to be ready for that call is to be using the opportunity of the hour with all your might. What if he call and find the workman idle? It will be the worst calamity that can happen to him. There is no way in which he could be less prepared to meet the Master workman. Or, what if the General come and find the soldier asleep on the field of battle? This is a warfare in which every man must answer roll-call from the field of battle. To be found in the hospital is a mark of dereliction. These are they who are not ready. They can not go because of disability. But the soldier who is in the thickest of the fight is the best prepared man to go. Watch, therefore, lest he find you doing nothing.

"I HAVE done my part." How much was that? Do not deceive yourself. Your part is never done as long as there remains anything to be done that you can do.

THE slothful servant is a wicked servant, because, while he lives on his master's bounty, he robs him of the interest on the capital he consumes. The Christian who expects to use the grace received to get himself to heaven, or rather expects that grace to take him to heaven without use, will find himself in the end, like the one talent man, bound hand and foot and cast into outer darkness.

TO WATCH for the Lord's coming by gazing into the heavens to see him descend is one of the surest methods of being taken by him as by a "thief in the night." But whosoever would watch so as to see him will seize upon every opportunity to do good, for the man who is always doing good will never be surprised by his sudden appearance. He is always there.

THE Lord never gives more than you are able to improve. "He gave * * * to every man according to his several ability." There is no allowance for waste, and no overtaxing of strength. The capital to be improved and the ability to improve are exactly proportionate.

SALVATION is not conditioned upon good works, nor is birth conditioned upon automatism, but activity is the law of life. When activity ceases, life is extinct. Likewise, doing good is the law of love. Where there are no good works there is no love. Love is salvation, for "by this we know that we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren." "Every one that loveth is born of God and knoweth God. He that loveth not, knoweth not God, for God is love."

SPEAK BOLDLY.

Some of our people are touchy and tender-footed on the preaching of our distinctive doctrines. They will listen to other people rant and rage against Methodism, but when their pastor comes forward to "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered unto the saints," they cry, "peace, peace, when there is no peace." In some localities there is not a week passes in which some little two-by-four immersionist does not undertake to bulldoze and brow-beat our people. Their children hear these tirades and come in time to take sound for sense and assertion for truth, and the first thing they know their families are divided up—some going to the Baptists, others to the Campbellites, and yet others, disgusted and confused, turn aside to open unbelief—and all on account of correct views of the Gospel of grace! A man ought to be ashamed of anything he is not willing to defend, and no man should hold views he is unwilling to have discussed in the face of the whole world. Wherever Methodism is brought before the people in an open, manly style, it always wins its way.

NOT ACCORDING TO FACTS.

Another interesting incident took place in the corridors of the court-house this morning. Rev. Campbell, the editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, passed along. He saluted Col. W. L. Crawford. The latter wanted the preacher not to speak to him, saying he had no use for a man who had characterized him as a jury fixer and advised the people to ride him out of town on a sharp pointed rail. He denounced Rev. Campbell in scathing language.—*Fort Worth Gazette.*

The above is not according to the facts in the case. The editor of the ADVOCATE approached Mr. Crawford, or the man he supposed to be Mr. Crawford, not really knowing him by sight, immediately in front of the Judge's stand. Mr. Crawford said: "I don't want to speak to you." "All right," was our response, whereupon we immediately left him, and afterward got the information wanted from Judge Burke. If there was any scathing language used it was not in the hearing of Editor Campbell. (See editorial, "The Sharp Edged Rail," in another column.)

A TENNESSEE TWISTER.

The Tennessee Methodist in its last issue is somewhat nettled because the "Old Texas" had the temerity to differ from it and its correspondents on the disturbing element" which has caused Bishop Fitzgerald to see two roads where he would prefer to see but one. In a column and a half the editor laboriously fights a man of straw which this ADVOCATE never set up. But even into this man of straw the bird-shot bury themselves without leaving any perceptible evidence of their entrance. The editor, however, displays great skill as a twister.

In the first place he starts off under the headline, "Not Learning, But License." A "learned ministry" was not the subject of our discussion at all. The only allusion we made to it was to say incidentally that "there is no incompatibleness between religion and learning," and Mr. Wesley was cited as an example.

Again, Bro. Haynes throws up his hands, strikes an attitude, opens his mouth, and alliterates the following as our view: "Oh, but it is theological training they are deficient in." This ADVOCATE said not one word about "theological training." It did say that there was a lack of educated preachers to supply the demand. But in order not to be misunderstood, we defined what we meant by educated preachers, which definition the Methodist carefully withheld from its readers. We defined the educated preacher to mean a man who had the power and established habit of study to show himself approved in the application of the Gospel, in fresh, living thought, to all the conditions of society—a man who could draw sinners to hear him and deliver the Gospel to them in its saving power. The power of soul-saving was the main element in the education we contended for. The Christian College was recommended to secure the proper supply, not because necessary, but because it is an efficient aid in preparing the men for the work.

Our Tennessee brother was never farther from the mark than when he wrote the following, and much more like it, in reply to anything this ADVOCATE said:

But we insist it is unjust and untrue to say that the preachers alone of the great body of citizens habitually and persistently ignore and refuse to be benefited by the enlarged and multiplied educational facilities of the Church and State. We deny that the preachers as a class are not well advanced educationally over those of fifty or twenty-five years ago, as are the lawyers or doctors as a class advanced over those of fifty or twenty-five years ago. We avow that our ministry, as a whole, is not one whit behind any other class of citizens in educational advancement, and that the theory of our Texas brother is very far gone from a basis of fact or history. This theory not only degrades the ministry, but it unduly exalts a very small class of the laity of the Church. Our brother admits it is only a small class of our city Churches which have brought on this trouble, but insists that it is the uprising of these intelligent and cultured city charges against the uneducated preachers whom our Bishops have to offer them.

Nothing was said by us about "intelligent and cultured city charges rising up against uneducated preachers." Nor did we even intimate that the preachers had not kept up with the rest of mankind in the progress of knowledge. We spoke of the increased demand for men for station work. No matter whether the congregation be cultured or unintelligent, there are greater demands for the class of men we described in the station than on circuits. It requires less thinking to preach to the seven wise men of the world once per month than it does to preach to the most ignorant congregation in the Church twice every Sunday, besides the many other demands upon the station preacher. Besides educated men can preach to uneducated people with better success than ignorant men. No uneducated man ever preached to the ignorant classes so successfully as did Whitefield and the Wesleys. The "theory" that "not only degrades the ministry, but unduly exalts a very small class of the laity," which the Methodist denounces as false on a basis of fact, was manufactured in his own brain. The "Texas brother" is not responsible for it.

The theory of the Methodist is that "the designing layman" gets in his work on the undesigning Bishop. Here is the parting shot:

It is not a congregational movement, but a private movement, and not a movement for learning, but a movement for license. They are not after a cultured pastor, but a careless pastor—one who will let them alone in their worldliness and sins.

There may be congregations whose appointments are manipulated by such "designing laymen" as the extract describes, but in the twenty years of our ministry it has never been our sad misfortune to have any experience with them.

THE SHARP-EDGED RAIL.

The defense then asked for time. Col. W. L. Crawford wanted the indictment quashed. Judge Burke promptly overruled the motion. The defense asked for a change of venue to another county, and their leading advocate notified the court that considerable time would be required to make the arguments. The defense had gathered all the roasts given the accused and his counsel and all the "demands" that the law shall be enforced published by the papers of the city and State, and they declare that the newspaper reports and comments have prejudiced the people against their client. The editor of the German paper here denounced the defendant's lawyers as shysters. The preacher who edits the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, in an editorial denouncing certain things which have occurred in the county, called upon all good citizens to do jury work and recommended that "jury fixing lawyers" be ridden out of the city on rails with the sharp edges up. This timely tip by the editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will not down. Rev. Campbell will be summoned to appear and testify in the morning. He weighs 330 pounds and a wordy contest between the editor and Col. W. L. Crawford or Bob Cowart will certainly enliven the proceedings.—*Austin Statesman.*

But that wordy contest did not take place, perhaps because a contest of a little more serious nature caused the case to be continued. The contest which really did happen, the Dallas News reports under the headlines: "Lawyers Come to Blows; a Scrap in the Court House," etc. After giving the details of the "scrap," the News reports the disposal of the case as follows:

The defense was not willing to continue by consent and Judge Burke said that as the case had taken such a turn and as he did not want any repetition of the scene just witnessed he thought the case ought to be continued. Under the present state of affairs he did not think the trial ought to proceed. Since he had been on the bench he had never before witnessed such a scene in his court-room. He continued the case on his own motion until the next term of court, when it will be tried before Judge Clint.

There was, however, previous to this reported "scrap" a "little matter," more amusing than otherwise, between a lawyer we suppose to be Mr. Crawford and the editor of the ADVOCATE. The editor had been attached as a witness for the defense. He appeared in due time and when the case was postponed from 9 a. m. till 2:30 p. m., desired to know, as he was very busy, whether it was necessary to return promply at 2:30 or whether he could not be called when actually needed. He approached the attorney who seemed to be the leader of the defense, and whom he supposed to be Mr. Crawford, to get the desired information, when that gentleman replied: "I don't want to speak to you." Of course we readily accorded him the privilege of silence, as we were not seeking to extend our social acquaintance, but only wanted to speak on a matter of business. Whenever people do not wish to speak to us we are always willing to let them select their own company. We can find gentlemen enough left to meet all our social demands. We had no intention of worrying Bro. Crawford's conscience by adding a preacher to the circle of his acquaintances.

But if that gentleman intended to insult the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE he reckoned without his host. What does it matter to the representative of 160,000 of the best people in Texas whether this or that man had rather extend his acquaintance only in the circle of his own social taste? The ADVOCATE can not condescend to be insulted by anybody, whether he be fool or knave. That is not what we are here for.

But what was the cause of that gentleman's anger we do not know, unless it be the editorial referred to in the above extract from the Statesman, and which appeared in our issue of April 20, and which we reproduce here in full:

A JUDGE DISGUSTED.

The jury stood seven for acquittal and five for murder in the first degree.

On discharging them Judge Burke said: "I had hoped that you gentlemen would agree on a verdict in this case. It has consumed nearly three weeks of the time of the court, and I think you owed to yourselves, the defendant and the public the duty of bringing in a verdict, either of acquittal or conviction. There is no middle ground on which you can stand. Your course has been very discouraging, not only to me as the Judge of this court, but to all good citizens who wish to see the criminal law enforced in this country. Nearly five weeks of my time have been taken up and frittered away in trying this case and the Gardner case just preceding it, in which the jury failed to agree, and if your course and the course of the jury in that case shall be followed by other juries, then, indeed, is the administration of the criminal laws a farce and a failure. I want to say further to you, gentlemen, that such action on the part of the juries does more and goes further toward encouraging mob law than everything else combined. It not only does this, but encourages and invites a violation of the criminal laws and inspires the hope and belief that the juries will not punish the offender. Should the course you have pursued dominate or control the actions of juries in the future, then it would be better to tear down and level to the ground this magnificent court-house and let society resolve itself into its original elements. I have just heard that a Criminal Court has been created for this county, and I am truly glad to know that this is, perhaps, the last murder case I shall ever try, for I can assure you that I am disappointed, if not disgusted, with the final outcome of this case."—*Dallas News.*

The ADVOCATE understands that after having read and considered the evidence in the case, a great many other people are disgusted with the action of that jury. That there are sufficient grounds for criticism and disgust the trial Judge's testimony is adequate proof. He heard the whole case both in a habeas corpus trial and in the jury trial. He is acquainted with the law and the rules of evidence, and is well qualified to give a reasonable opinion as to what effect evidence should have had on the minds of honest jurors. There certainly must be something radically wrong when under the plain evidence in two murder trials the court, sustained by a strong public sentiment, is disgusted by the action of the jury. We can not think the people of this county are so universally bad that twelve good jurors can not be found, nor so bad even that if twelve citizens were selected at random, that seven or five of them would be incompetent jurors. There must, then, be something wrong in the manner of their selection. There is such a thing as packing a jury by sharp practice of the attorney. We have even heard of honest men called on a special *venire* being summoned as witnesses in the case of which they knew nothing so as to keep them off the jury.

Another difficulty is that so many men shirk the jury service by every means of evasion possible that it is often difficult to get the best citizens in the jury box. Let these hold their peace when society is disgraced in cases like the ones cited above while they repent of their failure to do their duty to God and man as good citizens.

Let us have as a remedy for the evil of which Judge Burke complains a public sentiment which will compel every good citizen to accept jury service when needed, and which will ride every jury-fixing lawyer out of town astraddle a rail with the sharp edge upward.

Now it will be seen that what the ADVOCATE had to say was based mainly on the Judge's lecture to the jury and what it understood to be public opinion. At that time the ADVOCATE did not remember who were engaged for the defense, and had no particular individual by name in mind.

If the cap, "jury-fixing lawyer," fits the head of Mr. Crawford or others, they put it there themselves, and the ADVOCATE is not responsible.

We do not now so charge any man in particular. Neither have we any prejudice against lawyers as a class. It is a noble profession, and some of our very best friends are lawyers. Some of the noblest Christian gentlemen we have known were lawyers.

But that there are shysters in that as in other professions there can be no doubt. That much of the kind of practice condemned by the ADVOCATE does exist can not be questioned.

If this question did not touch the good of society, this paper would have nothing to say. But when the country is overrun with crime, and our courts are so often by devious paths in the mispractice of law robbed of the power to do justice, and when in consequence of the crimes that go unpunished by the proper tribunal, the country is filled with mob violence, the ADVOCATE to be true to itself and the public good can not hold its peace.

It is admitted that every man charged with crime ought by all means to have a fair and honest trial; but this is the extreme of his right. It is admitted also that there must of necessity be peculiar and confidential relations between the attorney and his client, and that the attorney should do all he can within the bounds of honor for him. But the ADVOCATE repudiates the theory that any attorney has the right to cross the line of honesty in the defense of his client. The attorney is a citizen as well as an attorney. He can not go beyond the rights of the client to infringe upon the rights of society without violating his obligations of citizenship. Whenever, therefore, attorneys condescend to "jury fixing" and "witness moving" in order to clear criminals, they become the enemies of society and should be frowned down by all law-abiding citizens. As already stated in the editorial reproduced above, they should be made to feel the sharp-edged rail of public sentiment. And this ADVOCATE believes the signs of the times are setting in in that direction. There is a reaction from that indifferent sentiment which has so long tolerated the loose way in which our laws have been enforced. The people are beginning to see that there must be a more rigid enforcement of law from the court-house, or else society itself will be blown into atoms by mob violence and anarchy.

Our sharp-edged rails are already being split from the strong oaks of good sense, and the love of good order in the forest of the people, and those who persist in turning criminals loose upon society by dishonest methods—no matter who they may be, nor to what profession they may belong—must either reform or prepare to ride.

SIGNIFICANT.

The negro Miller who outraged and murdered the two young ladies at Bardwell, Kentucky, is supposed to be the Commodore Miller so notorious for crime in this city. Had the courts given him justice the two young ladies would now be living and enjoying the association of their friends, and a sister State would have been saved the disgrace of a horrible mobbing. This is significant of a great deal of court-house justice in criminal practice. The time is coming when, if society can not get proper protection under the law as now administered, some different methods of procedure must be provided. Let every man charged with crime have a fair trial, but when that is granted, let him have justice

A TEAR DROPPER.

When a preacher leaves the odor of a bad name on every charge he serves on account of unpaid debts, it is often said of him that he has no money sense. The truth is, however, that his trouble is not above his eyes—he has no money conscience. When his conscience is sufficiently sensitive to make him to rather endure suffering than to be dishonest, he will not make debts that he will not pay.—*Texas Advocate.*

It is a very unfortunate thing for a preacher to go in debt beyond his ability to pay. But the last two sentences in the short paragraph above are very severe, and have, no doubt, caused more than one poor preacher to drop a tear, and cry in his heart, "Wounded by my own familiar friend." We have known as good men (preachers) as ever lived, men whose money conscience was as acute and sense of honor as high as the highest, make debts in good faith, in order that they might fill little mouths that were hungry; and yet these same good men, by no fault of theirs, have been forced to leave these debts unpaid. It is not often a question of "will not pay," but can not, because *he* has not been paid.—*Alabama Advocate.*

If it is not a question of "will not pay," the strictures of this paper do not apply. The men who only go in debt to keep the wolf from the door, do not make a habit of making debts. The habitual debt maker described in this paper generally buys what he could do without. We have never heard the class exonorated by the Alabama accused of having no money sense.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

Apropos to the discussion now going on about the silver question and the Sherman law, we give three sections of the law which contain the "bone of contention," the others being subsidiary to these. Some desire to get rid of this law in order to make gold the standard money; and some want to repeal it to get a law for the free coinage of silver in its place; others believe that to repeal it will be to yield to the gold men, and oppose it on that ground. The majority of public opinion, however, seems to be in favor of its repeal, and the general expectation is that it will be done at the special session of Congress to meet August 7. Whatever is done we hope the money question will be so settled as to remove the financial stringency under which the country seems to be suffering. There is no apparent reason in the general condition of the country for the tightness in money matters. The stringency seems to have originated and to be perpetuated by money kings:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand in coin at the Treasury of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no less or greater amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by said notes, and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes when held by any National banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserves. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other, upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

BROADER THAN TEXAS.

Almost the entire country west of the Mississippi River and some portions east of it are directly interested in a deep water harbor on the Texas coast. The growth of this territory in population and wealth has created a demand for an outlet and inlet on this coast that can not be delayed. When it is realized, not only Texas, but the whole country will be benefited by it. The St. Louis Republic has this to say on the subject:

Deep water in at least one of the many forts along the Texas coast of the Gulf of Mexico is not a sectional idea. It is not a purely Texas enterprise, although for many, and natural reasons, Texans are the most energetic and persistent of all men in its advocacy. And it is not only the Southwest which co-operates, or should co-operate, with Texas in asking of the Federal Government such appropriations as may be necessary to carry on the work to completion. The entire West, or all that part of it at least between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, including in this designation the new States of the Northwest, have an interest in the promotion of such a work. The time may not be far distant when the great wheat-growers of the Dakotas may look away from the Chicago or Canadian railway routes, or the ship canals, as the best means of reaching tide water and foreign markets. An indispensable preliminary to an effective concurrence of action, however, would seem to be such concurrence among the Texans themselves. There may be a number of harbors along their coasts capable of improvement to a point making great commercial results possible. This seems, indeed, to be the fact, but it is equally the fact that no effective Government aid can be had while the Texas delegation in Congress represents local rather than general interests and demands. There are great possibilities for a splendid harbor on the Texas coast if the energies of her people can be harmonized and concentrated.

But when was any local interest ever known to sacrifice itself to the general good?

"THE SPIRIT OF THE SALOON."

The following editorial comment and letter from the New York Advocate, under the above caption, is timely and should be read throughout the country. Wherever the common foe of women, children, law and good government exists, the spirit is the same. The last paragraph puts into a nutshell a true description of this common foe of mankind and of God:

We greatly regret to learn that the perpetrators of the fiendish outrage at Muscatine, Iowa, have not yet been discovered. It is now more than a month since the crime was committed, and still the fiends stalk at large, waiting, perhaps, for further and safer opportunity to complete the deadly work then commenced. One of the best accounts given to the public was written by the Rev. J. F. Robertson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Muscatine, and kindly sent us for use in this paper, in response to our inquiry for a reliable statement of the facts in the case. The letter first appeared in the Central Christian Advocate of June 7. The information has been fully confirmed by letters which have reached us from other sources:

"We have in Muscatine some representatives of the noble class of men who have the courage of their convictions and are uncompromising in their loyalty to principle. Their determined effort for the enforcement of law led to the de-

struction of their beautiful homes, and in addition to that came near resulting in loss of life to them and their entire families.

"On the morning of May 11, at 1:30 o'clock, three explosions occurred simultaneously which aroused our people from their slumbers. An investigation revealed the fact that some fiends in human form had placed explosives under the dwellings of three of our citizens, with the evident intention of destroying the homes and murdering all the inmates. The result of the explosion was that the homes were completely wrecked and most of the contents destroyed. In each case the family were all sleeping on the second floor, and to this fact, together with the kind providence of God, may be attributed their escape.

"The men who are the victims of this terrible outrage are the Hon. John Mahin, editor of the Muscatine Daily Journal; E. M. Kessinger and N. Rosenberger. There can be no reasonable doubt that the attempt upon the lives of these men was the direct result of their attempts to enforce the prohibitory law. On the day previous to the night of the explosion they had secured several injunctions against saloons, and the infernal deed was evidently intended to put an end to their heroic work.

"It is generally believed that certain representatives of the saloon element formed a conspiracy to take the lives of these men and kill their innocent wives and children and destroy their homes, because these men had used lawful means to interfere with their business. Mr. Mahin has for many years been an honored member and trustee of First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Muscatine, and is at present the worthy and efficient Superintendent of our Sabbath-school. Being a man of large intelligence and piety, he has for forty years, as editor of the Journal, exerted a powerful influence for good by taking what he believed to be the right side of every issue, and fearlessly opposing what he conceived to be wrong.

"Mr. Kessinger is a retired business man, and has been unrelenting in his efforts to enforce the law against the saloons, and has freely contributed of his means to this end.

"Mr. Rosenberger was acting as attorney in the prosecutions. Thus we have revealed to us the spirit of the men interested in the liquor traffic. We have a law which forbids any saloon to exist on the soil of Iowa, but this law has been ignored, not only by those engaged in the traffic, but by municipal authorities in a number of our cities. Is it not time for the people of Iowa to awake and throttle this giant evil which threatens to destroy us and our homes if we do not accomplish its destruction? These men who have lost their homes and household goods need our sympathy and aid.

"Some of them are unable to rebuild without assistance. Muscatine proposes to do her part, and has already contributed about $5000 for the purpose of apprehending and convicting the perpetrators of the heinous crime, and is also contributing to aid in rebuilding the desolated homes.

"The loss is estimated at $12,000 to $15,000. These men have had their homes destroyed because they have defended Iowa's prohibitory law, and I do not believe the temperance people of Iowa will fail to make good every dollar of the loss sustained.

"J. F. ROBERTSON,
"Pastor of First Methodist Episcopal Church, Muscatine, Iowa."

Words can scarcely be found sufficiently severe for a proper characterization of the crime at Muscatine. The crime was the highest known to the law. The conspirators, in order to carry on their iniquitous business, sought not only to take the lives of the men who, for the protection of the community, were endeavoring to enforce the laws against the liquor traffic, but also to destroy their homes, and the lives of their women and children!

Do our friends in Iowa, who have been on the vain search for the worse than murderers, during the last six weeks, ask what more they can do? We answer, keep up the search. Don't rest until the guilty leaders in this bold conspiracy are brought to the bar of justice. While waiting and working for this result, re-examine this whole question of the saloon, which, in Iowa, as well as in some other States, defies the highest authority, and then conspires to murder the men who seek to bring the lawbreakers before the courts instituted for the protection of society.

The saloon business is promotive of all crimes, and hence the most debasing and destructive known to society. The spirit of the saloon is the spirit of crime.

Some men seem to think that the only way to do good is to hew Agag in pieces before the Lord; and if they cannot find an Agag ready to their hand they will hunt for one.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Of course Agag is always easy to find by those who are anxious to see him. It is much easier to hew Agag to pieces than to make a Samuel. While it is the most popular, the tearing-down criticism is the easiest of all writing. Anybody can tear down a house, but only a few can build houses. It is one thing to abuse the devil in the sinner, but quite a different thing to cast him out.

An example of newspaper exaggeration is in the report in several papers that the editor of the Advocate weighs 330 pounds. The truth is, he has never weighed as much as 300. His actual weight is about 275 or 280—all good, solid flesh.

THE PARIS AND SHERMAN DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

Both these conferences met the same day—the former at Annona, in Red River County, and the latter at Pottsboro, in Grayson County. Rev. F. A. Rosser is the Presiding Elder of the first, and Rev. J. M. Binkley of the last named conference. Both were well represented, and in both "prominence was given to religious exercises."

Bro. Rosser is a new man in the Presiding Elder business, but Bro. B. is an old hand. Both are first-class men in this office and each has the cooperation of the preachers and people of his charge. I reached Annona Wednesday, July 5, and preached in the absence of Rev. J. L. Morris, the appointee, the opening sermon.

Thursday morning Dr. McLean and I attended the organization of the conference and got in our work for the University and the Advocate, respectively. Dr. McLean helps me in this; for, being the President of the Board of Publication, he can and does confirm my representation of the healthy state of our publication interest. He preached a fine sermon Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, and after dining with Bro. J. F. Sherwood, the pastor of our Church at Annona, we pulled out for Pottsboro, via Sherman and Denison, reaching our destination at 8 a. m. Friday.

Bro. S. Crutchfield, the Bishop of our Church at Pottsboro, carried Dr. McLean and this scribe to his home, where we remained until 5 a. m. Saturday, when we took the train on the "Katy" going South, in order to reach Georgetown Saturday night, where he lives and where I was to preach Sunday.

NOTES.

Two of the preachers of the Paris District, Bro. Murrell and Bro. Jenkins, were sick and did not reach the conference, much to the regret of all.

Bro. J. F. Sherwood lives like a lord. His people believe him to be the biggest preacher in that country, and they are supporting him handsomely. Eating! my, my! Dr. McLean will bear me out when I say we got as good a dinner at Bro. Sherwood's as we have eaten anywhere in all our rounds!

Bro. McLean, myself and my little Horace stopped over night at Annona with an old-time friend of the Doctor—Dr. Thompson. He and his intelligent wife are registered Methodists, and it was a treat to meet them and partake of their hospitality. Sister Thompson is a highly cultured woman, and like all really intelligent people, is unassuming and utterly free from flourish and fuss. She is well read, is pious and talks sense—a big thing in these days when one hears so much foolishness about dress, servants, rich relations and high-born acquaintances! The Doctor is a faithful friend of the Church, and a highly esteemed practitioner in that part of the State.

Bro. Frank M. Bishop, of Deport, and Bro. J. W. Houston, of Woodland, were elected Secretaries of the Paris District Conference, and Rev. G. H. Adams and Rev. J. A. Wyatt were chosen to do the same service for the Sherman District at Pottsboro.

Rev. S. Crutchfield has one of the best regulated families of any man in Texas. He has two boys and two girls—all about grown and all in the Church. His son, J. E., has been licensed to preach about a year. He is a fine young fellow and bids fair to make his mark in the Church. His sister, Miss Josie, is a graduate of Millersburg Female College, and is an active worker in all that concerns the good of the Church. She is the only lady upon the program for the great Epworth League rally at Greenville.

Rev. J. M. Binkley reports his district to be in a flourishing condition; and the reports from the various charges which were made in my hearing confirmed his statement.

I preached at Pottsboro Friday at 11 a. m., and Dr. McLean at 8:30. We had a good time.

Bro. Binkley stated from the chair that the Advocate was in great favor all over his district and congratulated all concerned upon its continued improvement as the days go by.

J. W. H.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

News, Views and Personals.

—At an Educational Conference of Missouri Methodism, held at Lexington, Mo., June 27, the reports from the various institutions under Southern Methodist control in that State showed that there are 14 colleges and high schools; 122 teachers in faculties; 1951 pupils last year; value of property, $403,000; endowment, $143,000; 48 graduates in literary departments in 1893, of whom 32 were girls and 16 boys. These are divided among the three conferences as follows: Missouri Conference, 7 schools, 60 teachers and 906 students; Southwest Missouri Conference, 4 schools, 30 teachers and 550 students; St. Louis Conference, 1 school, 6 teachers and 140 students; owned by the three conferences, 2 schools, 26 teachers and 355 pupils. Bishop Hendrix said at the same meeting: While Missouri ranks fifth in population, she ranks seventeenth in her schools and colleges. There is not a single institution in the State doing distinctively college work and no other, although the Board of Curators of the State University, at their recent session, determined to discontinue the preparatory department. In the entire United States there are only 365 colleges devoted to higher education, 278 of which are denominational. There are 65,728 students in all these schools, 50,000 of whom are in the Church schools. The mighty intellects that have shaped the destiny of this country have, as a rule, come from these Church schools. The Bishop further emphasized the importance of higher education, by showing that, while secondary schools increase the productive capacity of the graduates 100 per cent, higher education increases that capacity 500 per cent. He also gave some valuable figures as showing how illiteracy affected the different nationalities. In Russia, 80 per cent of the population can neither read nor write; in England, only 13 per cent; in America, 8 per cent, and in Germany only 1 per cent. * * * A Committee on Memorials reported as follows: Your Committee on Memorials, having given careful attention to the deliberations of your conference, in its efforts to direct the work of education, under the auspices of our Church in Missouri, recognize the need of a legislation upon the part of the Church, which will secure the better organization and control of our educational institutions throughout our entire connection. We believe that to prevent friction and waste of means in the establishment of schools, to secure the just representation of those which are established, and their better correlation in the various grades and departments of education, and especially to provide for the regular contribution of means for the maintenance of this most important branch of Christian work, some Church legislation is demanded; therefore, Resolved, that we memorialize our next General Conference, to convene in the city of Memphis, May, 1894, to organize a Board of Education for the whole Church, under such laws and provisions as, in their godly wisdom, may be best calculated to secure regular contributions from our whole Church for the cause of Christian education, as well as to direct the labors of the Church in establishing and maintaining institutions of learning according to her needs.

PERSONALS.

—The Rev. Geo. M. Calhoun writes from Throckmorton, July 4: I take this method of answering or informing those who knew of my illness in Abilene during the session of the Abilene District Conference. After returning home, I found that my wife had had fever, and had been very low. Now we are getting well slowly, but are assuredly improving. I think that I shall be able in a week to begin my work, protracted meetings, etc. Bro. Wiseman was with us at Throckmorton in Quarterly Conference and did the preaching, which did my people good. Would be glad to have him with us again. We are occasionally receiving some into the Church.

THE ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS.

Cheerfully I give my experience on one of the most important collateral duties of a pastor. I did not dream when I was making the historic experience that I would so often hear of it, and he asked to give the repetition of it.

I did have large success in securing subscribers to the Church papers within whose patronizing territory I was pastor for twenty-five years. I believe the Church paper my best and most effective assistant pastor. Hence, to circulate the Church papers became a conviction, a passion, a joy. I felt it my duty; a part of my legitimate pastoral work, as much as the conversion of souls and the building up of saints in holy living. Yes, I conceive it to be a strong reinforcement in effecting these results. Hence I threw my brains, soul, tact and enthusiasm into getting subscribers for the paper. I worked for it as I did for a revival, and on the same ground—that it was necessary to the highest success of my pastorate. And it was.

If you want it in a nutshell—I worked to get subscribers with all the tact and enthusiasm I could if I had owned the paper and received all the profits. There you have it. I was a partner in the concern. I received my dividends in a more intelligent and devoted membership. The *modus operandi* was as follows:

1. I took the paper into the pulpit. I opened it wide and showed it to the people. I expatiated upon its beauties, its benefits, its departments, its necessity to any member who would be an intelligent Methodist and know the current history of the Church. I warmed with my theme and exhorted. I appealed to their loyalty. I excoriated the disloyalty that dropped the Church papers and took outside papers, especially if they where cheap. * * * * I portrayed the fact that the paper was worth 5 cents a week—all it cost—to any family in the prepared exposition of the Sunday school lesson. I swept the whole keyboard of incentive to take the paper. Then when the iron had been made hot by striking, I struck to weld it by taking subscribers on the spot! I got all I could on Sunday as a religious work. I used blank cards often in the pews. I nailed their ears to the paper with a pencil.

2. I followed up this bombardment from the pulpit by a renewed attack at closer range in the prayer-meeting. I repeated this effort at intervals. I always gained some at the close of a warm prayer meeting.

3. I next put a clean copy of the paper in my pocket and started on my pastoral visitations each afternoon. By this time I had made a list of all who ought to take the paper, but had not subscribed. With this list and the paper in my pocket, I began sharp-shooting at close range. I went to the house, the store, the shop, the factory. I pulled out my paper and my list. I submitted the question. Most surrendered at once when thus individually appealed to. The few that hesitated I stayed with till they "saw the light" and subscribed. Only here and there an obtuse or stingy soul escaped.

4. There were always a few poor people who could not afford to take the paper. On Christmas or New Year's I would state this fact to the public congregation and ask the well-to-do to send a Christmas or New Year's gift to these poor that would come every week in the year. This always met with a quick response.

5. At the close of the revival each year I appealed to all new converts to take a Church paper. I explained the benefit, and urged on them the duty of taking a Church paper, as they were now to be Methodists.

6. Finally, I attended to this work personally. I no more allowed some indigent woman or aged preacher to do this for me than I invited them to lead the revival for me. When I found such agent (appointed by a predecessor for the revenue he got out of it), I always relieved him or her and gave back the commissions quadrupled.

This is my "experience." It fills me with joy to recall it. Halleluiah! It was good work for Christ. There is no patent on the experience. I ask no "royalty" on its use. It would be a good thing if the General Conference would pass a regulation that no person should be appointed a member of the official board who does not take a Church paper.—*Dr. J. O. Peck, in Zion's Herald.*

WACO DISTRICT PARSONAGE.

The following is a statement of the cost of the entire property exclusive of the lots which were donated. For the information of all interested we give the amount assessed each charge and the amount paid:

	Assessed.	Paid
Waco, Fifth Street	$750 00	$776 05
Waco, Morrow Street	100 00	107 20
East Waco and Tenth Street	100 00	103 75
Lorena Circuit	160 00	177 75
Mart Mission	75 00	81 10
West Circuit	125 00	138 55
Clifton Mission	60 00	70 00
Rodgers' Circuit	60 00	58 90
Whitney Circuit	125 00	125 00
Bosqueville Circuit	100 00	106 05
Temple Station	150 00	129 86
Abbott Circuit	160 00	157 40
Osnaville Circuit	125 00	127 85
Bruceville Circuit	200 00	228 00
Crawford and Valley Mills	160 00	172 70
McGregor Circuit	125 00	115 92
Contributed by individuals		156 50
At the late District Conf		26 50

The entire amount of the collection at the District Conference was $39 00. But when the donors were known the amount contributed was credited to their respective charges. It will be seen that the entire amount raised is $2919.08. The lots are worth from $1000 to $1200. Close financiering was done throughout. The property is now worth about $4500. There is not a cent due on it. It is insured for $2500 for three years, dating from last January. The title is clear and the deed in the hands of R. O. Rounsavall, one of the trustees. We heartily thank all who helped us to secure this splendid property, and congratulate the Waco District for outstripping all other districts in providing a home for the Presiding Elder and his family. May God bless every contributor to this parsonage. Your obedient servants,

R. C. Armstrong,
P. H. and Chr'n Building Committee.
R. O. Rounsavall,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pay the Price

Royal Baking Powder is shown by chemical tests absolutely pure and 27 per cent. greater in strength than any other. Many second-class brands of baking powder are urged upon consumers at the price of the high-cost, first-class Royal. These powders, because of the inferior quality of their ingredients, cost much less than the Royal, besides being 27 per cent. less strength. If they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

of the Royal

for Royal only

MISSION ROOMS M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

To the Pastors of the M. E. Church, South:

Dear Brethren—The receipts at this office for foreign missions for the months of April and May, of 1893, as compared with the same months of 1892 are as follows:

	1892	1893
April	$15,547 42	$8,725 11
May	8,202 34	5,292 26
Totals	$23,749 76	$14,017 37
Decrease		$9,732 39

We give these figures that you may be deeply impressed with the necessity of early and extra effort on your part to swell this collection. We are aware that in view of the financial stringency upon the country, it will require a special effort this year upon the part of every pastor to raise the full assessment on the Church, $350,000. There was never a time in our missionary movement when the necessity for a full collection has been so great.

We trust that you will utilize every available agency in congregations, Sunday-schools and Epworth Leagues to press for a full collection for foreign missions.

I. G. John,
H. C. Morrison,
W. R. Lambuth,
Secretaries.

Nashville, Tenn.

HAVE YOU

Ever thought what an evanescent thing sympathy is, and how quickly we can forget our brother's woes? We heal his sorrows and mend his wasted fortunes by a few commonplace expressions.

What a fearful calamity befell the people at Cisco, Texas. Cold be the lips that didn't have at least a word of sympathy. Much was done for their relief, but nothing in proportion to what their necessities demand, and the ability of our people would justify. An appeal from the proper source was made to the Methodists of the Northwest Texas Conference to assist them in rebuilding their Church and parsonage. What have we done?

A few weeks since Bro. Jolly had received less than $800.

Brother, give your people a chance to help, and urge them to do so. It will do them good. Let us put them in better shape so far as their Church and parsonage is concerned than they were before.

W. M. Shelton.

ATTENTION PASTORS OF THE NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

You remember that the first $1500 of the Dr. Morrison collection should go, by express stipulation, to the "burnt district" of our conference. The Treasurer continued to send to the Treasurer of the General Board all amounts sent to him until April 1, so that our conference might have as large a credit on "old debt" as possible. At that time (April 1) collections for "old debt" suddenly shut off, or ceased to come in, so that the domestic mission treasury is needing money to pay its August 1 drafts. Will every pastor send all "old debt" collections to the undersigned immediately? Indeed, if you will send all missionary moneys in your hands, it will make "assurance doubly sure." Make this call a stimulus to get your missionary collections at once.

Please attend to this at once so that your remittances will me reach by Au-1 at latest.

Sam'l P. Wright,
Treas. Mission Board, N. W. Texas Conf.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

The Fiskville camp-meeting will embrace the fourth and fifth Sundays in July. Everybody invited. The Third Quarterly Conference for the Merrilltown Circuit will be held at that place the 25th.

E. G. Hocutt.

Our camp-meeting at Prairie Mound Camp-ground, on Argyle Circuit, will commence on Friday before the third Sunday in August. Opening service at 8:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is hereby given all preachers and good people who will "drop in" and help us.

Barney Lewis, P. C.

The White Rock camp-meeting will begin on Friday before second Sunday in August. Saturday, August 5, is designated as the day on which to prepare grounds and let stand privileges. Brethren, come over and help us.

W. H. Stephenson,
M. W. Shearer,
O. S. Thomas,
C. I. McWhirter.

For Dyspepsia,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take
Brown's Iron Bitters.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

[This paper will only select from the books sent us for notice such as we think the interests of our readers demand. We will, however, publish promptly an acknowledgment of all books received.]

The Preachers' Magazine; July number; monthly; $1.50. Wilbur B. Ketcham: New York.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine for July is on our table with the annoucement that it will be published hereafter at half price.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for July is on time in a number gotten up for summer reading. Harper & Bros.: New York.

The Treasury of Religious Thought for July is full of good things. Yearly subscription, $2 50; clergymen, $2; single copies, 25 cents.

The Review of Reviews for July is to hand with its usual amount of interesting matter. It is one of our most popular magazines. Published at New York.

"Praise in Song," a collection of hymns and and sacred melodies; adapted for use by Sunday-schools, Endeavor Societies, Epworth Leagues, etc. John J. Hood: Philadelphia.

McClurer's Magazine for July contains "Latest Portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes" and "An Afternoon with Dr. Holmes" by E. E. Hale. Illustrated. S. S. McClure, N. Y.

The July number of the Century. This number of the Century sustains its reputation for literary merit and adapts itself to the season by furnishing a good amount of summer reading. Century Co.: New York.

Their Name Is Legion.

Reader, there are many blood purifying medicines.

There is but one Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not allow high-sounding advertisements or other devices to turn you from your purpose to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because in this purpose you are right and will not be disappointed in the result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine, honestly advertised, effects honest cures, and gives every patron a fair equivalent for his money. What more can you reasonably ask? A fair trial guarantees a complete cure.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

July 4.

J T Bludworth, sub. J M McKee, trial sub. C E Gallagher, sub. R C Blackburn, sub. J E Walker, sub. L H Vestee, o k. J W Cullen, sub. C F Smith, sub. J A Rogers, sub.

July 5.

G Powledge, sub. G J Irvin, sub at half price. A P Smith, paper stopped. I L Mills, sub. Dr T H Hall, sub. A C Benson, sub. J E Vinson, sub. Jas McDugald, subs. C A Hooper, subs. J H Hunter, sub. H A Boaz, paper stopped. D W Gardner, sub.

July 6.

Albert Little, sub. P A Edwards, sub. R R Raymond, sub. W J Sims, sub. J W Moore, sub. A F Hendrix, sub.

July 7.

Jno W Holt, sub. J G Miller, subs. N C Little, sub. H H Sullivan, sub. G C Hardy, sub. J B Turrentine, sub. J A Baker, sub. W T Ayers, paper stopped. Chas A Hooper, sub. I M Bryce, has attention.

July 8.

I L Mills, o k. J W Montgomery, sub. C S McCarver, sub. S C Littlepage, sub. T R Clendenin, sub. W A Edwards, o k. L W Harrison, sub. F J Beckham, sub stopped. B F Badgett, subs.

July 10.

A S Blackwood, subs. C C Davis, sub. R M Morris, sub. J W Story, subs. J M Bond, sub. R T Woolsey, subs. J T Stanley, subs. Dr T H Hall, sub. G C Rector, has attention.

There is but one way in which man can ever help God—that is, by letting God help him; and there is no way in which His name is more guiltily taken in vain, than by calling the abandonment of our own work the performance of his.—*John Ruskin.*

SCOTTSVILLE.

The Scottsville Holiness Campmeeting will begin on Tuesday night, August 8th, 1893, and run for ten days.

Our faith looks forward to a glorious meeting. Let preachers and people come. We ask the prayers of the Church and of every friend of holiness.

For any information that may be wanted write to the Secretary, A. B. Waskom.

Jonesville, Texas.



Mr. Jacob Wurtz

Made a New Man

"I have been made a new man by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had pains in my back, felt languid and did not have any appetite. I have taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

twelve bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and can not praise it enough." Jacob Wurtz, cor. 15th St. and Portland Av., Louisville, Ky.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

PASTOR'S BOOK

By Rev J. T. L. Annis.

Price, 50 cents, postpaid. Address

L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

Texas Christian Advocate.
Only $2 a year, Preachers $1.

EDUCATIONAL.



VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES. ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 14th, 1893. New buildings *with all modern improvements, among the finest in the South.* New Pianos and furniture. Campus of ten acres; magnificent mountain scenery; in the Valley of Virginia, far famed for health. European and American teachers. Degrees of B. S., B. A., and M. A. conferred. Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Art. *One of the most attractive and beautiful College homes for Young Ladies in the South.* For Catalogue, address W. A. HARRIS, D.D., President, Roanoke, Virginia.



Nashville College for Young Ladies.

Privilege of Lectures, Museum, Apparatus, in Vanderbilt University. Three large Buildings. Faculty of 40, pupils average over 400 for four years past. Music, Art, Calisthenics, Health, Accessibility. Fully Equipped Gymnasium. Address Rev. Geo. W. F. Price, D.D., Prest., Nashville, Tenn.

SCIENCE HILL,
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

An English and Classical School for Girls.

Our Certificates admit to Wellesley without Examination.

W. T. POYNTER.

CENTRAL COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES

Six departments of instruction; eighteen officers and teachers; Conservatory of Music; new Gymnasium; modern appointments throughout. Twenty-fifth year. Opens September 14. For illustrated catalogue address

ARCHIBALD A. JONES,
President, Lexington, Missouri.

HOWARD-PAYNE COLLEGE,
FAYETTE, MO.

A Southern Methodist Institution, on M. K. & T. R. R. FOR YOUNG WOMEN. Thorough course in English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, Moral Philosophy, Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. Beautiful Campus. Bath Rooms. Steam heat. Electric Lights. 23d Session opens September 14, 1893. For Catalogue giving all particulars, address HIRAM D. GROVES, Prest.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA. Forty Miles East of Atlanta.
Location Proverbially Healthy! No Saloons.

9th Session opens Sept. 20th, 1893, closes June 13, 1894. Endowment recently increased $100,000 and equipment greatly improved. Total expenses within $225. For full information address

W. A. CANDLER, D. D., PRESIDENT.

COTTEY COLLEGE.

A Home and Day School for Young Ladies and Misses. Remarkable health record. Excellent home training, competent corps of instructors, superior advantages in Music, Art and Elocution, Business, Culinary and Sewing Departments. Buildings well ventilated. Lighted with gas and supplied with hot and cold water throughout. Good discipline. Excellent Christian influence. Reasonable rates. For further information or for catalogue address

MRS. V. A. C. STOCKARD,
Nevada, Mo.

A Grand Opportunity
FOR SOME EDUCATOR.

Wanted, a President for Centenary College, male and female. Two large three story buildings. Forty acres of land. No incumbrance. Situation a thing of beauty. The College is a chartered institution. The President must be a married man and of experience. He will be allowed to choose his own faculty. Apply to Rev. S. E. Burkhead, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Lampasas, Texas.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials, are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 20,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 19, 1893. For catalogue and information address

Prof. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean,
P. O. Drawer 261. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.
Rev. JOHN F. GOUCHER, D.D., President.

An institution of Highest Grade for the liberal education of Young Women. Several regular College courses leading to the degree of B. A. Select courses, combining Literary or Scientific studies with Music, Art, Voice Training and Physical Training. All departments in charge of specialists. The next session will begin September 19th. For Program, address

The Woman's College, Baltimore, Md.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY
STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sept. 7, 1893. Closes last of May, 1894. Unsurpassed location, building and grounds. Full corps of teachers. Board, etc., with full English course, $250 for entire season of 9 months. Music, Languages, Elocution, Art, Book-keeping, and Physical Culture, extra. For Catalogue, apply to

Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.

Full course of instruction and modern methods of handling same; able and experienced teachers; careful moral training, and pupils (boys and young men) of correct principles and habits, are characteristic of

THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL,
Waynesboro, Virginia.

Electric light and other modern advantages. Write for Catalogue.

CORONAL INSTITUTE, SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.
Next Session Opens September 4, 1893.

A Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Faculty of thirteen competent teachers. Full Literary, Scientific and Business Courses. Special facilities in Music, Art, Elocution, Spanish, German and Bookkeeping. Healthy and moral community. Not a saloon in San Marcos. Board, including washing, fuel and lights, only $13.50 per month. Other rates as reasonable. Pupils received at any time. For Catalogue, address A. A. Thomas, A. M., Pres't.

King's Business College

King's Consolidated Business College is now one of the best equipped schools to be found anywhere. New furniture added. Course of study thoroughly revised. No short graduating courses. No life scholarships. Able instructors. Advantages in Penmanship unexcelled. New Illustrated Catalogue and specimens free. Address J. H. KING, President, 342 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

Forty-fourth session begins Wednesday, September 6, 1893. Healthy, well furnished, twenty Officers and Teachers. All departments of Female Education the roughly taught; Music, Art, Languages, Sciences, Literature and Commercial Course. A Christian home for pupils. Charges reasonable. For Catalogues, etc., apply to REV. A. B. JONES, President.

Send Your Sons and Daughters to

FRANKLIN COLLEGE.
PILOT POINT, TEXAS.

Thorough, Progressive, Economic. For Catalogue write to

J. H. SLEDD, A. M. Litt. D., Pres.
DR. A. M. RAGLAND, Sec'y.

YOU WANT TO KNOW

The best place to educate your daughters? Then send for catalogue of the

MILLERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

located in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. Modern, progressive, Christian. Address

REV. C. POPE, President,
Millersburg, Ky.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
Macon, Ga.

Annual session begins September 20th, 1893. Best advantages in Literature, Music and Art. For safety, health and domestic comfort, there is no better home for girls. Apply for Catalogue to

REV. W. C. BASS, President.

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY,

Gambier, Ohio. The seventieth year will begin September 20th, 1893. It is much the oldest, largest and best equipped preparatory boarding school in Ohio. Thorough preparation for college or business. Illustrated catalogues sent.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE
PETERSBURG, VA.

Historic Home School in perfect climate. Unsurpassed course in Literature, Language, Science. Conservatory advantages in Music and Art. All modern improvements. Terms low. Send for catalogue to ARTHUR K. DAVIS, Pres't, Petersburg, Va.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE
BOTETOURT SPRINGS, Va.

For Young Ladies. 51st session opens September 13th, 1893. Eclectic courses in all Languages and Sciences, Music, Art, and Elocution. Eight male Professors and twenty ladies. Beautifully situated in Valley of Virginia, on N. & W. R. R. near Roanoke. Mountain scenery. Mineral waters. Climate unexcelled. Write for illustrated catalogue to

CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY. Location, in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton, Virginia. English, Classical and Business courses with Military Training. For catalogue apply to Chas. E. Beller, Prin., Fort Defiance, Va.

Texas Christian Advocate.

L. BLAYLOCK, - - - - Publisher

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

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Tex

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

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

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

L. M. Fowler.....East Texas Conference
H. G. Horton.....West Texas Conference
E. S. Smith.....Texas Conference
Horace Bishop...Northwest Texas Conferences
John R Allen, D D..North Texas Conference

Joint Board of Publication of the Five Texas Conferences.

Texas Conference—W. W. Adickes, E. H. Harman, Jos. B Sears.
West Texas Conference—W. H. H. Biggs, B. Harris, W. J. Joyce.
Northwest Texas Conference—R. C. Armstrong, J. G. Putman, Geo. S. Wyatt.
North Texas Conference—W. F Easterling, J. H. McLean, D D.; R. M. Powers.
East Texas Conference—John Adams, D. D.; R. P Smith, J. T. Smith.

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. Renew in time to prevent losing an issue, as back numbers can not always be furnished.

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

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

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

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

TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

West Texas, Beeville ....Nov 1—Bishop Wilson
German Mission, Grassyville, Nov 9—Bishop Wilson
Northwest Texas, Fort Worth, Nov 15—Bishop Wilson
North Texas, Wichita Falls, Nov 29—Bishop Wilson
Texas, Navasota .....Nov 30—Bishop Hendrix
East Texas, Orange.....Dec 7—Bishop Hendrix

Editorial.

THE PLACE OF HONOR.

Certain Greeks who had come to Jerusalem to worship God desired to see our Lord. They had heard of him and his miracles and were curious to see him. The innate desire to see the famous, as well as the question of the Messiahship, no doubt was in the motive to see him with their own eyes and hear him with their own ears. Had Christ been a great man after the world's standard, this clamor of men to see him would have been counted a glorification of his greatness. But to the only truly great manhood that ever lived, there was no glory in an inflamed curiosity to see him for his fame's sake. He informed them that the hour for his glorification had come. It was the hour of his death.

"Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." Through death he was to accomplish his life's work. That was to be his crown of glory. When the corn of wheat dies it is merely giving itself to be consumed by the principle of life it contains in the reproduction of itself many times. When Christ died he gave himself a ransom for many who through the power of his life are made partakers of the divine nature. This dying in order to bear much fruit Christ declared to be the hour in which he was glorified.

The same principle is the glorifying principle of Christianity. It is the complete surrender and devotion of the whole self to be consumed in the development of the principle of life received from above to the end of bearing fruit—that is, producing other Christians. "If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honor."

We can only serve him by serving those for whom he died, and in this we are to follow him. To be with him in the resurrection life we must first follow him through the valley of self-crucifixion.

THOSE who are eternally trying to save themselves admit that they are not saved. But nevertheless salvation is in the present time.

IF you are saved, now then try to get somebody else saved, or you will fall from grace.

WHEN you practice more self-denial to get rich, or to save money than you do to save souls, the inevitable conclusion is that you love money more than souls.

TO LOVE the praise of men more than the praise of God is to choose air-bubbles instead of diamonds.

HE who refuses to lose his life now in self-crucifixion for the good of others will die eternally, while those who die for Christ now will live with him forever.

THERE has never been a time in your life, and there never will be, when self-denial will not be necessary as you follow Christ. As long as the things of this world afford pleasure through the senses of the body, it is possible for the senses to conflict with conscience.

YOU may not be called upon to die physically for the Gospel's sake, but your religion is below the standard of Christ if you are not willing to do so.

THE man who walks in the straight and narrow path of duty will have to occupy much of his sanctified will-power in keeping the body in subjection.

TAKE THE COLLECTION.

The old Methodists took a collection whenever they came together for worship. This is right. The Jews had their "treasury" in the temple, where not only the rich could and did contribute "of their abundance," but where the widow might and did contribute her "two mites." Paul counsels to lay by "on the first of the week"—that is, on Sunday—the amount we are to give to the Lord's cause; and he further exhorts us to "give as God hath prospered us."

The truth is, a collection ought to be taken every time there is preaching. The stewards are to collect the pastor's salary, but the fuel, light and other incidentals are to be paid, and this ought not to fall upon the shoulders of the few, where the many get the benefits. Give every one a chance to help in this matter. It will do them good, make them feel like they are "carrying up the corner," and not playing the dead-beat at somebody else's expense. The man who objects to public collections, as a rule, is the man who pays nothing anyway. Just let him growl.

HOW TO BE READY.

The Lord Christ follows up his great prophecy on the destruction of Jerusalem with two parables apropos—namely, the "wise and foolish virgins" and "the talents." One lesson and word of warning is given in both. The word is to be ready when he comes. In the prophecy the destruction of Jerusalem and the "end of the world" seem to be somewhat blended. Taken altogether we may derive from it the same lesson of warning, whether the Lord should come in the overthrow of the city, in the ordinary channel of death, or the end of the world, to be always ready.

Readiness means to be watching and waiting. But no one ever made a greater mistake than to suppose that the watching and waiting means cessation from labor. On the other hand it means to be in the discharge of every duty. It was the foolish virgins, whose lamps had stopped shining, that were unprepared to meet the bridegroom. Those whose lamps were filled, trimmed and shining were ready. "Let your light so shine that others seeing your good works"—doing good works is shining. The one talent man was doing nothing, was a "slothful and wicked servant," wasting all his opportunity in idleness.

There is no task laid down by the Lord of the vineyard which one can finish, and then idle the rest of his time until he is called. If it be true that "man is immortal till his work is done," it is equally true that his work is never done till death. The only task the Lord has ever set is ability. There is no evidence that the five talent man put his money out at interest until the capital was doubled, and then called it in until the Lord came. It was bearing interest up to the very moment when the Master returned, when it was found to be just double the original amount. The time never comes to cease work until the Master is ready. His call is the call to rest. The way to be ready for that call is to be using the opportunity of the hour with all your might. What if he call and find the workman idle? It will be the worst calamity that can happen to him. There is no way in which he could be less prepared to meet the Master workman. Or, what if the General come and find the soldier asleep on the field of battle? This is a warfare in which every man must answer roll-call from the field of battle. To be found in the hospital is a mark of dereliction. These are they who are not ready. They can not go because of disability. But the soldier who is in the thickest of the fight is the best prepared man to go. Watch, therefore, lest he find you doing nothing.

"I HAVE done my part." How much was that? Do not deceive yourself. Your part is never done as long as there remains anything to be done that you can do.

THE slothful servant is a wicked servant, because, while he lives on his master's bounty, he robs him of the interest on the capital he consumes. The Christian who expects to use the grace received to get himself to heaven, or rather expects that grace to take him to heaven without use, will find himself in the end, like the one talent man, bound hand and foot and cast into outer darkness.

TO WATCH for the Lord's coming by gazing into the heavens to see him descend is one of the surest methods of being taken by him as by a "thief in the night." But whosoever would watch so as to see him will seize upon every opportunity to do good, for the man who is always doing good will never be surprised by his sudden appearance. He is always there.

THE Lord never gives more than you are able to improve. "He gave * * * to every man according to his several ability." There is no allowance for waste, and no overtaxing of strength. The capital to be improved and the ability to improve are exactly proportionate.

SALVATION is not conditioned upon good works, nor is birth conditioned upon automatism, but activity is the law of life. When activity ceases, life is extinct. Likewise, doing good is the law of love. Where there are no good works there is no love. Love is salvation, for "by this we know that we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren." "Every one that loveth is born of God and knoweth God. He that loveth not, knoweth not God, for God is love."

SPEAK BOLDLY.

Some of our people are touchy and tender-footed on the preaching of our distinctive doctrines. They will listen to other people rant and rage against Methodism, but when their pastor comes forward to "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered unto the saints," they cry, "peace, peace, when there is no peace." In some localities there is not a week passes in which some little two-by-four immersionist does not undertake to bulldoze and brow-beat our people. Their children hear these tirades and come in time to take sound for sense and assertion for truth, and the first thing they know their families are divided up—some going to the Baptists, others to the Campbellites, and yet others, disgusted and confused, turn aside to open unbelief—and all on account of correct views of the Gospel of grace! A man ought to be ashamed of anything he is not willing to defend, and no man should hold views he is unwilling to have discussed in the face of the whole world. Wherever Methodism is brought before the people in an open, manly style, it always wins its way.

NOT ACCORDING TO FACTS.

Another interesting incident took place in the corridors of the court-house this morning. Rev. Campbell, the editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, passed along. He saluted Col. W. L. Crawford. The latter wanted the preacher not to speak to him, saying he had no use for a man who had characterized him as a jury fixer and advised the people to ride him out of town on a sharp pointed rail. He denounced Rev. Campbell in scathing language.—*Fort Worth Gazette.*

The above is not according to the facts in the case. The editor of the ADVOCATE approached Mr. Crawford, or the man he supposed to be Mr. Crawford, not really knowing him by sight, immediately in front of the Judge's stand. Mr. Crawford said: "I don't want to speak to you." "All right," was our response, whereupon we immediately left him, and afterward got the information wanted from Judge Burke. If there was any scathing language used it was not in the hearing of Editor Campbell. (See editorial, "The Sharp Edged Rail," in another column.)

A TENNESSEE TWISTER.

The Tennessee Methodist in its last issue is somewhat nettled because the "Old Texas" had the temerity to differ from it and its correspondents on the disturbing element" which has caused Bishop Fitzgerald to see two roads where he would prefer to see but one. In a column and a half the editor laboriously fights a man of straw which this ADVOCATE never set up. But even into this man of straw the bird-shot bury themselves without leaving any perceptible evidence of their entrance. The editor, however, displays great skill as a twister.

In the first place he starts off under the headline, "Not Learning, But License." A "learned ministry" was not the subject of our discussion at all. The only allusion we made to it was to say incidentally that "there is no incompatibleness between religion and learning," and Mr. Wesley was cited as an example.

Again, Bro. Haynes throws up his hands, strikes an attitude, opens his mouth, and alliterates the following as our view: "Oh, but it is theological training they are deficient in." This ADVOCATE said not one word about "theological training." It did say that there was a lack of educated preachers to supply the demand. But in order not to be misunderstood, we defined what we meant by educated preachers, which definition the Methodist carefully withheld from its readers. We defined the educated preacher to mean a man who had the power and established habit of study to show himself approved in the application of the Gospel, in fresh, living thought, to all the conditions of society—a man who could draw sinners to hear him and deliver the Gospel to them in its saving power. The power of soul-saving was the main element in the education we contended for. The Christian College was recommended to secure the proper supply, not because necessary, but because it is an efficient aid in preparing the men for the work.

Our Tennessee brother was never farther from the mark than when he wrote the following, and much more like it, in reply to anything this ADVOCATE said:

But we insist it is unjust and untrue to say that the preachers alone of the great body of citizens habitually and persistently ignore and refuse to be benefited by the enlarged and multiplied educational facilities of the Church and State. We deny that the preachers as a class are not well advanced educationally over those of fifty or twenty-five years ago, as are the lawyers or doctors as a class advanced over those of fifty or twenty-five years ago. We avow that our ministry, as a whole, is not one whit behind any other class of citizens in educational advancement, and that the theory of our Texas brother is very far gone from a basis of fact or history. This theory not only degrades the ministry, but it unduly exalts a very small class of the laity of the Church. Our brother admits it is only a small class of our city Churches which have brought on this trouble, but insists that it is the uprising of these intelligent and cultured city charges against the uneducated preachers whom our Bishops have to offer them.

Nothing was said by us about "intelligent and cultured city charges rising up against uneducated preachers." Nor did we even intimate that the preachers had not kept up with the rest of mankind in the progress of knowledge. We spoke of the increased demand for men for station work. No matter whether the congregation be cultured or unintelligent, there are greater demands for the class of men we described in the station than on circuits. It requires less thinking to preach to the seven wise men of the world once per month than it does to preach to the most ignorant congregation in the Church twice every Sunday, besides the many other demands upon the station preacher. Besides educated men can preach to uneducated people with better success than ignorant men. No uneducated man ever preached to the ignorant classes so successfully as did Whitefield and the Wesleys. The "theory" that "not only degrades the ministry, but unduly exalts a very small class of the laity," which the Methodist denounces as false on a basis of fact, was manufactured in his own brain. The "Texas brother" is not responsible for it.

The theory of the Methodist is that "the designing layman" gets in his work on the undesigning Bishop. Here is the parting shot:

It is not a congregational movement, but a private movement, and not a movement for learning, but a movement for license. They are not after a cultured pastor, but a careless pastor—one who will let them alone in their worldliness and sins.

There may be congregations whose appointments are manipulated by such "designing laymen" as the extract describes, but in the twenty years of our ministry it has never been our sad misfortune to have any experience with them.

THE SHARP-EDGED RAIL.

The defense then asked for time. Col. W. L. Crawford wanted the indictment quashed. Judge Burke promptly overruled the motion. The defense asked for a change of venue to another county, and their leading advocate notified the court that considerable time would be required to make the arguments. The defense had gathered all the roasts given the accused and his counsel and all the "demands" that the law shall be enforced published by the papers of the city and State, and they declare that the newspaper reports and comments have prejudiced the people against their client. The editor of the German paper here denounced the defendant's lawyers as shysters. The preacher who edits the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, in an editorial denouncing certain things which have occurred in the county, called upon all good citizens to do jury work and recommended that "jury fixing lawyers" be ridden out of the city on rails with the sharp edges up. This timely tip by the editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will not down. Rev. Campbell will be summoned to appear and testify in the morning. He weighs 330 pounds and a wordy contest between the editor and Col. W. L Crawford or Bob Cowart will certainly enliven the proceedings.—*Austin Statesman.*

But that wordy contest did not take place, perhaps because a contest of a little more serious nature caused the case to be continued. The contest which really did happen, the Dallas News reports under the headlines: "Lawyers Come to Blows; a Scrap in the Court House," etc. After giving the details of the "scrap," the News reports the disposal of the case as follows:

The defense was not willing to continue by consent and Judge Burke said that as the case had taken such a turn and as he did not want any repetition of the scene just witnessed he thought the case ought to be continued. Under the present state of affairs he did not think the trial ought to proceed. Since he had been on the bench he had never before witnessed such a scene in his court-room. He continued the case on his own motion until the next term of court, when it will be tried before Judge Clint.

There was, however, previous to this reported "scrap" a "little matter," more amusing than otherwise, between a lawyer we suppose to be Mr. Crawford and the editor of the ADVOCATE. The editor had been attached as a witness for the defense. He appeared in due time and when the case was postponed from 9 a. m. till 2:30 p. m., desired to know, as he was very busy, whether it was necessary to return promply at 2:30 or whether he could not be called when actually needed. He approached the attorney who seemed to be the leader of the defense, and whom he supposed to be Mr. Crawford, to get the desired information, when that gentleman replied: "I don't want to speak to you." Of course we readily accorded him the privilege of silence, as we were not seeking to extend our social acquaintance, but only wanted to speak on a matter of business. Whenever people do not wish to speak to us we are always willing to let them select their own company. We can find gentlemen enough left to meet all our social demands. We had no intention of worrying Bro. Crawford's conscience by adding a preacher to the circle of his acquaintances.

But if that gentleman intended to insult the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE he reckoned without his host. What does it matter to the representative of 160,000 of the best people in Texas whether this or that man had rather extend his acquaintance only in the circle of his own social taste? The ADVOCATE can not condescend to be insulted by anybody, whether he be fool or knave. That is not what we are here for.

But what was the cause of that gentleman's anger we do not know, unless it be the editorial referred to in the above extract from the Statesman, and which appeared in our issue of April 20, and which we reproduce here in full:

A JUDGE DISGUSTED.

The jury stood seven for acquittal and five for murder in the first degree.

On discharging them Judge Burke said: "I had hoped that you gentlemen would agree on a verdict in this case. It has consumed nearly three weeks of the time of the court, and I think you owed to yourselves, the defendant and the public the duty of bringing in a verdict, either of acquittal or conviction. There is no middle ground on which you can stand. Your course has been very discouraging, not only to me as the Judge of this court, but to all good citizens who wish to see the criminal law enforced in this country. Nearly five weeks of my time have been taken up and frittered away in trying this case and the Gardner case just preceding it, in which the jury failed to agree, and if your course and the course of the jury in that case shall be followed by other juries, then, indeed, is the administration of the criminal laws a farce and a failure. I want to say further to you, gentlemen, that such action on the part of the juries does more and goes further toward encouraging mob law than everything else combined. It not only does this, but encourages and invites a violation of the criminal laws and inspires the hope and belief that the juries will not punish the offender. Should the course you have pursued dominate or control the actions of juries in the future, then it would be better to tear down and level to the ground this magnificent court-house and let society resolve itself into its original elements. I have just heard that a Criminal Court has been created for this county, and I am truly glad to know that this is, perhaps, the last murder case I shall ever try, for I can assure you that I am disappointed, if not disgusted, with the final outcome of this case."—*Dallas News.*

The ADVOCATE understands that after having read and considered the evidence in the case, a great many other people are disgusted with the action of that jury. That there are sufficient grounds for criticism and disgust the trial Judge's testimony is adequate proof. He heard the whole case both in a habeas corpus trial and in the jury trial. He is acquainted with the law and the rules of evidence, and is well qualified to give a reasonable opinion as to what effect evidence should have had on the minds of honest jurors. There certainly must be something radically wrong when under the plain evidence in two murder trials the court, sustained by a strong public sentiment, is disgusted by the action of the jury. We can not think the people of this county are so universally bad that twelve good jurors can not be found, nor so bad even that if twelve citizens were selected at random, that seven or five of them would be incompetent jurors. There must, then, be something wrong in the manner of their selection. There is such a thing as packing a jury by sharp practice of the attorney. We have even heard of honest men called on a special *venire* being summoned as witnesses in the case of which they knew nothing so as to keep them off the jury.

Another difficulty is that so many men shirk the jury service by every means of evasion possible that it is often difficult to get the best citizens in the jury box. Let these hold their peace when society is disgraced in cases like the ones cited above while they repent of their failure to do their duty to God and man as good citizens.

Let us have as a remedy for the evil of which Judge Burke complains a public sentiment which will compel every good citizen to accept jury service when needed, and which will ride every jury-fixing lawyer out of town astraddle a rail with the sharp edge upward.

Now it will be seen that what the ADVOCATE had to say was based mainly on the Judge's lecture to the jury and what it understood to be public opinion. At that time the ADVOCATE did not remember who were engaged for the defense, and had no particular individual by name in mind.

If the cap, "jury-fixing lawyer," fits the head of Mr. Crawford or others, they put it there themselves, and the ADVOCATE is not responsible.

We do not now so charge any man in particular. Neither have we any prejudice against lawyers as a class. It is a noble profession, and some of our very best friends are lawyers. Some of the noblest Christian gentlemen we have known were lawyers.

But that there are shysters in that as in other professions there can be no doubt. That much of the kind of practice condemned by the ADVOCATE does exist can not be questioned.

If this question did not touch the good of society, this paper would have nothing to say. But when the country is overrun with crime, and our courts are so often by devious paths in the mispractice of law robbed of the power to do justice, and when in consequence of the crimes that go unpunished by the proper tribunal, the country is filled with mob violence, the ADVOCATE to be true to itself and the public good can not hold its peace.

It is admitted that every man charged with crime ought by all means to have a fair and honest trial; but this is the extreme of his right. It is admitted also that there must of necessity be peculiar and confidential relations between the attorney and his client, and that the attorney should do all he can within the bounds of honor for him. But the ADVOCATE repudiates the theory that any attorney has the right to cross the line of honesty in the defense of his client. The attorney is a citizen as well as an attorney. He can not go beyond the rights of the client to infringe upon the rights of society without violating his obligations of citizenship. Whenever, therefore, attorneys condescend to "jury fixing" and "witness moving" in order to clear criminals, they become the enemies of society and should be frowned down by all law-abiding citizens. As already stated in the editorial reproduced above, they should be made to feel the sharp-edged rail of public sentiment. And this ADVOCATE believes the signs of the times are setting in in that direction. There is a reaction from that indifferent sentiment which has so long tolerated the loose way in which our laws have been enforced. The people are beginning to see that there must be a more rigid enforcement of law from the court-house, or else society itself will be blown into atoms by mob violence and anarchy.

Our sharp-edged rails are already being split from the strong oaks of good sense, and the love of good order in the forest of the people, and those who persist in turning criminals loose upon society by dishonest methods—no matter who they may be, nor to what profession they may belong—must either reform or prepare to ride.

SIGNIFICANT.

The negro Miller who outraged and murdered the two young ladies at Bardwell, Kentucky, is supposed to be the Commodore Miller so notorious for crime in this city. Had the courts given him justice the two young ladies would now be living and enjoying the association of their friends, and a sister State would have been saved the disgrace of a horrible mobbing. This is significant of a great deal of court-house justice in criminal practice. The time is coming when, if society can not get proper protection under the law as now administered, some different methods of procedure must be provided. Let every man charged with crime have a fair trial, but when that is granted, let him have justice

A TEAR DROPPER.

When a preacher leaves the odor of a bad name on every charge he serves on account of unpaid debts, it is often said of him that he has no money sense. The truth is, however, that his trouble is not above his eyes—he has no money conscience. When his conscience is sufficiently sensitive to make him to rather endure suffering than to be dishonest, he will not make debts that he will not pay.—*Texas Advocate.*

It is a very unfortunate thing for a preacher to go in debt beyond his ability to pay. But the last two sentences in the short paragraph above are very severe, and have, no doubt, caused more than one poor preacher to drop a tear, and cry in his heart, "Wounded by my own familiar friend." We have known as good men (preachers) as ever lived, men whose money conscience was as acute and sense of honor as high as the highest, make debts in good faith, in order that they might fill little mouths that were hungry; and yet these same good men, by no fault of theirs, have have been forced to leave these debts unpaid. It is not often a question of "will not pay," but can not, because *he* has not been paid.—*Alabama Advocate.*

If it is not a question of "will not pay," the strictures of this paper do not apply. The men who only go in debt to keep the wolf from the door, do not make a habit of making debts. The habitual debt maker described in this paper generally buys what he could do without. We have never heard the class exonorated by the Alabama accused of having no money sense.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

Apropos to the discussion now going on about the silver question and the Sherman law, we give three sections of the law which contain the "bone of contention," the others being subsidiary to these. Some desire to get rid of this law in order to make gold the standard money; and some want to repeal it to get a law for the free coinage of silver in its place; others believe that to repeal it will be to yield to the gold men, and oppose it on that ground. The majority of public opinion, however, seems to be in favor of its repeal, and the general expectation is that it will be done at the special session of Congress to meet August 7. Whatever is done we hope the money question will be so settled as to remove the financial stringency under which the country seems to be suffering. There is no apparent reason in the general condition of the country for the tightness in money matters. The stringency seems to have originated and to be perpetuated by money kings:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand in coin at the Treasury of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no less or greater amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by said notes, and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes when held by any National banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserves. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other, upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

BROADER THAN TEXAS.

Almost the entire country west of the Mississippi River and some portions east of it are directly interested in a deep water harbor on the Texas coast. The growth of this territory in population and wealth has created a demand for an outlet and inlet on this coast that can not be delayed. When it is realized, not only Texas, but the whole country will be benefited by it. The St. Louis Republic has this to say on the subject:

Deep water in at least one of the many forts along the Texas coast of the Gulf of Mexico is not a sectional idea. It is not a purely Texas enterprise, although for many, and natural reasons, Texans are the most energetic and persistent of all men in its advocacy. And it is not only the Southwest which co-operates, or should co operate, with Texas in asking of the Federal Government such appropriations as may be necessary to carry on the work to completion. The entire West, or all that part of it at least between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, including in this designation the new States of the Northwest, have an interest in the promotion of such a work. The time may not be far distant when the great wheat-growers of the Dakotas may look away from the Chicago or Canadian railway routes, or the ship canals, as the best means of reaching tide water and foreign markets. An indispensable preliminary to an effective concurrence of action, however, would seem to be such concurrence among the Texans themselves. There may be a number of harbors along their coasts capable of improvement to a point making great commercial results possible. This seems, indeed, to be the fact, but it is equally the fact that no effective Government aid can be had while the Texas delegation in Congress represents local rather than general interests and demands. There are great possibilities for a splendid harbor on the Texas coast if the energies of her people can be harmonized and concentrated.

But when was any local interest ever known to sacrifice itself to the general good?

"THE SPIRIT OF THE SALOON."

The following editorial comment and letter from the New York Advocate, under the above caption, is timely and should be read throughout the country. Wherever the common foe of women, children, law and good government exists, the spirit is the same. The last paragraph puts into a nutshell a true description of this common foe of mankind and of God:

We greatly regret to learn that the perpetrators of the fiendish outrage at Muscatine, Iowa, have not yet been discovered. It is now more than a month since the crime was committed, and still the fiends stalk at large, waiting, perhaps, for further and safer opportunity to complete the deadly work then commenced. One of the best accounts given to the public was written by the Rev. J. F. Robertson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Muscatine, and kindly sent us for use in this paper, in response to our inquiry for a reliable statement of the facts in the case. The letter first appeared in the Central Christian Advocate of June 7. The information has been fully confirmed by letters which have reached us from other sources:

"We have in Muscatine some representatives of the noble class of men who have the courage of their convictions and are uncompromising in their loyalty to principle. Their determined effort for the enforcement of law led to the de-

struction of their beautiful homes, and in addition to that came near resulting in loss of life to them and their entire families.

"On the morning of May 11, at 1:30 o'clock, three explosions occurred simultaneously which aroused our people from their slumbers. An investigation revealed the fact that some fiends in human form had placed explosives under the dwellings of three of our citizens, with the evident intention of destroying the homes and murdering all the inmates. The result of the explosion was that the homes were completely wrecked and most of the contents destroyed. In each case the family were all sleeping on the second floor, and to this fact, together with the kind providence of God, may be attributed their escape.

"The men who are the victims of this terrible outrage are the Hon. John Mahin, editor of the Muscatine Daily Journal; E. M. Kessinger and N. Rosenberger. There can be no reasonable doubt that the attempt upon the lives of these men was the direct result of their attempts to enforce the prohibitory law. On the day previous to the night of the explosion they had secured several injunctions against saloons, and the infernal deed was evidently intended to put an end to their heroic work.

"It is generally believed that certain representatives of the saloon element formed a conspiracy to take the lives of these men and kill their innocent wives and children and destroy their homes, because these men had used lawful means to interfere with their business. Mr. Mahin has for many years been an honored member and trustee of First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Muscatine, and is at present the worthy and efficient Superintendent of our Sabbath-school. Being a man of large intelligence and piety, he has for forty years, as editor of the Journal, exerted a powerful influence for good by taking what he believed to be the right side of every issue, and fearlessly opposing what he conceived to be wrong.

"Mr. Kessinger is a retired business man, and has been unrelenting in his efforts to enforce the law against the saloons, and has freely contributed of his means to this end.

"Mr. Rosenberger was acting as attorney in the prosecutions. Thus we have revealed to us the spirit of the men interested in the liquor traffic. We have a law which forbids any saloon to exist on the soil of Iowa, but this law has been ignored, not only by those engaged in the traffic, but by municipal authorities in a number of our cities. Is it not time for the people of Iowa to awake and throttle this giant evil which threatens to destroy us and our homes if we do not accomplish its destruction? These men who have lost their homes and household goods need our sympathy and aid.

"Some of them are unable to rebuild without assistance. Muscatine proposes to do her part, and has already contributed about $5000 for the purpose of apprehending and convicting the perpetrators of the heinous crime, and is also contributing to aid in rebuilding the desolated homes.

"The loss is estimated at $12,000 to $15,000. These men have had their homes destroyed because they have defended Iowa's prohibitory law, and I do not believe the temperance people of Iowa will fail to make good every dollar of the loss sustained.

"J. F. ROBERTSON,
"Pastor of First Methodist Episcopal Church, Muscatine, Iowa."

Words can scarcely be found sufficiently severe for a proper characterization of the crime at Muscatine. The crime was the highest known to the law. The conspirators, in order to carry on their iniquitous business, sought not only to take the lives of the men who, for the protection of the community, were endeavoring to enforce the laws against the liquor traffic, but also to destroy their homes, and the lives of their women and children!

Do our friends in Iowa, who have been on the vain search for the worse than murderers, during the last six weeks, ask what more they can do? We answer, keep up the search. Don't rest until the guilty leaders in this bold conspiracy are brought to the bar of justice. While waiting and working for this result, re-examine this whole question of the saloon, which, in Iowa, as well as in some other States, defies the highest authority, and then conspires to murder the men who seek to bring the law-breakers before the courts instituted for the protection of society.

The saloon business is promotive of all crimes, and hence the most debasing and destructive known to society. The spirit of the saloon is the spirit of crime.

SOME men seem to think that the only way to do good is to hew Agag in pieces before the Lord; and if they cannot find an Agag ready to their hand they will hunt for one.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Of course Agag is always easy to find by those who are anxious to see him. It is much easier to hew Agag to pieces than to make a Samuel. While it is the most popular, the tearing-down criticism is the easiest of all writing. Anybody can tear down a house, but only a few can build houses. It is one thing to abuse the devil in the sinner, but quite a different thing to cast him out.

AN example of newspaper exaggeration is in the report in several papers that the editor of the ADVOCATE weighs 330 pounds. The truth is, he has never weighed as much as 300. His actual weight is about 275 or 280—all good, solid flesh.

THE PARIS AND SHERMAN DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

Both these conferences met the same day—the former at Annona, in Red River County, and the latter at Pottsboro, in Grayson County. Rev. F. A. Rosser is the Presiding Elder of the first, and Rev. J. M. Binkley of the last named conference. Both were well represented, and in both "prominence was given to religious exercises."

Bro. Rosser is a new man in the Presiding Elder business, but Bro. B. is an old hand. Both are first-class men in this office and each has the co-operation of the preachers and people of his charge. I reached Annona Wednesday, July 5, and preached in the absence of Rev. J. L. Morris, the appointee, the opening sermon.

Thursday morning Dr. McLean and I attended the organization of the conference and got in our work for the University and the ADVOCATE, respectively. Dr. McLean helps me in this; for, being the President of the Board of Publication, he can and does confirm my representation of the healthy state of our publication interest. He preached a fine sermon Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, and after dining with Bro. J. F. Sherwood, the pastor of our Church at Annona, we pulled out for Pottsboro, via Sherman and Denison, reaching our destination at 8 a. m. Friday.

Bro. S. Crutchfield, the Bishop of our Church at Pottsboro, carried Dr. McLean and this scribe to his home, where we remained until 5 a. m. Saturday, when we took the train on the "Katy" going South, in order to reach Georgetown Saturday night, where he lives and where I was to preach Sunday.

NOTES.

Two of the preachers of the Paris District, Bro. Murrell and Bro. Jenkins, were sick and did not reach the conference, much to the regret of all.

BRO. J. F. SHERWOOD lives like a lord. His people believe him to be the biggest preacher in that country, and they are supporting him handsomely. Eating! my, my! Dr. McLean will bear me out when I say we got as good a dinner at Bro. Sherwood's as we have eaten anywhere in all our rounds!

BRO. MCLEAN, myself and my little Horace stopped over night at Annona with an old-time friend of the Doctor—Dr. Thompson. He and his intelligent wife are registered Methodists, and it was a treat to meet them and partake of their hospitality. Sister Thompson is a highly cultured woman, and like all really intelligent people, is unassuming and utterly free from flourish and fuss. She is well read, is pious and talks sense—a big thing in these days when one hears so much foolishness about dress, servants, rich relations and high-born acquaintances! The Doctor is a faithful friend of the Church, and a highly esteemed practitioner in that part of the State.

BRO. FRANK M. BISHOP, of Deport, and Bro. J. W. Houston, of Woodland, were elected Secretaries of the Paris District Conference, and Rev. G. H. Adams and Rev. J. A. Wyatt were chosen to do the same service for the Sherman District at Pottsboro.

REV. S. CRUTCHFIELD has one of the best regulated families of any man in Texas. He has two boys and two girls—all about grown and all in the Church. His son, J. E., has been licensed to preach about a year. He is a fine young fellow and bids fair to make his mark in the Church. His sister, Miss Josie, is a graduate of Millersburg Female College, and is an active worker in all that concerns the good of the Church. She is the only lady upon the program for the great Epworth League rally at Greenville.

REV. J. M. BINKLEY reports his district to be in a flourishing condition; and the reports from the various charges which were made in my hearing confirmed his statement.

I PREACHED at Pottsboro Friday at 11 a. m., and Dr. McLean at 8:30. We had a good time.

BRO. BINKLEY stated from the chair that the ADVOCATE was in great favor all over his district and congratulated all concerned upon its continued improvement as the days go by.

J. W. H.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

News, Views and Personals.

—At an Educational Conference of Missouri Methodism, held at Lexington, Mo., June 27, the reports from the various institutions under Southern Methodist control in that State showed that there are 14 colleges and high schools; 122 teachers in faculties; 1951 pupils last year; value of property, $403,000; endowment, $143,000; 48 graduates in literary departments in 1893, of whom 32 were girls and 16 boys. These are divided among the three conferences as follows: Missouri Conference, 7 schools, 60 teachers and 906 students; Southwest Missouri Conference, 4 schools, 30 teachers and 550 students; St. Louis Conference, 1 school, 6 teachers and 140 students; owned by the three conferences, 2 schools, 26 teachers and 355 pupils. Bishop Hendrix said at the same meeting: While Missouri ranks fifth in population, she ranks seventeenth in her schools and colleges. There is not a single institution in the State doing distinctively college work and no other, although the Board of Curators of the State University, at their recent session, determined to discontinue the preparatory department. In the entire United States there are only 365 colleges devoted to higher education, 278 of which are denominational. There are 65,728 students in all these schools, 50,000 of whom are in the Church schools. The mighty intellects that have shaped the destiny of this country have, as a rule, come from these Church schools. The Bishop further emphasized the importance of higher education, by showing that, while secondary schools increase the productive capacity of the graduates 100 per cent, higher education increases that capacity 500 per cent. He also gave some valuable figures as showing how illiteracy affected the different nationalities. In Russia, 80 per cent of the population can neither read nor write; in England, only 13 per cent; in America, 8 per cent, and in Germany only 1 per cent. * * * A Committee on Memorials reported as follows: Your Committee on Memorials, having given careful attention to the deliberations of your conference, in its efforts to direct the work of education, under the auspices of our Church in Missouri, recognize the need of a legislation upon the part of the Church, which will secure the better organization and control of our educational institutions throughout our entire connection. We believe that to prevent friction and waste of means in the establishment of schools, to secure the just representation of those which are established, and their better correlation in the various grades and departments of education, and especially to provide for the regular contribution of means for the maintenance of this most important branch of Christian work, some Church legislation is demanded; therefore, Resolved, that we memorialize our next General Conference, to convene in the city of Memphis, May, 1894, to organize a Board of Education for the whole Church, under such laws and provisions as, in their godly wisdom, may be best calculated to secure regular contributions from our whole Church for the cause of Christian education, as well as to direct the labors of the Church in establishing and maintaining institutions of learning according to her needs.

PERSONALS.

—The Rev. Geo. M. Calhoun writes from Throckmorton, July 4: I take this method of answering or informing those who knew of my illness in Abilene during the session of the Abilene District Conference. After returning home, I found that my wife had had fever, and had been very low. Now we are getting well slowly, but are assuredly improving. I think that I shall be able in a week to begin my work, protracted meetings, etc. Bro. Wiseman was with us at Throckmorton in Quarterly Conference and did the preaching, which did my people good. Would be glad to have him with us again. We are occasionally receiving some into the Church.

THE ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS.

Cheerfully I give my experience on one of the most important collateral duties of a pastor. I did not dream when I was making the historic experience that I would so often hear of it, and he asked to give the repetition of it.

I did have large success in securing subscribers to the Church papers within whose patronizing territory I was pastor for twenty-five years. I believe the Church paper my best and most effective assistant pastor. Hence, to circulate the Church papers became a conviction, a passion, a joy. I felt it my duty; a part of my legitimate pastoral work, as much as the conversion of souls and the building up of saints in holy living. Yes, I conceive it to be a strong reinforcement in effecting these results. Hence I threw my brains, soul, tact and enthusiasm into getting subscribers for the paper. I worked for it as I did for a revival, and on the same ground—that it was necessary to the highest success of my pastorate. And it was.

If you want it in a nutshell—I worked to get subscribers with all the tact and enthusiasm I could if I had owned the paper and received all the profits. There you have it. I was a partner in the concern. I received my dividends in a more intelligent and devoted membership. The *modus operandi* was as follows:

1. I took the paper into the pulpit. I opened it wide and showed it to the people. I expatiated upon its beauties, its benefits, its departments, its necessity to any member who would be an intelligent Methodist and know the current history of the Church. I warmed with my theme and exhorted. I appealed to their loyalty. I excoriated the disloyalty that dropped the Church papers and took outside papers, especially if they where cheap. * * * * I portrayed the fact that the paper was worth 5 cents a week—all it cost—to any family in the prepared exposition of the Sunday school lesson. I swept the whole keyboard of incentive to take the paper. Then when the iron had been made hot by striking, I struck to weld it by taking subscribers on the spot! I got all I could on Sunday as a religious work. I used blank cards often in the pews. I nailed their ears to the paper with a pencil.

2. I followed up this bombardment from the pulpit by a renewed attack at closer range in the prayer-meeting. I repeated this effort at intervals. I always gained some at the close of a warm prayer meeting.

3. I next put a clean copy of the paper in my pocket and started on my pastoral visitations each afternoon. By this time I had made a list of all who ought to take the paper, but had not subscribed. With this list and the paper in my pocket, I began sharp-shooting at close range. I went to the house, the store, the shop, the factory. I pulled out my paper and my list. I submitted the question. Most surrendered at once when thus individually appealed to. The few that hesitated I stayed with till they "saw the light" and subscribed. Only here and there an obtuse or stingy soul escaped.

4. There were always a few poor people who could not afford to take the paper. On Christmas or New Year's I would state this fact to the public congregation and ask the well-to-do to send a Christmas or New Year's gift to these poor that would come every week in the year. This always met with a quick response.

5. At the close of the revival each year I appealed to all new converts to take a Church paper. I explained the benefit, and urged on them the duty of taking a Church paper, as they were now to be Methodists.

6. Finally, I attended to this work personally. I no more allowed some indigent woman or aged preacher to do this for me than I invited them to lead the revival for me. When I found such agent (appointed by a predecessor for the revenue he got out of it), I always relieved him or her and gave back the commissions quadrupled.

This is my "experience." It fills me with joy to recall it. Halleluiah! It was good work for Christ. There is no patent on the experience. I ask no "royalty" on its use. It would be a good thing if the General Conference would pass a regulation that no person should be appointed a member of the official board who does not take a Church paper.—*Dr. J. O. Peck, in Zion's Herald.*

WACO DISTRICT PARSONAGE.

The following is a statement of the cost of the entire property exclusive of the lots which were donated. For the information of all interested we give the amount assessed each charge and the amount paid:

	Assessed.	Paid
Waco, Fifth Street	$750 00	$776 05
Waco, Morrow Street	100 00	107 20
East Waco and Tenth Street	100 00	103 75
Lorena Circuit	160 00	177 75
Mart Mission	75 00	81 10
West Circuit	125 00	138 85
Clifton Mission	60 00	70 00
Rodgers' Circuit	60 00	58 90
Whitney Circuit	125 00	125 00
Bosqueville Circuit	100 00	100 05
Temple Station	150 00	129 86
Abbott Circuit	160 00	157 40
Oenaville Circuit	125 00	127 85
Bruceville Circuit	200 00	228 00
Crawford and Valley Mills	160 00	172 70
McGregor Circuit	125 00	115 92
Contributed by individuals		156 50
At the late District Conf		26 50

The entire amount of the collection at the District Conference was $39 00. But when the donors were known the amount contributed was credited to their respective charges. It will be seen that the entire amount raised is $2919.08. The lots are worth from $1000 to $1200. Close financiering was done throughout. The property is now worth about $4500. There is not a cent due on it. It is insured for $2500 for three years, dating from last January. The title is clear and the deed in the hands of R. O. Rounsavall, one of the trustees. We heartily thank all who helped us to secure this splendid property, and congratulate the Waco District for outstripping all other districts in providing a home for the Presiding Elder and his family. May God bless every contributor to this parsonage. Your obedient servants,

R. C. ARMSTRONG,
P. H. and Chr'n Building Committee.
R. O. ROUNSAVALL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pay the Price

Royal Baking Powder is shown by chemical tests absolutely pure and 27 per cent. greater in strength than any other. Many second-class brands of baking powder are urged upon consumers at the price of the high-cost, first-class Royal. These powders, because of the inferior quality of their ingredients, cost much less than the Royal, besides being 27 per cent. less strength. If they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

of the Royal

for Royal only

MISSION ROOMS M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

To the Pastors of the M. E. Church, South:

DEAR BRETHREN—The receipts at this office for foreign missions for the months of April and May, of 1893, as compared with the same months of 1892 are as follows:

	1892.	1893.
April	$15,547 42	$8,725 11
May	8,202 34	5,292 26
Totals	$23,749 76	$14,017 37
Decrease		$9,732 39

We give these figures that you may be deeply impressed with the necessity of early and extra effort on your part to swell this collection. We are aware that in view of the financial stringency upon the country, it will require a special effort this year upon the part of every pastor to raise the full assessment on the Church, $350,000. There was never a time in our missionary movement when the necessity for a full collection has been so great.

We trust that you will utilize every available agency in congregations, Sunday-schools and Epworth Leagues to press for a full collection for foreign missions.

I. G. JOHN,
H. C. MORRISON,
W. R. LAMBUTH,
Secretaries.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU

Ever thought what an evanescent thing sympathy is, and how quickly we can forget our brother's woes? We heal his sorrows and mend his wasted fortunes by a few commonplace expressions.

What a fearful calamity befell the people at Cisco, Texas. Cold be the lips that didn't have at least a word of sympathy. Much was done for their relief, but nothing in proportion to what their necessities demand, and the ability of our people would justify. An appeal from the proper source was made to the Methodists of the Northwest Texas Conference to assist them in rebuilding their Church and parsonage. What have we done?

A few weeks since Bro. Jolly had received less than $800.

Brother, give your people a chance to help, and urge them to do so. It will do them good. Let us put them in better shape so far as their Church and parsonage is concerned than they were before.

W. M. SHELTON.

ATTENTION PASTORS OF THE NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

You remember that the first $1500 of the Dr. Morrison collection should go, by express stipulation, to the "burnt district" of our conference. The Treasurer continued to send to the Treasurer of the General Board all amounts sent to him until April 1, so that our conference might have as large a credit on "old debt" as possible. At that time (April 1) collections for "old debt" suddenly shut off, or ceased to come in, so that the domestic mission treasury is needing money to pay its August 1 drafts. Will every pastor send all "old debt" collections to the undersigned immediately? Indeed, if you will send all missionary moneys in your hands, it will make "assurance doubly sure." Make this call a stimulus to get your missionary collections at once.

Please attend to this at once so that your remittances will me reach by August 1 at latest.

SAM'L P. WRIGHT,
Treas. Mission Board, N. W. Texas Conf.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

The Fiskville camp-meeting will embrace the fourth and fifth Sundays in July. Everybody invited. The Third Quarterly Conference for the Merrilltown Circuit will be held at that place the 25th.

E. G. HOCUTT.

Our camp-meeting at Prairie Mound Camp-ground, on Argyle Circuit, will commence on Friday before the third Sunday in August. Opening service at 8:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is hereby given all preachers and good people who will "drop in" and help us.

BARNEY LEWIS, P. C.

The White Rock camp-meeting will begin on Friday before second Sunday in August. Saturday, August 5, is designated as the day on which to prepare grounds and let stand privileges. Brethren, come over and help us.

W. H. STEPHENSON,
M. W. SHEARER,
O. S. THOMAS,
C. I. MCWHIRTER.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

[This paper will only select from the books sent us for notice such as we think the interests of our readers demand. We will, however, publish promptly an acknowledgment of all books received.]

The Preachers' Magazine; July number; monthly; $1.50. Wilbur B. Ketcham: New York.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine for July is on our table with the annoucement that it will be published hereafter at half price.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for July is on time in a number gotten up for summer reading. Harper & Bros.: New York.

The Treasury of Religious Thought for July is full of good things. Yearly subscription, $2 50; clergymen, $2; single copies, 25 cents.

The Review of Reviews for July is to hand with its usual amount of interesting matter. It is one of our most popular magazines. Published at New York.

"Praise in Song," a collection of hymns and and sacred melodies; adapted for use by Sunday-schools, Endeavor Societies, Epworth Leagues, etc. John J. Hood: Philadelphia.

McClurer's Magazine for July contains "Latest Portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes" and "An Afternoon with Dr. Holmes" by E. E. Hale. Illustrated. S. S. McClure, N. Y.

The July number of the Century. This number of the Century sustains its reputation for literary merit and adapts itself to the season by furnishing a good amount of summer reading. Century Co.: New York.

Their Name Is Legion.

Reader, there are many blood purifying medicines.

There is but one Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not allow high-sounding advertisements or other devices to turn you from your purpose to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because in this purpose you are right and will not be disappointed in the result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine, honestly advertised, effects honest cures, and gives every patron a fair equivalent for his money. What more can you reasonably ask?

A fair trial guarantees a complete cure.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

JULY 4.

J T Bludworth, sub. J M McKee, trial sub. C E Gallagher, sub. R C Blacksburg, sub. J E Walker, sub. L H McGee, o k. J W Cullen, sub. C F Smith, sub. J A Rogers, sub.

JULY 5.

G Powledge, sub. G J Irvin, sub at half price. A P Smith, paper stopped. I L Mills, sub. D T H Hall, sub. A C Benson, sub. J E Vinson, sub. Jas McDugald, subs. C A Hooper, subs. J H Hunter, sub. H A Boaz, paper stopped. D W Gardner, sub.

JULY 6.

Albert Little, sub. P A Edwards, sub. R R Raymond, sub. W J Sims, sub. J W Moore, sub. A F Hendrix, sub.

JULY 7.

Jno W Holt, sub. J G Miller, subs. N C Little, sub. H H Sullivan, sub. G C Hardy, sub. J B Turrentine, sub. J A Baker, sub. W T Ayers, paper stopped. Chas A Hooper, sub. I M Bryce, has attention.

JULY 8.

I L Mills, o k. J W Montgomery, sub. C S McCarver, sub. S C Littlepage, sub. T R Clendenin, sub. W A Edwards, o k. L W Harrison, sub. F J Beckham, sub stopped. B F Badgett, subs.

JULY 10.

A S Blackwood, subs. C C Davis, sub. R M Morris, sub. J W Story, subs. J M Bond, sub. R T Woolsey, subs. J T Stanley, subs. D T H Hall, sub. G C Rector, has attention.

THERE is but one way in which man can ever help God—that is, by letting God help him; and there is no way in which His name is more guiltily taken in vain, than by calling the abandonment of our own work the performance of his.—*John Ruskin.*

SCOTTSVILLE.

The Scottsville Holiness Campmeeting will begin on Tuesday night, August 8th, 1893, and run for ten days.

Our faith looks forward to a glorious meeting. Let preachers and people come. We ask the prayers of the Church and of every friend of holiness.

For any information that may be wanted write to the Secretary,

A. B. WASKOM.
JONESVILLE, TEXAS.



Mr. Jacob Wurtz

Made a New Man

"I have been made a new man by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had pains in my back, felt languid and did not have any appetite. I have taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

twelve bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and cannot praise it enough." JACOB WURTZ, cor. 15th St. and Portland Av., Louisville, Ky.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

PASTOR'S BOOK

By Rev J. T. L. Annis.

Price, 50 cents, postpaid. Address

L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

Texas Christian Advocate.
Only $2 a year, Preachers $1.

EDUCATIONAL.



VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES. ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 14th, 1893. New buildings *with all modern improvements, among the finest in the South.* New Pianos and furniture. Campus of ten acres; magnificent mountain scenery; in the Valley of Virginia, far famed for health. European and American teachers. Degrees of B. S., B. A., and M. A. conferred. Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Art. *One of the most attractive and beautiful College homes for Young Ladies in the South.* For Catalogue, address W. A. HARRIS, D.D., President, Roanoke, Virginia.



Nashville College for Young Ladies.

Privilege of Lectures, Museum, Apparatus, in Vanderbilt University. Three large Buildings. Faculty of 40, pupils average over 400 for four years past. Music, Art, Calisthenics, Health, Accessibility. Fully Equipped Gymnasium. Address Rev. Geo. W. F. Price, D.D., Prest., Nashville, Tenn.

SCIENCE HILL,
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Our Certificates admit to Wellesley without Examination.

W. T. POYNTER.

CENTRAL COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES

Six departments of instruction; eighteen officers and teachers; Conservatory of Music; new Gymnasium; modern appointments throughout. Twenty-fifth year. Opens September 14. For illustrated catalogue address ARCHIBALD A. JONES, President, Lexington, Missouri.

HOWARD-PAYNE COLLEGE,
FAYETTE, MO.

A Southern Methodist Institution, on M. K. & T. R. R. FOR YOUNG WOMEN. Thorough course in English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, Moral Philosophy, Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. Beautiful Campus. Bath Rooms. Steam heat. Electric Lights. 210 STUDENTS. Next session opens September 14, 1893. For Catalogue giving ALL particulars, address HIRAM D. GROVES, Prest.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA. Forty Miles East of Atlanta.
Location Proverbially Healthy: No Saloons.

25th Session opens Sept. 20th, 1893, closes June 13, 1894. Endowment recently increased $100,000 and equipment greatly improved. Total expenses within $225. For full information, address

W. A. CANDLER, D. D., PRESIDENT.

COTTEY COLLEGE.

A Home and Day School for Young Ladies and Misses. Remarkable health record. Excellent home training, competent corps of instructors, superior advantages in Music, Art and Elocution, Business, Culinary and Sewing Departments. Buildings well ventilated. Lighted with gas and supplied with hot and cold water throughout. Good discipline. Excellent Christian influence. Reasonable rates. For further information or for catalogue address MRS. V. A. C. STOCKARD, Nevada, Mo.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials, are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 20,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily AT THE BEDSIDE OF THE SICK. The next session begins October 19, 1893. For catalogue and information address

Prof. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean,
P. O. Drawer 261. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.
Rev. JOHN F. GOUCHER, D.D., President.

An institution of Highest Grade for the liberal education of Young Women. Several regular College courses leading to the degree of B. A. Select courses, combining Literary or Scientific studies with Music, Art, Voice Training and Physical Training. All departments in charge of specialists. The next session will begin September 19th. For Program, address

The Woman's College, Baltimore, Md.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY
STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sept. 7, 1893. Closes last of May, 1894. Unsurpassed location, building and grounds. Full corps of teachers. Board, etc., with full English course, $250 for entire session of 9 months. Music, Languages, Elocution, Art, Book-keeping, and Physical Culture, extra. For Catalogue, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.

Full course of instruction and modern methods of handling same; able and experienced teachers; careful moral training, and pupils (boys and young men) of correct principles and habits, are characteristic of

THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL,
Waynesboro, Virginia.

Electric light and other modern advantages. Write for Catalogue.

CORONAL INSTITUTE, SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

Next Session Opens September 4, 1893.

A Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Faculty of thirteen competent teachers. Full Literary, Scientific and Business Courses. Special facilities in Music, Art, Elocution, Spanish, German and Bookkeeping. Healthy and moral community. Not a saloon in San Marcos. Board, including washing, fuel and lights, only $13.50 per month. Other rates as reasonable. Pupils received at any time. For Catalogue, address A. A. THOMAS, A. M., Pres't.

King's Business College

King's Consolidated Business College is now one of the best equipped schools to be found anywhere. New furniture added. Course of study thoroughly revised. No short graduating courses. No life scholarships. Able instructors. Advantages in Penmanship unexcelled. New illustrated Catalogue and specimens free. Address J. H. KING, President, 324 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

A Grand Opportunity
FOR SOME EDUCATOR.

Wanted, a President for Centenary College, male and female. Two large three story buildings. Forty acres of land. No incumbrance. Situation a thing of beauty. The College is a chartered institution. The President must be a married man and of experience. He will be allowed to choose his own faculty. Apply to Rev. S. E. BURKHEAD, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Lampasas, Texas.

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

Forty-fourth session begins Wednesday, September 6, 1893. Healthy, well furnished, twenty Officers and Teachers. All departments of Female Education thoroughly taught; Music, Art, Languages, Sciences, Literature and Commercial Course. A Christian home for pupils. Charges reasonable. For Catalogues, etc., apply to REV. A. B. JONES, President.

Send Your Sons and Daughters to
FRANKLIN COLLEGE.
PILOT POINT, TEXAS.

Thorough, Progressive, Economic. For Catalogue write to

J. H. SLEDD, A. M. Litt. D., Pres.
DR. A. M. RAGLAND, Sec'y.

YOU WANT TO KNOW

The best place to educate your daughters? Then send for catalogue of the

MILLERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

located in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. Modern, progressive, Christian. Address REV. C. POPE, President, Millersburg, Ky.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
Macon, Ga.

Annual session begins September 20th, 1893. Best advantages in Literature, Music and Art. For safety, health and domestic comfort, there is no better home for girls. Apply for Catalogue to

REV. W. C. BASS, President.

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY,
GAMBIER, OHIO. The seventieth year will begin September 20th, 1893. It is much the oldest, largest and best equipped preparatory boarding school in Ohio. Thorough preparation for college or business. Illustrated catalogues sent.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE
PETERSBURG, VA. Historic Home School in perfect climate. Unsurpassed course in Literature, Language, Science. Conservatory advantages in Music and Art. All modern improvements. Terms low. Send for catalogue to ARTHUR S. DAVIS, Pres't, Petersburg, Va.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE
BOTETOURT SPRINGS, Va.

For Young Ladies. 51st session opens September 13th, 1893. Eclectic courses in all Languages and Sciences, Music, Art, and Elocution. Eight male professors and twenty ladies. Beautifully situated in Valley of Virginia, on N. & W. R. R. near Roanoke. Mountain scenery. Mineral waters. Climate unexcelled. Write for illustrated catalogue to

CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY. Location, in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton, Virginia. English, Classical and Business courses with Military Training. For catalogue apply to Chas. B. Roller, Prin., Fort Defiance, Va.

Woman's Department.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. FLORENCE E. HOWELL.

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

STATE REFORMATORY AND WOMAN'S MISSONARY SOCIETY.

For the encouragement of the ladies of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference, who have just closed their fourteenth annual session at this place, and who accompanied me to the Reformatory Sunday afternoon and made motherly talks to the boys, I send the following note just received from Bro. Harrell, one of the teachers:

REFORMATORY, June 19, 1893.—Bro. Boyd: I am very much encouraged after yesterday's service. The boys seem to appreciate the kindness of those good ladies so much. I think a lasting impression was made. God grant that it may be so, and that his richest blessings may go with these good women, is the prayer of the boys and your brother, J. H. HARRELL.

I have been preaching to those unfortunate boys very near three years, and we always have good attention, but this service was the best we have ever had. I saw the boys weeping from one end of the house to the other, and many of them agreed to give their hearts to Jesus.

The thirty delegates in attendance on the W. M. S. have left the savor of a good influence behind them. Their prayers at our homes and our Church, songs and tears, will linger with us as apples of gold in pictures of silver.

G. F. BOYD.

GATESVILLE, TEXAS.

The above communication will be read with interest by our members. We are cheered and encouraged as workers in our Master's vineyard when we hear of such divine and blessed influence being exerted by our dear sisters. We trust that the impressions made upon those youthful hearts by the visit to the State Reformatory may never fade, but may be the means of bringing many of those erring ones to the Savior.

"O ye who have found your Savior;
O ye who have heard his voice,
Shine out as a light in the darkness,
That others may see and rejoice!"

* * * * * * *

"There is no life too sweet to live,
No day nor hour too rich to give
To winning back from paths of sin
The hearts that sadly move therein."

ANNUAL MEETING W. M. S. TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The annual meeting of the Texas Conference Woman's Missionary Society was held in Bonham, opening June 17 and closing Wednesday, the 21st. The delegation was met at incoming trains by a wide-awake committee of reception, who seemed intuitively endowed with power of recognition for the cheerful salutation, "Are you a delegate?" without exception met the affirmative. Delegates, with due attention to body and baggage, were promptly conducted to conveyances, thence rapidly consigned to their respective homes. Open doors and kindly greetings soon dispelled the awkwardness felt by the stranger among strangers.

The preliminary meeting was called at 5 o'clock p. m., held in the basement story of Giddings' Memorial Church. Religious exercises were engaged in, conducted by Rev. E. W. Tarrant, of Brenham.

The President, Mrs. Philpott, in the chair, business opened. Initiative proceedings were recommendations for chairmen of standing committees, time of opening morning and evening sessions discussed, names of reported delegates called, etc.

The tabulated roll showed rather a full delegation, there being present, including conference officers, thirty-four representatives.

Mrs. T. J. Ray, of Houston, was appointed Assistant Recording Secretary and gave willing aid at the desk.

Miss Holding, missionary and Superintendent of woman's work in Mexico, was in attendance. Her presence was hailed with joy, and her great work, with its needs and aims, was pressed hard upon hearts in sympathy with her noble mission.

The society adjourned to meet at 8:30 p. m. of that day.

In the auditorium of this handsome structure, "Giddings' Memorial," at the time appointed the Conference Society assembled. Worship led by Rev. J. T. Browning, consisting of Scriptural reading, Isa. 25; prayer and songs of praise from a well trained choir, gave fitting solemnity to the occasion, as one in which we were gathered to do "our Master's business." The usual ceremony of welcome, in cordial and Christian greeting, was gracefully rendered by Miss Fannie Stone, of Brenham; responded to by a member of the delegation.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. S. S. Park, then spoke to the audience, giving a review of the work and statistic of the Texas Conference field. She had, through the present year, been enabled to travel much and investigate the various constituencies. Her notes were of high interest, giving favorable account of work, the advance in collections and work done being nearly 50 per cent on that of the year previous.

The Treasurer's report was next presented by Mrs. T. W. Tarrant, Treasurer pro tem. Its reading gave lucid understanding of receipts, disbursements and balance; the accuracy of which had endorsement in Auditor's certificate.

The council was dismissed after doxology and benediction to meet in business session Monday, June 19. The intervening Sabbath was to be given to the following religious services:

11 a. m., missionary sermon, by Rev. J. T. Browing. 4 p. m., love-feast, directed by Mrs. J. E. Green. 8:30 p. m., missionary address, by Miss Holding. The clouded day with its dashing rainfall caused changes in the program. The morning service was as appointed. The missionary sermon with prescribed form; Bible lessons Psa. 96 and Rom. 10, with appropriate hymns and earnest prayer, seemed divinely directed to the day's needs.

Rev. J. T. Browning's discourse was attended with an earnestness and zeal that bespoke heart interest. Thematic arrangement of the sermon was taken from "Missionary Commission," as found in the wordings of the Gospel writers, St. Matthew and St. Mark—preach and teach used as synonyms. Authentic facts, results of work in foreign fields were related in a way that the hearer will not fail to bear in mind the relation held and responsibility borne by this great factor, foreign missions, in the hastening of Christ's kingdom upon the earth. The continued rain during the remainder of the day made postponement of the love-feast a necessity, and indisposition felt by Miss Holding led to a change in the late evening program.

The needs of the hour were met by Rev. J. T. Browning, who continued his wise and impressive teachings, taking for his subject: "The barren fig tree." His exposition of the lesson taught in this parable was signally appropos, giving heightened emphasis to the fruit-bearing efforts of zealous Christians, and with equal fitness depreciating the idle hands and indifferent hearts nurtured in sin and selfishness, bringing forth "nothing but leaves." The service was a profitable one. Monday, brighter than the preceding day, favored good attendance and gave index to a busy session. At 9 a. m. religious service led by the President, Mrs. Philpott, prefaced the day's work. Bible lesson was first chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. After prayer and sacred song, the usual regime was taken up—roll called, rules of order read, minutes of previous meetings submitted, corrected and passed. Time and familiarity with parliamentary proceedings have divested the conference-room of the awkward slowness that at times characterized the administration of rules and by laws in the younger years of the society. Improvement in this line is traceable in some degree to practice—to administrative competency invested in the chair—and to general information as to how to conduct the meetings. But to one who has for consecutive years been in attendance, the marked increase in zeal and in the spiritual strength of the working band suggests itself as having been ready medium of advance, and grateful recognition is given to the fact that our women are becoming more religious and more thoroughly consecrated, hence can with greater ease and dispatch take up the work apportioned them. That the young people are being reached and quickened to active Christian life is another blessing accruing to the Church and manifested nowhere more plainly than was it in this annual meeting. The President, Mrs. Philpott, gave her annual address during the morning session of the day. The mission work of the First Century was the topic. Historic pictures of the first missionary society, taken from sacred record, were brought to mind in a way and fancy so new, so impressive that the beautiful truths were made to shine with new lustre in their settings of logic and eloquence, and we did rejoice that other tongues do still speak "as the Spirit giveth utterance," and our convictions were further strengthened and made to abide during the fervent prayer in which Miss Holding prayed with liberty and power. Business items were resumed, standing committees appointed, special Committee on Courtesies formed, and agents pro tem. for Woman's Advocate, Little Worker, elected. At this juncture Mrs. S. S. Park gave, from notes, an interesting recital on proceedings of Woman's Board of Missions in meeting held in Kansas City, June 2, 1893. A letter from Mrs. Juliana Hayes, President of the Woman's Board, to that body while in session, was read at Mrs. Park's request to this Conference Society. The beautiful Christian humility of this mother, whom we honor as great in our Israel, deeply touched us in our humble station. The Board having pledged itself for $100,000, Mrs. Park requested the society to now consider and determine the amount to be assumed by us toward the redemption of the pledge. Five hundred dollars was stipulated as a prudent pledge, and subscriptions to meet it were taken. The total sum subscribed reached $421. The afternoon of this day was given to committee work. At the night meeting, after devotions led by Rev. T. J. Browning, Miss Holding was formally presented to the audience. The address delivered by her was entertaining. Mexico, so rich in natural gifts, was strangely contrasted with life as it should be in a land so highly favored. Her needs and deficits were faithfully portrayed. At the close of this interesting address life memberships were solicited. Two were created—Mrs. Jennie L. Burke, of Brenham, and Mrs. Sally Philpott, of Dew. Meeting was dismissed with benediction. The further business sessions embraced the hearing of reports of District Secretaries, the statistics of the respective auxiliary and juvenile societies, submitting of reports of the several standing committes, which after consideration of sections were adopted. The election of officers was duly made the order of one session. Ballots were taken which resulted in the re-election of former officers with two exceptions. Mrs. J. B. Sears, of Bastrop, was elected Vice-President, and Mrs. Baldwin Rice, of Houston, Auditor. Invitations for place of next annual meeting were heard. Weimar, Sunshine and Austin, as in order named, were considered. The first, receiving highest vote, was made unanimous.

The meeting proved one of profit, and at its close a faithful review of a year's work called for prayerful praise. Brenham and its good people certainly secured for themselves grateful remembrance in the hearts of the delegation. Mrs. Heber Stone gave the entire company a pleasurable drive, taking in the well improved grounds of Rosedale Nursery and other suburban scenery; after which, the Brenham Auxiliary had in readiness a most sumptuous repast, served at the M. E. parsonage, South. Social and literary delights added much to the pleasant moments as they sped rapidly towards the time of departure. Prayer service conducted by Mrs. J. E. Green was held the last night, and meny testimonies were given by those who had "tasted and found God to be good."

MRS. LENA I. BLAKELY.
Rec. Sec. T. C. W. M. S.

"What's the matter?" said the roundsman. "Oi hev a loud an' boisterous tooth," replied the officer. "As a good policeman yez ought to foind no trouble makin' up yer moind phat to do wid it." "Phat?" "Hov it pulled."

A Battle for Blood

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all other troubles caused by impure blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell Mass.

Manager—What is the mermaid making such an everlasting fuss about now? Attendant—She says the India rubber man stole her umbrella, and she is kicking about going home in the rain.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

German Student—I know dese scars my face on look not pretty, but I proud of them am. I get them in duels. American Student—Huh! Wait till you see some of our football champions.

Sore Throat and Lungs, Chapped Hands and Face positively cured by *Pond's Extract;* sold only in bottles, with buff wrappers, and trademark.

"Do you know of an opening for me?" inquired the college graduate. "Ain't the reg'lar bars wide enough?" rejoined his father, gesturing eloquently in the direction of the cornfield.

AS A NEWSPAPER

THE "TWICE-A-WEEK" ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC is beyond comparison, the best and cheapest published in America. It is issued each Tuesday and Friday, fourteen to sixteen pages every week, a great semi-weekly paper for ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It gives the news much more promptly and fully than any weekly paper. At the same time, its Literary. Agricultural and other departments are unsurpassed, and it should be read in every family. An extra copy free to the sender of each Club of four NEW subscribers with four dollars. Write for free sample copies. Address THE REPUBLIC, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PASTOR'S BOOK.

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

Church Notices.

1893	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
Feb.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...
Mar.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
Apr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...

1893	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
Aug.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

TEXAS.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Madisonville cir, at Midway.......July 22, 23
Zion cir, at Bedias.......July 29, 30
Hockley cir, at Field's Store.......Aug 5, 6
Cold Springs cir, at Evergreen.......Aug 12, 13
Willis sta.......Aug 19, 20
Dodge cir, at Old Waverly.......Aug 26, 27
Conroe cir, Union Grove.......Sept 2, 3
Prairie Plains cir, at Mary's Chapel.......Sept 7
Huntsville sta.......Sept 10, 11
Anderson cir, at Fairview.......Sept 16, 17
Courtney and Plantersville cir, at Linn Grove.......Sept 23, 24
J. C. MICKLE, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DIS.—THIRD ROUND.
Lexington, at Purser's.......July 15, 16
Chappell Hill, at camp-ground.......July 22, 23
Bellville, at camp-ground.......July 29, 30
Davilla, at camp-ground.......Aug 5, 6
Rockdale, at Rockdale.......Aug 12, 13
Cameron cir, at Add Hall.......Aug 19, 20
Maysfield, at Branchville.......Aug 26, 27
Cameron, at Cameron.......Sept 1, 2
C. H. BROOKS, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Winchester, West Point and Smithville, at Winchester.......July 12, 13
Alum Creek cir, at Young's School-house.......July 15, 16
Weimar cir, at Osage.......July 17-20
LaGrange sta.......July 22, 23
Merrilltown, at Walnut.......July 24-27
Bastrop sta.......July 29, 30
Columbus sta.......Aug 3, 4
Flatonia sta.......Aug 5, 6
Muldoon cir, at Muldoon.......Aug 7-10
JOS. B. SEARS, P. E.

HOUSTON DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Richmond.......July 15, 16
Matagorda, at Peden's Creek.......July 22, 23
Wharton, at Wharton.......July 29, 30
Washington Street.......Aug 5, 6
Alvin and Sandy Point, at Sandy Point.......Aug 12, 13
Pattison, at Asbury Chapel.......Aug 19, 20
Dickinson, at North Galveston.......Aug 26, 27
La Porte.......Aug 28
Velasco, at Phair.......Sept 2, 3
Columbia, at Columbia.......Sept 9, 10
Eagle Lake, at Alleyton.......Sept 16, 17
E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

CALVERT DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Center Point mis, at Union.......July 15, 16
Franklin cir, at Beck Prairie.......July 15, 16
Wilderville cir, at Power's Chapel.......July 22, 23
Elliot cir, at Macy.......July 22, 23
Rogers Prairie cir, at High Prairie.......July 29, 30
Centerville cir, at Pleasant Ridge.......July 29, 30
Jewett and Buffalo, at Oakwood.......Aug 5, 6
Fairfield cir, at Mt. Zion.......Aug 12, 13
Durango cir.......Aug 19, 20
Calvert sta.......Aug 26, 27
FRED L. ALLEN, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Bonita.......3d Sun in July
and St. Joe.......Sunday night
Nocona.......4th Sun in July
Montague.......5th Sun in July
and Bowie.......Sunday night
Henrietta, Thursday night before 1st Sun in Aug
Wichita Falls and Mission.......1st Sun in Aug
Beaver.......2d Sun in Aug
and Iowa Park.......Sunday night
Post Oak.......3d Sun in Aug
Crafton.......4th Sun in Aug
Holliday.......1st Sun in Sept
and Archer.......Sunday night
Chico.......2d Sun in Sept
Blue Grove.......3d Sun in Sept
Alvord.......4th Sun in Sept
Sunset.......1st Sun in Oct
Bellevue.......2d Sun in Oct
Benvanue.......3d Sun in Oct
R. M. POWERS, P. E.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Wylie.......3d Sun in July
Floyd.......4th Jun in July
Allen.......5th Sun in July
Roberts mis.......1st Sun in Aug
Weston.......2d Sun in Aug
Greenville mis.......3d Sun in Aug
Kingston, at Harrel's Camp-ground Wednesday, Aug 23
Anna.......4th Sun in Aug
Blue Ridge.......1st Sun in Sept
Emory mis.......2d Sun in Sept
Lone Oak.......3d Sun in Sept
Leonard.......4th Sun in Sept
J. A. STAFFORD, P. E.

BONHAM DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Bonham cir.......July 15, 16
Bonham sta.......July 16, 17
Randolph cir.......July 22, 23
Bailey cir.......July 29, 30
Wolfe City.......Aug 5, 6
Dodd cir.......Aug 12, 13
Ben Franklin.......Aug 19, 20
Ladonia sta.......Aug 26, 27
Lannius cir.......Sept 2, 3
Lake Creek cir.......Sept 9, 10
Fannin cir.......Sept 16, 17
South Bonham.......Sept 23, 24
J. R. WAGES, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Centenary, at Paris.......July 30, 31
Lamar Avenue, at Paris.......July 30, 31
Roxton cir, at Elm Grove.......Aug 3
Pattonville cir, at Shady Grove.......Aug 5, 6
Deport cir, at Maple Springs.......Aug 10
Blossom sta.......Aug 12, 13
Woodland and Detroit, at Franklin.......Aug 16
Clarksville sta.......Aug 19, 20
Annona cir, at William's Chapel.......Aug 23
Emberson cir, at Forest Chapel.......Aug 26, 27
Milton cir.......Aug 30
Maxey mis.......Sept 2, 3
Douglas mis.......Sept 9, 10
Powderly mis.......Sept 13
Rosalie cir.......Sept 16, 17
McKenzie cir.......Sept 23, 24
F. A. ROSSER, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Gainesville cir, at Spring Grove.......July 11
Mt. Springs cir, at Zion.......July 12
Decatur cir, at Shiloh.......July 15
Decatur sta.......July 15, 16
Marysville cir.......July 20
Dye Mound cir.......July 22, 23
Rosston.......July 29, 30
Denton cir.......Aug 4
Denton sta.......Aug 5, 6
Aurora, at Catlette.......Aug 12, 13
Greenwood.......Aug 15
Valley View, at Beckham.......Aug 19, 20
C. L. BALLARD, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—THIRD ROUND.
Black Jack Grove cir, at Gafford's Chapel.......July 15, 16
Sulphur Springs sta.......July 17
Campbell cir, at Jones' Bethel.......July 22, 23
Carrollton cir, at Park's Chapel.......July 29, 30
Fairlie cir, at Olive Branch.......Aug 5, 6
Commerce cir, at Commerce.......Aug 12, 13
Barrett cir, at Barrett.......Aug 19, 20
Mt. Pleasant sta.......Aug 21
Mt. Vernon cir, at Pleasant Hill.......Aug 23
Sulphur Bluff cir, at Dennis Chapel.......Aug 26, 27
Cooper cir, at Hickory Grove.......Sept 2, 3
Gilmer cir, at Saul Chapel.......Sept 9, 10
Leesburg cir.......Sept 16, 17
Pittsburg sta.......Sept 18
Winsboro cir.......Sept 23, 24
Quitman cir.......Sept 30, Oct 1
W. L. CLIFTON, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Garland.......3d Sun in July
Terrell.......4th Sun in July
Crandall.......5th Sun in July
Fate.......1st Sun in Aug
Kemp.......2d Sun in Aug
Kaufman.......3d Sun in Aug
Forney.......4th Sun in Aug
Wills Point cir.......1st Sun in Sept
Wills Point sta.......2d Sun in Sept
Poetry.......3d Sun in Sept
Chisholm.......4th Sun in Sept
GEO. T. NICHOLS, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Texarkana, Fairview, Friday night before 3d Sun in July
Park cir, at Red Springs.......3d Sun in July
Dalby Springs cir, at Shawnee.......4th Sun in July
Hughes Spring cir, at Hamil.......5th Sun in June
Coffeeville cir, at Independent Spring.......1st Sun in Aug
Daingerfield, at Omaha.......2d Sun in Aug
Linden, at Jones Chapel.......3d Sun in Aug
Three Springs.......4th Sun in Aug
Kildare.......1st Sun in Sept
O. P. THOMAS, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Mulkey Memorial.......July 15, 16
Lipan cir.......July 18
Granbury cir.......July 22, 23
Granbury sta.......July 23, 24
Marystown cir.......July 29, 30
Arlington cir.......Aug 5, 6
Cresson cir.......Aug 12, 13
Cleburne cir.......Aug 16
Mansfield cir.......Aug 19, 20
Morgan cir.......Aug 26, 27
Walnut and Glen Rose.......Sept 2, 3
W. L. NELMS, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.
Howe cir.......July 15, 16
Farmington cir.......July 22, 23
J. M. BINKLEY, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.
McKenzie cir.......July 15, 16
Rosalie cir.......July 22, 23
F. A. ROSSER, P. E.

WEST TEXAS.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Stockdale cir, at Shiloh.......3d Sun in July
Lavernia cir, at Sandy Elm.......4th Sun in July
Oakville cir, at Mineral City.......5th Sun in July
Lagarto cir.......1st Sun in Aug
Skidmore mis.......2d Sun in Aug
Helena cir, at Runge.......3d Sun in Aug
W. H. H. BIGGS, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Luling and Prairie Lea.......3d Sun in July
San Marcos.......4th Sun in July
Gonzales.......5th Sun in July
B. HARRIS, P. E.

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Del Rio sta.......3d Sun in July
Boerne charge.......4th Sun in July
Ingram charge.......5th Sun in July
Kerrville and Centre Point.......1st Sun in Aug
M. A. BLACK, P. E.

LLANO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Richland Springs.......July 15, 16
Pontotoc cir.......July 22, 23
Cherokee cir.......July 29, 30
Llano cir.......Aug 5, 6
Honey Creek.......Aug 12, 13
I. T. MORRIS, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
East End.......July 22, 23
Travis Park.......July 29, 30
Utopia.......Aug 5, 6
Pleasanton and Amphion.......Aug 12, 13
Fairview, at Oak Island.......Aug 14, 15
W. W. PINSON, P. E.

CUERO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Leesville, at Floyd's Chapel.......3d Sun in July
Weesatche, at Charco.......4th Sun in July
Williamsburg, at Boxville.......5th Sun in July
Port Lavaca.......1st Sun in Aug
Yoakum, at Concrete.......2d Sun in Aug
JOHN S. GILLETT, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

CISCO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Proctor charge.......3d Sun in July
Breckenridge charge, at Squyre's Chapel.......4th Sun in July
Rising Star and Pisgah, at Rising Star.......5th Sun in July
DeLeon, at New Hope.......1st Sun in Aug
Green's Creek.......2d Sun in Aug
Stephenville.......Aug 15
Duffau.......3d Sun in Aug
Alexander.......Aug 22
Carlton.......4th Sun in Aug
Dublin, at Dublin.......1st Sun it Sept
E. A. BAILEY, P. E.

WACO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Mart, at Riesel.......July 15, 16
Bruceville and Mooresville, at Bruceville.......July 22, 23
West, at Wesley Chapel.......July 29, 30
Valley Mills, at Compton.......Aug 5, 6
Lorena, at Stanfords.......Aug. 12, 13
Oglesby, at Station Creek.......Aug 19, 20
Rogers, at Centennial.......Aug 26, 27
Bosqueville, at Evergreen.......Sept 2, 3
Temple.......Sept 9, 10
South Temple.......Sept 10, 11
Troy.......Sept 16, 17
R. C. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

ABILENE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Neinda cir, at Truby Mt.......July 15, 16
Merkel cir, at Borders.......July 22, 23
Buffalo Gap cir, at Jim Ned.......July 25
Sweetwater cir, at Dora.......July 29, 30
Anson cir.......Aug 5, 6
Roby mis, at Avalon.......Aug 12, 13
Snyder mis.......Aug 16
Colorado sta.......Aug 19, 20
E. L. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

GATESVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Brookhaven cir.......July 15, 16
Lometa cir.......July, 22, 23
Killeen and Nolanville.......July 29, 30
Coperas Cove cir.......Aug 2
Lampasas sta.......Aug 4
Lampasas cir.......Aug 5, 6
Henson Creek cir.......Aug 9
Jonesboro cir.......Aug 12, 13
Harmony Chapel cir.......Aug 15
Martin's Gap and Iredell cir.......Aug 19, 20
Hico sta.......Aug 24
Hamilton cir.......Aug 26, 27
Meridian sta.......Sept 2, 3
E. F. BOONE, P. E.

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
South Oak Cliff mis, at Trinity.......July 15, 16
Bristol cir.......July 22, 23
Reagor cir, at Reagor's Springs.......July 29, 30
Grand View cir, at Barnesville.......Aug 5, 6
Red Oak cir.......Aug 12, 13
Italy cir.......Aug 19, 20
Avalon cir.......Aug 26, 27
Ennis sta, at Ennis.......Sept 2, 3
Walker's Creek mis.......Sept 9, 10
JOHN S. DAVIS, P. E.

CORSICANA DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Mt. Calm.......July 15, 16
Hubbard.......July 22, 23
Dawson.......July 29, 30
Kerens.......Aug 5, 6
Irene, at Salem.......Aug 12, 13
Rice and Chatfield.......Aug 19, 20
Wortham.......Aug 26, 27
Mexia sta.......Sept 2, 3
Mexia cir.......Sept 3, 4
Thornton cir.......Sept 9, 10
Shady Dell cir.......Sept 10, 11
Groesbeck.......Sept 16, 17
GEO. S. WYATT, P. E.

VERNON DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Seymour sta.......July 15, 16
Seymour mis, at Round Timbers.......July 18
Benjamin, at White Flat.......July 22, 23
Guthrie, at Ballard.......July 26
Floyd and Brisco, at Floyd.......July 29, 30
Epworth, at Lubbock.......Aug 2
Plainview, at Liberty.......Aug 4
M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

BROWNWOOD DIS.—THIRD ROUND.
Ballinger mis, at Winters.......July 15, 16
Ballinger sta.......July 22, 23
Santa Anna cir.......July 29, 30
Coleman sta.......Aug 5, 6
Coleman cir.......Aug 9
Cottonwood cir.......Aug 12, 13
Indian Creek cir.......Aug 19, 20
J. P. MUSSETT, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DIS.—THIRD ROUND.
Farmer.......July 15, 16
Finis.......July 22, 23
Santo.......July 29, 30
Barton's Creek.......Aug 5, 6
Booneville.......3 p. m. Aug 9
Mineral Wells.......Aug 12, 13
Garvin.......Aug 19, 20
Aledo.......3 p. m. Aug 24
J. T. L. ANNIS, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Oakalla, at Pecan Grove.......July 15, 16
Florence, at Florence.......July 22, 23
Bertram and Mt. Horeb, at Horeb.......July 29, 30
North Georgetown, at Berry's Creek.......Aug 5, 6
Round Rock, at Robinson's Chapel.......Aug 12, 13
Belton sta.......8:30 p m, Aug 18
North Belton, at Camp-Ground.......Aug 19, 20
Corn Hill and Salado.......Sept 2, 3
Holland, at Holland.......Sept 9, 10
Taylor sta.......Sept 16, 17
South Belton.......Sept 23, 24
Fairland, at Hairston.......Sept 30, Oct 1
Burnet sta.......Oct 1, 2
Marble Falls sta.......Oct 3
Georgetown sta.......Oct 7, 8
SAM'L P. WRIGHT, P. E.

EAST TEXAS.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Crockett sta, at Lovelady.......July 15, 16
Homer cir, at Stanley Creek.......July 22, 23
Lufkin sta, at Wallace Chapel.......July 29, 30
Grapeland cir, at St. Paul.......Aug 5, 6
Augusta cir, at Augusta.......Aug 12, 13
Brushy Creek cir, at Camp-ground.......Aug 19, 20
Brocket cir, at Pleasant Grove.......Aug 26, 27
Elkhart mis, at Union.......Sept 2, 3
Jacksonville sta.......Sept 2, 3
Palestine sta.......Sept 9, 10
Rusk sta.......Sept 9, 10
New Birmingham mis.......Sept 16, 17
Alto cir.......Sept 23, 24
Trinity River mis.......Sept 27
Saron mis.......Sept 30, Oct 1
J. T. SMITH, P. E.

TYLER DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Canton cir, at Wallace Chapel.......July 15, 16
Larissa cir, at Mt Carmel.......July 22, 23
Grand Saline cir, at Union Chapel.......July 29, 30
New York cir, at Red Hill.......Aug 5, 6
Edom cir, at Ashburn Camp-ground.......Aug 12, 13
Lawndale, at Meredith Camp-ground.......Aug 19, 20
Tyler cir, at Pleasant Retreat.......Aug 26, 27
Tyler sta, at Tyler.......Sept 3, 4
T. P. SMITH, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Hallville, at Winterfield.......July 15, 16
Harrison, at Port Cado.......July 22, 23
Church Hill, at Church Hill.......July 29, 30
Marshall sta.......Aug 5, 6
Kilgore, at Hopewell.......Aug 12, 13
DeBerry cir.......Aug 19, 20
Northside, at Union Chapel.......Aug 26, 27
Beckville, at Fair Play.......Sept 2, 3
Henderson sta.......Sept 9, 10
Henderson, at Union Chapel.......Sept 16, 17
JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

SAN AUGUSTINE DIST.—THIRD ROUND.
San Augustine and Sexton, at Patroon.......July 15, 16
Murvall.......July 22, 23
Carthage sta, at Bethlehem.......July 25
Melrose cir, at Cove Springs.......July 29, 30
San Augustine cir, at Black Jack.......Aug 5, 6
Center cir, at Shady Grove.......Aug 12, 13
Shelbyville cir.......Aug 15
Center and Timpson, at Newbern Camp-ground.......Aug 19, 20
Tenaha cir, at Wade's Chapel.......Aug 26, 27
Hemphill cir, at Hemphill.......Sept 2, 3
Sharpsville, at Mt. Wesley.......Sept 7
Nacogdoches sta.......Sept 9, 10
Linn Flat.......Sept 16, 17
Garrison cir.......Sept 19
Appleby.......Sept 23, 24
A. J. FRICK, P. E.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
Beaumont sta.......July 22, 23
Orange sta.......July 29, 30
Livingston cir, at Corrigan.......Aug 5, 6
Sunset circuit.......Aug 19, 20
Moscow cir.......Aug 26, 27
Beaumont mis.......Sept 2, 3
Jasper sta.......Sept 9, 10
Jasper cir.......Sept 16, 17
Burkeville cir.......Sept 23, 24
Orange cir.......Sept 30
F. J. BROWNING, P. E.

GERMAN MISSION.

WEST TEXAS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.
San Antonio, cor San Marcos and Buena Vista Street.......July 15, 16
Fredricksburg.......July 21, 24
Llano, at Uper Willow.......July 29, 31
West Fork.......Aug 12, 13
J. KERN, P. E.

The Columbian Flyer.

Commencing June 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will inaugurate fast train service between Texas and Chicago.

The Columbian Flyer will leave Dallas at 9:30 a. m. and arrive at Chicago at 4:20 p. m. next day, covering the distance between the two great cities in thirty hours and fifty minutes, making four hours quicker than all competitors.

The entire train will be vestibuled and will be equipped with free reclining chairs and luxurious Wagner Palace Buffet Sleepers, and will run solid into the city of Chicago.

For Sleeping Car reservations and further information, apply to G. T. Hammond, Ticket Agent, No. 200 Main Street, or at M., K. and T. Railway Depot, Dallas, Texas.

Santa Fe's Columbian Folder.

The passenger department of the Santa Fe Road has just issued for public distribution a very interesting and artistic folder, containing accurate maps of the city of Chicago and of Jackson Park, the latter showing a complete diagram of the Exposition grounds and its buildings. It also contains a "key" to Midway Plaisance, giving the location of all the cosmopolitan exhibits displayed there. The folder gives some very interesting and important suggestions to visitors. The lithographs of the World's Fair buildings, and especially the bird's eye view of the entire exhibit, are highly artistic and pleasing Write or call on Santa Fe agent for copy.

Lady—Where did you get this pretty doll? Little Girl—I forget the name of the place, but it's that great big store where everybody is in a hurry except the ones that makes change.

Steel JOSEPH GILLOTT'S Pens
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.
NOW EXHIBITED AT THE
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO,
Manufactures Build'g, Dept. H, Group 89.



PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

FIRST DISTRICT—BISHOP KEENER.
Tennessee, Lebanon.......Oct 18
Arkansas, Clarksville.......Nov 22
Little Rock, Hot Springs.......Dec 6
White River, Jonesboro.......Dec 13

SECOND DISTRICT—BISHOP WILSON.
Brazil, Sao Paulo.......July 27
West Texas, Beeville.......Nov 1
German Mission, Grassyville.......Nov 9
Northwest Texas, Fort Worth.......Nov 15
North Texas, Wichita Falls.......Nov 29

THIRD DISTRICT—BISHOP GRANBERY.
Virginia, Danville.......Nov 22
Baltimore, Fredericksburg.......March 22

FOURTH DISTRICT—BISHOP HARGROVE.
Illinois, Nashville.......Oct 5
North Mississippi, Columbus.......Nov 29
South Carolina, Sumter.......Dec 6
Alabama, Opelika.......Dec 13

FIFTH DISTRICT—BISHOP DUNCAN.
St. Louis, West Plains.......Sept 27
Holston, Broad Street Church, Knoxville.......Oct 11
North Alabama, Talladega.......Nov 15
Western North Carolina, Tryon Street Church, Charlotte, Nov 29
North Carolina, Fifth Street Church, Wilmington, Dec 6

SIXTH DISTRICT—BISHOP GALLOWAY.
Western Virginia, Ashland.......Sept 6
Kentucky, Maysville.......Sept 13
Louisville, Elkton.......Sept 27
Memphis, Central Church, Memphis.......Nov 29
South Georgia, Dawson.......Dec 13

SEVENTH DISTRICT—BISHOP HENDRIX.
Northwest Mexican, El Paso, Texas.......Oct 25
Central Mexico, City of Mexico.......Nov 15
Mexican Border Mission, Monterey.......Nov 28
Texas, Navasota.......Nov 30
East Texas, Orange.......Dec 7

EIGHTH DISTRICT—BISHOP KEY.
Japan Mission, Hiroshima.......July 12
China Mission, Shanghai.......Oct 18
New Mexico, Eddy.......July 13
Denver, St. Paul's Church.......July 27
Indian Mission, Vinita.......Nov 1
Mississippi, Hazlehurst.......Dec 7
Louisiana, Homer.......Dec 14

NINTH DISTRICT—BISHOP HAYGOOD.
Western, Kansas City, Kans.......Aug 31
Missouri, Monroe City.......Sept 6
Southwest Missouri, Booneville.......Sept 20
North Georgia, Gainesville.......Nov 29
Florida, Palatka.......Jan 3

TENTH DISTRICT—BISHOP FITZGERALD.
Montana, Butte City.......Aug 16
East Columbia, Pendleton, Ore.......Aug 30
Columbia, Myrtle Creek, Ore.......Sept 13
Los Angeles, Los Angeles.......Sept 27
Pacific, Fresno, Cal.......Oct 11

DIRECTORY OF BISHOPS AND GENERAL OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.
Rev. J. C. Keener, D.D., New Orleans, La., Senior Bishop.
Rev. A. W. Wilson, D. D., Baltimore, Md.
Rev. J. C. Granbery, D. D., Ashland, Va.
Rev. R. K. Hargrove, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. W. W. Duncan, D. D., Spartansburg, South Carolina.
Rev. C. B. Galloway, D.D., Jackson, Miss.
Rev. E. R. Hendrix D.D., Kansas City, Mo.
Rev. J. S. Key, D. D., Fort Worth, Texas.
Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald. D.D., Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. A. G. Haygood, D.D., Los Angeles, Cal.

GENERAL OFFICERS.
Book Editor and Editor "Quarterly Review," Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.
Editor "Christian Advocate," E. E. Hoss, D. D.; Assistant Editor, E. M. Bounds, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.
Book Agents—J. D. Barbee, D. D., and D. M. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.
Missionary Secretaries—I. G. John, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., and H. C. Morrison, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Secretary Board Church Extension—Dr. David Morton, 705 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.
Editor Sunday School Literature and Secretary Sunday School Board—Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham, D. D. Nashville; Assistant Editor, J. L. Kirby, Nashville, Tenn.

WOMAN'S BOARDS.
President of Woman's Board of Missions—Mrs. Juliana Hays, Baltimore, Md.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Nashville, Tenn.
Corresponding Secretary Woman's Board of Church Extension and Parsonage Aid and Home Mission Society—Miss L. B. Helm, Louisville, Ky.

CROP REPORTS.

The Dal.-Gal. News of June 22 prints a very full and comprehensive crop report for Texas. These reports of the News have been generally proven by the statistics following as exceedingly accurate. The summary is as follows:

Correspondents were directed to make all comparisons with 1892-93, and to answer the following questions:

What is the percentage of increase or decrease in the cotton acreage in the growing crop for your section?

Have you had a good, bad or average season up to the present time?

Considering the size of the plant, stand, etc., what is the outlook for the cotton crop this year?

What is the percentage of increase or decrease in corn acreage?

What is the outlook?

What is the percentage of increase or decrease in wheat?

What is the average yield per acre?

What is the condition of other crops?

The News says: How well the work was done the reports themselves will show. The most noticeable feature is the absence of large increased cotton acreage reports. It will be seen from the accompanying summary that the increased acreage is almost nothing, although the public has been led to look for a large increase over last year. The condition of the crop as a whole is not good. The plant is small and the development is irregular. The season has not been the best by any means, and Central Texas, which produces 35.5 per cent of the Texas crop, may be taken as a fair sample of the State, the crop in that section being a good average of the State. Of the eighty-one reports from Central Texas, seventeen report the crop in good condition, thirty-nine in bad condition, six in very bad condition and nineteen in fair condition. The reports from North Texas are almost identical, both in number and purport, with those from Central Texas. The corn acreage has been increased all over the State; and in Central, North and Eeast Texas a large crop will be made, while West Texas and the coast will make fairly good crops. Wheat acreage is also larger and a fairly good crop is promised. Following are the cotton acreage and crop condition summarized:

Cotton Acreage Report—County Averages.

NORTH TEXAS—TWENTY-THREE COUNTIES.

Nine report increased acreage of 4 per cent over 1892.

Five report decreased acreage of 4 per cent over 1892.

Nine report same acreage as last year.

CENTRAL TEXAS—TWENTY-FIVE COUNTIES.

Nineteen report increased acreage of 4.1 per cent.

Two report decreased acreage of 3.5 per cent.

Four report same acreage as last year.

EAST TEXAS—FOURTEEN COUNTIES.

Four report increased acreage of 4.7 per cent.

Five report decreased acreage of 3.3 per cent.

Five report same acreage as last year.

WEST TEXAS—SEVENTEEN COUNTIES.

Eight report increased acreage of 4.1 per cent.

Two report decreased acreage of 4 per cent.

Seven report same acreage as last year.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS—SEVENTEEN COUNTIES.

Ten report increased acreage of 5.2 per cent.

One reports decreased acreage of 3.3 per cent.

Six report same acreage as last year.

THE COAST—TEN COUNTIES.

Six report increased acreage of 5.7 per cent.

Three report dereased acreage of 10 per cent.

One reports same acreage as last year.

Condition of the Cotton Crop.

NORTH TEXAS.	
Total number reports received	79
Crop in good condition	18
Crop in bad condition	37
Crop in very bad condition	5
Crop in fair condition	19
CENTRAL TEXAS.	
Total number reports received	81
Crop in good condition	17
Crop in bad condition	39
Crop in very bad condition	6
Crop in fair condition	19
EAST TEXAS.	
Total number reports received	23
Crop in good condition	5
Crop in bad condition	13
Crop in very bad condition	2
Crop in fair condition	3
WEST TEXAS.	
Total number reports received	35
Crop in good condition	6
Crop in bad condition	15
Crop in very bad condition	0
Crop in fair condition	14
SOUTHWEST TEXAS.	
Total number reports received	38
Crop in good condition	9
Crop in bad condition	9
Crop in very bad condition	1
Crop in fair condition	19
THE COAST.	
Total number reports received	13
Crop in good condition	7
Crop in bad condition	3
Crop in very bad condition	1
Crop in fair condition	2



4 ESSEX COURT TEMPLE,
LONDON, W. C.

Please let me know where the "YANKEE" Shaving Soap can be obtained in London.

The best of the English Soaps cannot hold a candle to it.

Yours truly,
NEWTON CRANE.

WILLIAMS' "YANKEE" SOAP and WILLIAMS' SHAVING STICK
LEAD THE WORLD.

Collection Cards.

PRICE (Postage Prepaid).

Per 100....... 50c

(Fac simile.)

COLLECTION CARDS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

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

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

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

SIGN HERE: ....

FOR SALE BY
L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

Devotional.

"PREPARE YE THE WAY OF THE LORD"

Isaiah 113.

With lightnings belted, cloud and tempest broke
On Sinai's sacred crest,
When God before affrighted Israel spoke
His high behest.

In the cleft rock the cowering prophet gazed
Upon the God unknown,
While, round the awful form, such brightness blazed
As girds the throne.

By many a gleam throughout the dazzled dark,
He shamed His people's fear;
And seers in desert visions bade us mark
His presence near.

Still speak the voices, not with accents stern
Nor boding words of wrath,
As when the fiery cross is wont to burn
Through glen or strath.

When pelts the frightened hail upon the panes,
Stern Winter rules as king.
The sweet-breath'd zephyrs and the gentler rains
Herald the spring.

Though from the wilderness the summons swells,
"For God the way prepare,"
The spirit of a milder Advent dwells
Within its prayer.

Straight to our hearts it reaches, 'mid the throngs
Of thoughts which come and go;
As, on dull ears of age, a mother's songs
Sound clear and low.

It beats upon the spirit with a sense
Of softest, holiest calm;
A fragrant soul-myrrh;—a kind influence
Of healing balm.

He comes! the Savior! haste to make Him room!
Speed with your contrite vows!
Wear all the jewels! scatter the perfume!—
As fits a spouse.

Prepare His way! no wasteful thoughts and rude,
No dalliance with sin,
Must greet His march, nor on His sight intrude
When He comes in.

When He is nigh, no lion-lust must walk
Over the swarded green;
No ravening beasts through trampled pastures stalk
In rage unclean.

The way is called holy. All is still,
And pure, and heavenly bright,
As the sweet rose-hearts, which the dew-drops fill
On summer's night.

Where quiet ones in thoughtful moments stray,
He lingers by their side,
Flings a rare charm on their Emmaus-way,
And loves to abide.

In upper rooms, where tarry earnest souls,
He passes the shut doors;
And heaven comes floating in, as morning rolls
On golden floors.

Oh advent blessed! Lord! we wait for this
In hush of watching love;
Wait in Thy temple;—wait to prove the bliss
All bliss above.

Come to Thine own! come to thy wishful Bride!
Shed Thy pure love abroad,
And each heart shall become a clean and wide
"Highway for God."

—*Wm. Punshon.*

PUBLIC IMMORALITY.

The corruption of morals always keeps pace with the desecration of the Lord's Day. In view of this fact one can only regard the future of the American commonwealth with deepest anxiety. Selfish statecraft in many parts of the country rules the hour and suppresses moral conviction on great questions. The unlawful desire for political preferment so blunts the moral sense, that policy, not principle, holds sway in the State. All this it is impossible to reverse until we can have a civil leadership that comprehends the need of the weekly rest day, to the well-being of society, and that also recognizes its divine sanctions. But this does not concern civil leadership alone. The recovery of our nation from the imminent perils that surround it can only be made certain by the general revival of an intelligent appreciation of the Lord's Day. To defend this day those who would assist in saving this nation must be on the alert. Every encroachment upon its sanctity should summon every patriotic citizen to the front, and every effort to protect the day from overthrow should enlist our co-operation and active support. The Earl of Shaftesbury said on one occasion to the members of the Workingmen's Lord's Day Association: "Your political liberties are more secure under the charter of the Sabbath than they can be under all the charters which were ever given by any of our kings." In all this he taught the world a most important lesson.

In a densely crowded assembly in a Christian Church on a Sabbath evening one of the speakers, who denounced the wide-spread corruption of gambling, declared that "this immorality was largely due to the disregard of the Lord's Day through the country." Seldom, if ever, has a truer word been spoken. If American society is to be saved from lapsing into barbarism through the demoralization of the saloon, poolroom, and the race-track gambling, it must be done by the enactment and rigid enforcement of Sunday laws suited to the different localities and supported by an enlightened Christian conscience.—*Exchange.*

TARRYING NEAR TEMPTATION.

It is a common thing for us to pray, "Lead us not into temptation," and the time has not yet come when any of us can omit that petition. But the truth of the matter is that we are often in the way of temptation, and that it would be mockery to say that God had any thing to do with our being in this place where evil reigns and the wicked hatch their base designs. It will be a great gain for Christianity when we all learn that we are set as sentinels, to keep the paths of our own feet, and to guard the doors of our lips; and God gives us strength to do this. Complicity with evil has marked the downfall of many a professed follower of the Master, who started out with bright prospects and commendable zeal, and who might have continued a faithful servant to the end. It is almost impossible for us to keep wholly out of the way of temptation, but when the duty which calls us there has been discharged, it is folly for us to make our pretext for being there a reason for tarrying in the same place.

"Put on the Gospel armor
And watching unto prayer,
Where duty calls, or danger,
Be never wanting there."

Tarring near temptation makes it almost sure that we will be sharers in the punishment which comes to the real sinners. This was lamentably true of Lot in Sodom. The plains toward the city tempted him, and he cast his tents in that direction, when he was asked to make his choice of the land. There may have been advantages of trade there, and seeming advantages for his family; but how few of them ever get out of the city! And how destitute of moral character and religious life they were! Many tents are pitched toward Sodom which will be consumed with evil, and will wreck him who dwelleth therein. If yours is there, "Flee for your life," even at a personal loss. For destruction is sure to come upon it at last. It is easy for you to find a place there, but each day will make it more difficult for you to escape. Sir Philip Sidney said: "Wickedness is like a bottomless pit, into which it is easier for a man to prevent himself from falling than, having fallen, to preserve himself from falling infinitely."

To remain in the midst of temptation when there is a way of escape, a known reason for escaping properly, raises the question whether we are truly followers of Christ. What fellowship has righteousness with unrighteousness? What relationship can you find between Christ and Belial? If you value eternal life and the happiness of your soul, get to a place of safety as quickly as possible!

A great man says: "There is such a thing as dallying with temptation. Many a maiden will insensibly and step by step allow herself to be led to things which, if not wrong, are yet so near it that they lie in its very twilight; and she is all the time excusing to herself such permissions and such dalliance, saying, 'I do not intend to do wrong; I shall in due time recover myself.' Many a man takes the serpent into his hand because it is lithe and beautiful and graceful, and plays with that which in some unguarded moment will strike him with its poisonous fangs; and it is poor excuse when this dalliance has led him to the very edge of temptation, and has struck the fatal poison in him, to say, 'I did not mean to!'" Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation. —*Methodist Herald.*

ALL enemies are to be put beneath His feet. The last enemy to be destroyed by Emmanuel shall be death itself. In what its destruction shall consist we do not know; except that in that world which the King who sits upon the throne shall create, we are told, "There shall be no more death." No funeral courtege shall wind its way over the golden pavement; no cypress tree shall grow beside the river of life; no sob of mourner shall mingle with the songs of the redeemed; not a flower shall fade; not a leaf shrivel; not a babe languish—forever and forever; and all the spiritual constituents of death, which have accompanied the dissolution of the body, shall in the case of those who have accepted eternal life by faith in Jesus, be forever obliterated, or made the channels through which rivers of unending bliss shall eternally flow. — *Rev. F. B. Meyer, in "Future Tenses."*

I CAN'T abide to see men throw away their tools i' that way the minute the clock begins to strike, as if they took no pleasure i' their work, and was afraid of doing a stroke too much. I hate to see a man's arm drop down as if he was shot before the clock's fairly struck, just as if he'd never a bit o' pride and delight in 's work. The very grindstone'll go on turning a bit after you loose it.—*George Eliot*

I would not have a hand to guide
But Thine;
For Thou hast trod where sinners stray,
And knowest well life's troubled way,
And mine.
I would not have a will to rule,
But Thine;
For Thou art wise as Thou art good,
And none can better choose what should
Be mine.
Oh, I would tread the sorest path
For Thee;
For Thou canst make the roughest plain,
Give joy for grief, and calm the pain
For me.

—*Rev. John Brountie.*

Marriages.

MERCER—WASSON.—On June 25, near Allen, Collin County, Mr. W. S. Mercer and Miss Martha F. Wasson, Rev. W. J. Owens officiating.

VAUGHAN—VAUGHAN.—June 11, 1893, in Cisco, Texas, Rev. R. B. Vaughan and Mrs. Mattie Vaughan, Rev. F. M. Callie officiating.

RODGERS—SCOTT.—At the residence of the bride's father, Oliver C. Scott, at Malakoff, Texas, at 3 o'clock p. m., last Sunday, July 2, 1893, Mr. Brooks Rodgers and Miss Malinda Scott; all of Malakoff, Texas; Rev. J. C. Calhoun officiating.

EZELL—KIDD.—At the residence of the bride, June 25, 1893, by Rev. F. O. Favre, Dr. A. T. Ezell and Mrs. Walter Kidd; all of Kosse, Texas.

CRUMP—HILL.—At the bride's father's, in Sherwood, Texas, June 28 1893, Mr. John H. Crump and Miss Mattie D. Hill; both of Sherwood, Texas; Rev. J. W. Sims officiating.

HOUSTON — SASMAN. — At the residence of the bride's parents, at Carl, Texas, June 29, 1893, Mr. A. B. Houston and Miss Hannah Sasman, Rev. J. W. Harmon officiating.

LOVE—CURRY.—At the residence of the bride's step-father, J. J. Day, Mr. W. P. Love, Jr., and Miss Tiney Curry; all of Breckinridge, Texas; Rev. A. P. Payne officiating.

FLEENOR—MATHEWS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Col. J. E. Mathews, Stoneburg, Texas, by Rev. T. L. Miller, Mr. E. K. Fleenor, of Grayson County, Texas, and Miss Mattie Mathews, of Stoneburg, Montague County, Texas.

BROWN — DARNALL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday, June 28, at 9 p. m., George Pearis Brown, of Plano, Texas, and Miss Margaret Darnall, of Weston, Texas, Rev. J. R. Darnall officiating.

DUBOSE—ELLIS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Capt. Jas. F. Ellis, Fort Worth, Texas, June 7, 1893, Mr. L. H. DuBose and Miss Fannie Ellis, Rev. W. L. Nelms officiating.

THOMPSON — PORTER.—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. T. E. Ferguson, June 27, 1893, Dr. F. D. Thompson and Miss Leona Porter; all of Fort Worth; Rev. W. L. Nelms officiating.

MONTGOMERY—CUMMINGS.—At the residence of Capt. E. Hording, Fort Worth, June 28, 1893, Mr. S. A. Montgomery, of New Orleans, and Miss Emma Cummings, Rev. W. L. Nelms officiating.

SMITH—WHITELEY.—At the bride's home, Sparta, Texas, June 27, 1893, Mr. William A. Smith and Miss Mary H. Whiteley, Rev. J. R. Mood officiating.

Obituaries.

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

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED

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

HILBURN. — Ancrum B Hilburn was born in Greene County, Ark., August 1, 1875, and departed this life at the home of his brother, Rev. W. C. Hilburn in Goldthwaite, Texas, June 22, 1893. He was converted when quite young (under eight years) and joined the M. E. Church, South, in his sixteenth year, where he lived a faithful member till the day of his death. Bro. Hilburn was sick several months previous to his death, but he bore his affliction patiently and enjoyed daily communion with God, and was perfectly resigned to the will of his Heavenly Father. On the day before his death, when notified of his approaching end, he simply replied, 'I am willing to live or to die." When asked if he had any message to leave for his absent father and brothers, he said, "tell them I have lived right, die happy and will be at rest." Bro. Hilburn had four of the family to precede him to the better land—all leaving bright testimonials behind that "all was well." An aged father and mother and four brothers and one sister survive him, all of whom are devoted Christians. The father and three brothers are Methodist preachers. These with a host of friends mourn their loss. May they have a grand family reunion in their Father's house on high "some sweet day" where no sorrows, throbs or heartaches are felt and partings known no more.

J. G. PUTMAN.

NIPPERT.—Sister Beatie Nippert was born in Trinity County, Texas, July 7, 1867; married J. T. Nippert in Leon County June 18, 1885; joined the M. E. Church, South, about July 1, 1886, and died in San Jacinto County, November 8, 1892 Sister Nippert was one of the most even-tempered, sweet-spirited Christians that I ever knew. Her qualities of mind and heart commanded the admiration and affection of all her friends and relatives. She had a charming personality, a cheerful and genial disposition and a grace of manners that fascinated every one that came within her influence. Among the conspicuous attributes of her character were her fortitude, keen intelligence, unselfish regard for others, the untiring, never-ceasing devotion for her deceased husband. She had that exquisite refinement of nature which reveals a high degree of spirituality, all of which being blended with her Christian life became most angelic and powerful, diffusing the oil of gladness through all with whom she associated. To the bereaved I would say, be faithful until death and you will meet your loved one where parting is no more.

C. C. MOORE.

SMITH.—A pure and good woman and faithful member of the Church passed peacefully and triumphantly over the river of death. The subject of this sketch is Mrs. Amanda Smith. She was born in Kentucky, January 5, 1849, and was married to W. C. Smith September 27, 1866. To this union was born ten children, 11 of whom survive her. Mrs. Smith was for a number of years a member of the M. E. Church. She told her family and friends she was going home to heaven, and asked a promise from each to meet her there. With a mother's kiss and dying blessing on all her children she died with her beautiful eyes upon those she loved and those who hated so much to see her go. As her family go through this world of temptation and sin, may they ever remember her dying words, and may the God of all mercy watch over them and bring them as an unbroken family in the courts of God. LIZZIE.

CAMERON.—Robert A. Cameron was born in the village of Whitesville, Harris County, Ga., on the 29th day of November, 1842; served through the late war in the interest of the Southern Confederacy; attended the Medical College at Baltimore, Md.; practiced medicine for a number of years; was married to Lillie A Lancaster in Georgia, in the year 1876; joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1878, and was a Master Mason. He moved to this State (Texas) eight or ten years ago, and was one of the highly respected and valued citizens of Oak Cliff, when, on the 28th of June, 1893, he was thrown from his buggy into a ditch, thereby breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and two small children, besides many friends to mourn his sad death. With appropriate services his lifeless form was laid in the grave in the Oak Cliff cemetery. JOHN T. WHITAKER.

OAK CLIFF, TEXAS.

MOORE.—Laura Essie, infant daughter and only child of Seman and Mrs. Mollie Moore, was born January 23, 1893, and died July 1, 1893. She was a bright, sweet little babe and very dear to the hearts of those fond young parents. No wonder they are all broken up and overwhelmed with grief; but, thank God, they weep not as those who have no hope. Take courage, dear parents, from the words of Inspiration, "Though my child can not come back to me, yet I can go to it." B. A. THOMASSON.

WHEATLAND, TEXAS.

HOLT.—Little Mary, the daughter of Solon and Genie Holt, Rusk County, Texas, departed this life April 20 Her little form was laid in the quiet Church yard at Prospect. Mary was seven years old; her spirit was gentle and lovable. She was a dear child to her parents. Her simple, child-like heart won upon all. Her free, open, honest soul had endeared her to her pastor. Little Mary has gone. Sleep on, sweet child; there is but one place that would have you, and that is the heaven of our God. J. W. LIVELY.

ELLIS.—Ziller Elizabeth Ellis was born June 7, 1843, in Calloway County, Ky. She professed faith in Christ in 1859 and joined the M. E. Church, South; married S. C. S. Ellis in 1863; moved to Texas in 1868, and died at her home in Stephens County, one and a half miles south of Wayland. She had seven children—five girls and two boys—one of whom preceded her to the better land. She was devoted to her family and Church. Nothing gave her so much joy as to join in the worship of God in his house or around the altar. Many a poor weary itinerant has been refreshed at her home by the Woman's Christian Association and sweet songs of Zion she loved so much to sing. We could expect nothing but a triumphant death after so pure a life. No one ever doubted her religion. The writer was her pastor for nearly five years, and can say he never knew a more consecrated person. We commend the husband, children and grandchildren to the grace she so freely enjoyed. A. P. PAYNE.

SMITH.—Again I am called upon to chronicle the death of one of my beloved relatives. Miss Mary Anderson Smith, daughter of Joshua and Ann S. Smith, was born in Lauderdale County, Ala., October 10, 1834, and died at Decatur, Texas, June 10, 1893 She was an afflicted child from her infancy. A defect in her articulation was a source of embarrassment and mortification to her through life; and then, several years ago, she had a fall which made her an invalid and cripple for the remainder of her days. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in early life and never departed from the faith. Her last illness was of an exceedingly painful nature, and her mind was for a time under a cloud, yet, before her final exit, she became perfectly resigned to the Divine will and died in peace, and has gone to join her sainted parents in the better land, where the weary are at rest. WESLEY SMITH.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

HUDDLESTON.—John C., son of G. W. and M. E. Huddleston, was born in Franklin County, Ark., November 22, 1872. He moved with his parents to Caldwell County, Texas, in 1883. At Clark's Chapel, July 18 1886, he professed religion and joined the M. E Church, South, of which he has been a consistent member. He was a kind, good boy; always ready to say or do something that would make others happy; always ready to give some word of encouragement to those who were in low spirits. In school he was a hard student, always being among the best of his class. All who knew him were his friends After an illness of seven days he departed this life April 1, 1893. God comfort the bereaved ones and may they live so that they may meet where there will be no more parting. A FRIEND.

HUDSON.—Mrs. Martha E. Hudson (nee East) was born in Italia County, Miss., April 20, 1849; joined the M. E Church, South, at twelve years of age; was united in marriage to Mr. H. H. Hudson April 19, 1866, with whom she lived happily until her death, which occurred May 30, 1893, near Carthage, in Panola County, Texas. Her life was that of a faithful, consistent Christian. While we mourn her departure we realize that her spirit is at rest in our Father's house. To her bereaved husband and children and many relatives and friends, we would say, live so as to meet her in the land where death and parting never come. It won't be long till the dear Master shall say: "It is enough, come up higher." "And so shall we be ever with the Lord."

A. A. WAGNON.

BRACKETT.—Mrs. Sarah F. Brackett was born in Amelia County, Va., June 27, 1819; emigrated to Texas in 1884, and died at her home, near Osage, Coryell County, June 28, 1893, aged seventy-three years. She was the mother of nine children—three of whom had preceded her, and so far as known, six remain to mourn their loss. Sister Brackett professed religion at an early day and joined the M. E. Church, South. Since the writer knew her she was unable to attend Church, yet her path seemed to grow brighter until the last, for she said to her pastor, "I have had a hard struggle, but I have got the victory, and am perfectly resigned." So we say to the sorrowing ones, be of good comfort, give yourselves to God, live faithful unto death, and you will meet mother and grandmother in the sweet by-and-by.

R. S. HEIZER, P. C

HAMNER.—W. H. Hamner was born in Buckingham County, Va., February 18, 1836; moved to Texas, December, 1884; professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, July, 1886 He lived a consistent life until May 14, when the Master called him from labor to reward. He did not fear death. He said death was the gate to endless joy. He called his family around his bed just before he died and urged them to live a Christian life and meet him in heaven. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their loss. They do not mourn as those who have no hope. They can meet him over there. Bro. Hamner was a good man. We will miss him much.

J. B. POWERS, P. C.

STONE.—On our first visit to Oakland, Churchill Circuit, last January, we found a quiet, unpretentious man sitting in the "amen corner." He was an invalid, yet he joined heartily in the service. This was Wm. J. Stone. He was born in Kentucky May 18, 1838. He united with the Methodist Church in early life. Had been an active steward and leader for many years. His home has been the preachers' home. On May 18, 1893, he died peacefully at his home in Rusk County, Texas, leaving a host of relatives and friends, a wife and seven children. He whispered back to us that all was well. Thus ends the life of a devoted husband, father and friend of the Church.

J. W. LIVELY.

CORNELUS.—Louis O. Cornelus was born in Alcorn County, Miss., September 21, 1860; came to Texas in 1877 and settled in Lamar County with his parents; was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Brooks May 11, 1890 Bro. Cornelus joined the M. E. Church, South, at White Rock Camp-meeting in 1886, of which he lived a consistent member until the day of his death, which took place May 5, 1893 He leaves a companion and two little children, father and mother, brothers and sisters, and a host of friends. He bade them all good-bye, and to meet him in heaven where parting is no more. I would say to his companion and children, the good God does all things well. Be faithful until death and you shall see your loved one again.

C. C. WILLIAMS, P. C.

HOLLIDAY, TEXAS.

MCANALLY.—Sister Mollie McAnally was born January 9, 1862; was married to J. W. McAnally November 14, 1878. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at a camp-meeting conducted by Rev. J. W. Johnson in 1881, and lived a consistent Christian until the day of her death, which occurred at her home, near Alto, Cherokee County, Texas, April 13, 1893 She is at rest. Dear husband, children, aged mother and brothers, weep not as those who have no hope. You have another precious tie in heaven. The Lord doeth all things well. May he bring you all to those heavenly mansions where there will be no more tears nor separations.

J. B. LUKER.

ALTO, TEXAS.

BROWDER.—James Browder, an old and honored resident of East Dallas, born in Hopkins County, Ky., October 7, 1822, died in peace at his home in the city of Dallas, November 18, 1892, having reached his three-score-and-ten years. To him and to the wife of his youth were born six children, only two of which and fourteen grandchildren survive him. Those two, Mrs. Sarah Crawford and Mrs. H. C. Bradshaw, live in and near Waxahachie. Bro. Browder, long a citizen of Texas, removed to Dallas at an early day in the history of Dallas. He helped liberally in the erection of its first Methodist Church. He was long a steward and an active Church member and Sunday-school worker. Many of the preachers remember him as a faithful servant of God. JAS. A. WALKUP.

ENNIS, TEXAS.

WARD.—Thomas J. Ward was born November 3, 1859, and died July 3, 1893. He was converted in 1880 and joined the C. P. Church, and lived religious for a few years, but finally made shipwreck of faith and went back to the world. But a few weeks ago he was reclaimed and wonderfully blessed while at Victoria under the treatment of his brother, as a physician, and joined the M. E Church, South. Returning home, he brought his certificate with him in order to unite with the Church here, but God saw different. He leaves a wife and one child, and father, brothers and sisters to mourn his absence. But they weep not as those who have no hope. He died in the triumph of faith.

J. W. BECKHAM.

BICE.—Sister Bettie Bice, daughter of John Harrel, departed this life June 8. She was a member of the M. E. Church, South. She was a kind, loving wife and mother. To know her was to love her. She will be missed by her neighbors in sickness. We trust she is now with the redeemed and blood-washed throng. Father, mother and friends, she is not dead, but sleepeth, and in the resurrection she will arise. Try to live so that you will meet to part no more on the happy golden shore of sweet deliverance.

W. T. MCDONALD.

COLD SPRINGS, TEXAS.

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. Nothing else does so much for so little. Prepared by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

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

PASTOR'S BOOK,

By Rev J. T. L. Annis.

Price, 50 cents, postpaid. Address

L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE

REV. J. J. DAVIS, Proprietor.

This new and well-ventilated house is situated on Hubbard Street, three blocks west

—of the—

Mineral Wells Bank.

is convenient to the best mineral waters and bath houses. Good accommodations at reasonable rates.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

BELLS.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
THE VANDUZEN & TIFT CO., Best Ingot Copper
Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. and E. India Tin.
CHURCH BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES.
Price & Terms Free. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE LARGEST BELL FOUNDRY IN AMERICA (CINCINNATI)
CHURCH BELLS & CHIMES & PEALS
PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN)
Send for Price and Catalogue.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients. Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Their Operation.

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dizzy Feelings, Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia.

Observe the following Symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood in the Head Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts per box. Sold by all druggists. Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York. For Information worth thousands will be sent to you

TO THE PUBLIC: Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy

SOMETHING NEW IN TEXAS

AND AS USUAL THE

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R'Y,

(LUCKY ROUTE,)

SECURES IT FOR HER PATRONS

This line, in connection with the

M. K. & T. Railway,

Has established a Line of

DOUBLE FIRST-CLASS WAGNER

PALACE CARS

—BETWEEN—

GALVESTON AND ST. LOUIS

—VIA—

HOUSTON, DALLAS AND DENISON.

Try them once and you will have no other.

Leave Galveston	7:30 p.m
Leave Houston	11:10 p.m
Arrive Dallas	9:35 a.m
Arrive Denison	12:30 p.m

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS

—Continue Between—

HOUSTON and AUSTIN

And

DALLAS and SAN ANTONIO via Hearne.

Leave Houston	11:10 p.m.
Arrive Austin	8:20 a.m
Arrive Fort Worth	10:20 a.m
Leave Austin	8:30 p.m
Leave Fort Worth	8:10 p.m
Arrive Houston	5:55 a.m

C. W. SMITH, C. R. BULLOCK, } Ticket Agt's, Dallas

R. R. ROBIN'S, Trav. Pass. Agt. M. L. ROBBINS, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt

C. W. BEIN. Traffic Manager.

BOOKS FREE!

To further increase the popularity of the Cotton Belt Route, and properly present to the readers of this paper the advantages of that line to Chicago and the World's Fair, as well as to the East and Southeast, arrangements have been made with one of the largest publishing houses in the United States, which will enable them to send any one or more of the following valuable books to any address by mail free, on receipt of 12 cents each in stamps to cover postage and packing. They are all printed on good paper and bound with illuminated cover in colors. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing, and will be promptly refunded to any one not perfectly satisfied.

No.
20. **Dream Life.**—By Ik. Marvel (Donald G Mitchell)
19. **Cosmopolis**—By Paul Bourget.
18. **Reveries of a Bachelor.**—By Ik. Marvel (Donald G. Mitchell).
4. **Was it Suicide!**—By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. One of this writer's best works; 192 pages; author's portrait.
8. **Poems and Yarns by James Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye**—Prose by Nye, poetry by Riley. Illustrations. 280 pages
3 **An English Girl in America.**—By Tallulah Matteson Powell. A most charming account of the experience of an English girl in America.
7. **Sparks from the Pen of Bill Nye.**—192 pages.
12. **People's Reference Book.**—999,999 facts; 288 pages.
9 **Martha Washington Cook Book.**—352 pages; illustrated.
13. **Health and Beauty.**—By Emily S. Bouton. Just the book for constant study and especially adapted for both sexes. Containing rules which if observed in sure health and beauty; 288 pages.
14. **Social Etiquette.**—By Emily S. Bouton. A thorough discussion of this most essential study. Can be read by many to great advantage. "Manners make the man." 288 pages.
17. **Looking Forward.**—An imaginary visit to the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893; illustrated; 250 pages.

Always order by number, not by Title.

Cut this card out, mention this paper, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, mark your envelope "Book Department," and send, with your address, to

E. W. LA BEAUME,
G. P. & T. A. Cotton Belt Route,
St. Louis, Mo.

A NEW LINE

—OF—

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

—Between—

SAN ANTONIO and DALLAS via HEARNE

COMMENCING FEB. 1, 1893,

—THE—

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R. R.

(The International Route)

—In connection with the—

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R'Y.

SCHEDULE:

DAILY—NORTH BOUND.

Leave San Antonio	6.00 p. m
Leave Austin	9.40 p. m
Leave Taylor	11.38 p. m
Leave Hearne	3:35 a. m
Arrive Corsicana	7:07 a. m
Arrive Garrett (change for Ft. Worth)	8:10 a. m
Arrive Fort Worth	10:20 a. m
Arrive Dallas	9:35 a. m
Arrive Sherman	12:10 p. m
Arrive Denison	12:30 p. m

DAILY—SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Denison	3:00 p. m
Leave Sherman	3:25 p. m
Leave Dallas	6:40 p. m
Leave Fort Worth	6:10 p. m
Leave Garrett	8:15 p. m
Leave Corsicana	9:15 p. m
Leave Hearne	1:00 a. m
Arrive Taylor	4:10 a. m
Arrive Austin	5:50 a. m
Arrive San Antonio	9:30 a. m
Arrive Laredo	4:15 p. m

THIS IS THE ONLY

THROUGH CAR SERVICE

—TO—

North Texas Points.

J. E. GALBRAITH, Gen'l P. Agt. D. J. PRICE, Ass't Gen'l P. Agt.

T. M. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Mgr.
Palestine, Texas.

Texas Advocate—$2 per year.

THE

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

IS POSITIVELY THE ONLY LINE THAT RUNS

Sleeping Cars, Texas to Chicago

WITHOUT CHANGE.

MANY TEXANS ARE NOT AWARE OF THE FACT THAT

THE MK AND T MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

Was the first railroad to cross the border of Texas (from any direction) and push into the interior and on to deep water on the Mexican Gulf; but such was the case and it is a fact that the KATY is the first to get out of the old ruts and improve its facilities for handling passengers and freight. As the early settlers moved from old log cabins to the more comfortable modernized houses, so has the KATY advanced and moved her passengers from Pullman into

Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars.

The finest Sleeping Car Service in the world.

Another advance is the introduction of the

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

to do the express business of this Company. The above Express Company covers lines from the Atlantic to the Gulf, and none stands higher than the AMERICAN.

THE KATY REACHES

from Hannibal, north of St. Louis and Kansas City, to Houston, Texas, the head of tide water, over its own rails, and passes through

Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waxahachie, Hillsboro, Waco, Temple, Belton, Taylor, Gainsville, Henrietta, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston,

and affords comforts and conveniences to its patrons unequalled by any other Southwestern Line.

Any person wishing to visit ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, HANNIBAL, or the productive plains and prairies of MISSOURI, KANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY, should by all means take the

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y

as it is the most direct, best equipped and runs THROUGH WAGNER SLEEPERS to all above points WITHOUT CHANGE where direct connection is made in Union Depots for all points North, East and West.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

For further information as to rates, routes, maps, time table, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address your nearest Ticket Agent or

H. P. HUGHES, Gen'l Pass & Tkt. Agent, T. K. & T. R'y Co. of Tex., DENISON, TEX.
JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, M., K. & T. R'y System, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TEXAS EL PASO T AND P ROUTE PACIFIC

TO NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS,

AND POINTS IN THE

SOUTHEAST.

TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED"

12 HOURS SAVED

—BETWEEN—

FORT WORTH, DALLAS and ST. LOUIS

AND THE EAST.

THE DIRECT LINE

TO ALL POINTS IN

MEXICO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH Pullman Buffett SLEEPING CARS

—BETWEEN—

Dallas, Fort Worth and St. Louis,
New Orleans and Denver,
St. Louis and San Francisco.

For rates, tickets and all information apply to, or address any of the ticket agents or

W. A. DASHIELL, Trav. Pass. Agt. GASTON MESLIER, Gen'l Pass & Tkt. Agt.

JNO. A. GRANT, 3d Vice-President. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

Santa Fe Route.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS.

Commencing April 2, 1893, the Santa Fe will inaugurate a double daily service between Galveston and Houston and St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

The Columbian Limited, a solid Vestibule Train, will run from Galveston and Houston to St. Louis via G., C. and S. F. R'y and Frisco Line, carrying Pullman Palace Sleepers.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS.

This train will also carry a Pullman Sleeper to Kansas City via Fort Worth, Purcell and Newton.

The Kansas City Express from Galveston and Houston to Kansas City via Purcell is a solid train of Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Day Coaches.

For time cards, tickets and other information, apply to any agent of the Santa Fe, or to

W. S. KEENAN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Galveston, Texas.

Cotton Belt Route

(ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY)

—TO—

MEMPHIS, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

THE ONLY LINE

—WITH—

Through Car Service

—FROM—

TEXAS TO MEMPHIS,

Connecting with Through Trains to all points East, North and Southeast.

TWO DAILY TRAINS

—WITH—

Through Coaches and Pullman Sleepers

—FROM—

FT. WORTH TO MEMPHIS.

Through Coaches and Pullman Sleepers

—FROM—

WACO, CORSICANA and TYLER.

ALL TEXAS LINES connect with and have Through Tickets on sale via the

COTTON BELT ROUTE.

For rates, maps, time tables and all information apply to any Agent of the Company.

A. A. GLISSON, Traveling Pass. Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas.
S. G. WARNER, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Lines of Texas, Tyler, Texas.

A DISTURBANCE



isn't what you want, if your stomach and bowels are irregular. That's about all you get, though, with the ordinary pill. It may relieve you for the moment, but you're usually in a worse state afterward than before.

This is just where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do most good. They act in an easy and natural way, very different from the huge, old-fashioned pills. They're not only pleasanter, but there's no reaction afterward, and their help *lasts.* One little sugar-coated pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective—three for a cathartic. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, Sick and Bilious Headaches, are promptly relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

CISCO DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

This body met on the evening of June 21, 1893, at Sipe Springs, Rev. E. A. Bailey, Presiding Elder, in the chair. J. J. Williamson was elected Secretary, and J. T. Longino Assistant. Religious services by the Presiding Elder.

It was determined that the business of the conference be conducted by committees, and accordingly the chair appointed the committees needful to inquire into the various interests coming before the conference for consideration. Then reports from the several charges were heard, the committee taking note of the same, and basing their reports upon the facts thereby brought to light.

The Committee on Sunday-schools reported 48 schools, 342 officers and teachers and 2810 pupils. Total Church membership at the points where these schools are, 4043; 29 organized churches where there are no schools. The fact is deplored that so many Church members take no interest in the Sunday-schools, and pastors are urged to carry out the law by organizing Sunday-schools wherever ten persons can be had. The Committee on Books and Periodicals report: Church papers taken, 492, and estimate that 500 Methodist families in the district are without a Church paper. The committee says: We note with pleasure the improvement in the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE."

Resolved, That we will endeavor to place a copy of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE in every family in our district.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Finances report about 33⅓ per cent on average of preachers' salaries paid, which is regarded as fair showing under the circumstances. Conference collections somewhat neglected, but all report hopefully as to prospect of meeting these claims; $63 50 raised on missionary debt; $135 for Cisco, and other subscriptions amounting to $167. Some money raised for Churches and parsonages—amount not ascertained. The committee commends the disciplinary plans of masking collections.

The Committee on Epworth Leagues report six Leagues in the district, accomplishing much good, and that five have failed for want of leadership. The conference adopting the report resolves to do all possible to promote League interests.

The Committee on Temperence reports as follows:

We are grateful to God that the Methodist Church, from its very inception, has gone to record through its general rules, its legislative enactments and its solemn declaration of principles in conference resolutions and otherwise as uncompromisingly opposed to intemperance.

We are grateful also that the reports from the several charges in the district to this body disclose the fact that the preachers and members of the Church in our bounds are disposed to maintain this record. Very little drinking by members of our Church has been reported, and in the cases reported the proper disciplinary steps have been taken to either cure or cut off the offenders. As a Church we cannot afford to lower the standard long maintained by our body upon this question or in any way to impair the splendid record of the past. In view of the tendencies of moderate drinking, we unhesitatingly condemn the habit of drinking beer or anything in that line as ultimately resulting in the grosser forms of intemperance. Let us heed the Divine injunction and "abstain from all appearance of evil." We must not only maintain the purity of our body, but impressed with the responsibility of citizenship let us be aggressive against this monster evil—reform the habit and remove the cause.

Resolved 1. That we will lovingly, prudently, but firmly enforce the Discipline of the Church in all cases of intemperance.

2. That we pledge ourselves to an unceasing and uncompromising war against intemperance in all its forms, and that we will, as an evidence of our attitude in this matter "vote as we pray."

R port adopted.

The Committee on the Sabbath reported, recommending that this conference voice its sentiments by condemning as desecrations of the Sabbath the following: Promiscuous Sunday visiting, Sunday gaming, attending on the Sabbath to secular business of any kind, Sunday buggy riding for pleasure, Sunday riding on the cars, posting up books on Sunday, or the reading and writing of mail matters, running trains on Sunday, etc. The report also in unmeasured terms condemns the management of the World's Fair for its Sabbath desecration, and recommends our people not to patronize said Fair and thus participate in this crime against God's holy Sabbath.

The report was adopted, and in addition thereto the conference passed resolutions condemning with equal severity the Texas State Fair, the Grange Fair at McGregor, and the various county fairs that have followed their example in Sunday opening and making horse-racing their principal attractions, resolving not to participate in any way in their iniquities.

A resolution was adopted to ask the Bishop to so reduce the size of the district as to give each pastoral charge its quarterly meetings on Saturdays and Sundays.

Resolution that the pastors of Cisco District take a collection in every congregation for the rebuilding of Cisco Church.

The Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church reported:

DEAR BRETHREN.—We have faithfully inquired into the spiritual condition of the Church in every work of the district, and are glad to report it in fair condition, considering the season of the year, and with that we note with sorrow that the custom of growing cold through the winter has not been entirely abandoned by the brethren; yet we have the assurance that there has been but little falling off, and the spiritual outlook is bright, and as pastors marshal their forces for the contest, they are hopeful of great results.

We note that some of our brethren do not attend upon the ordinances of the Church, and a few are led away by the vices and follies of life; but, thank God, they appear to be but few, and we hope that they may be reclaimed. We notice there is a marked increase in the number of family altars, the reports indicating that an average of nearly 40 per cent of our members who are heads of families hold family prayers. We rejoice in that improvement, and hope that the matter will be kept before our congregations until every Christian family shall have an altar and every house be a house of prayer.

Resolved, We recommend that special effort be made to reclaim our brethren who, through indifference or indiscretion, have forfeited their standing in the Church; that they may not only faithfully serve our Master here, but finally be gathered home.

2. We recommend that the subject of family worship be impressed upon our people until every head of family shall assume that duty; for experience has shown that but few Christians who pray with their families ever fall away or become a burden to the Church.

The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Local Preachers recommended that the licensing and renewing the license of local preachers remain as at present.

Report adopted.

The following delegates to the Annual Conference were elected: Rev. T. M. Price, J. H. Calhoun, J. R. Brown, R. M. Beasley. Alternates: Rev. H. S. Anglin, M. C. Fewell.

The next session of this conference will be held at DeLeon.

Resolution passed thanking the people of Sipe Springs for their hospitality.

NOTES.

—Rev. W. H. Vaughan, Agent of the Orphan's Home, was introduced and reported progress of his work, and that the building of the "Home" in Waco will be at once erected.

—J. F. Denton, a superannuate of the West Texas Conference, was present, his home being now in Alexander, Erath County.

—Rev. J. W. Adkisson, President of the Polytechnic College, was with the conference, and in an address represented the claims of that institution, making the best college speech this reporter ever heard. The impression was irresistible that the training of our children, intellectually and spiritually, will be safe in this school.

—There is no such thing as religion without family altars. If the preachers can not get their people to read the Bible and pray with their families their work will fail.—*Rev. E. A. Bailey.*

—The interests of Weatherford College were presented to the conference by Bro. D. S. Switzer, who showed that this institution is doing effective service in the cause of Christian education.

—The Presiding Elder: "I have seen a great many people who were on the altar, as they said, but it seems their tongues hang a little off."

—It goes without saying that all the Presiding Elders are faithful and efficient in looking after the business of the Church, and Rev. E. A. Bailey is certainly no exception. He was in all respects equal to this occasion, and to his deep spirituality and persistence in pushing the battle on spiritual lines is in a large measure to be attributed the fact that this conference will be remembered as a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

—The sermons by the visiting brethren, Rev. J. W. Adkisson and Rev. R. C. Armstrong, were unto edifying, and their presence a blessing to the people.

J. L. LONGINO,
Assistant Secretary.

CALVERT DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The eleventh session of the Calvert District Conference convened at Kosse, June 29, 1893. Rev. Fred L. Allen, Presiding Elder of the district, presided throughout the session of the conference to the satisfaction of all. There are sixteen charges in the district, and all the pastors were present. Number of preachers and delegates present, forty-five.

The reports, in the main, show the spiritual state of the Church to be good and improving. Even those reports that show that the spirituality of some of the charges is not as good as it might be indicate an "improvement on the past and hope for the future."

The finances are said to be in better condition than at this time last year, though some of the appointments are behind. The reports show that those charges which use the "assessment plan" are financially in advance of those which do not. We, the Committee on Finance, urge upon our stewards all over the district that they make haste and delay not to carry out the requirements of the plan, with the assurance that it will lessen their labors and largely increase their receipts.

There are in the district twenty-one prayer-meetings, generally well attended; eight Woman's Missionary Societies, two Juvenile Societies, three Parsonage Aid and Home Mission Societies, three Epworth Leagues and thirty-two Sunday schools, with more than 1200 pupils in regular attendance.

Three Churches have been built during the year, and steps are being taken to build others. "The people at Reagan are deserving of special commendation for their success in the matter of rebuilding in the face of many difficulties." The people of Franklin built a study for the pastor. The reports show about $1350 expended during the year in repairing Churches and parsonages.

A collection was taken up to supply a deficit of $44 in our share of the missionary debt. The conference responded with $52.

Rev. Drs. McLean, of the Southwestern University; Godbey, of Chappell Hill Female College, and Mitchell, of Waco Female College, visited and addressed the conference. Rev. J. L. Yeats, of the Huntsville District, was also a visitor.

J. D. Stell, W. H. Hibbitts, W. S. Conoly and M. D. Cole, were elected delegates to the Annual Conference. I. N. Crouch and W. B. Blalock were elected alternates.

During the business sessions of the conference, and at preaching, there was a good attendance of the people. A mighty revival had swept over the town only a few weeks before. It was a pleasing sight to see some who had long walked in sin now walking in newness in life and testifying to the power of Christ to save. After preaching Sunday morning, more than 200 people partook of the emblems of the broken body and shed blood of our Lord.

The session throughout was harmonious, spiritual and delightful. The people seemed to appreciate the conference; the conference certainly appreciated the people.

The conference will meet next year at Franklin. T. S. WILLIFORD,
Secretary.

The conference voted that this resolution be published in the Kosse Cyclone and the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE:

Resolved, That we deprecate the desecration of the holy Sabbath by the Commissioners in charge of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in opening the gates of the Exposition on Sunday. We consider that the action of said Commissioners manifest a disregard for the wishes and feelings of the body of Christian American citizenship, who are the most faithful supporters of the Government, and who are always in the front rank in upholding the majesty of the law. It is therefore the sense of this District Conference that we condemn the action of said Commissioners in opening the gates of said Exposition on Sunday; and we heartily approve the action of the anthorities in charge of the United States exhibit in keeping said exhibit closed on Sunday.

GEO. H. PHAIR,
JOHN E. CRAWFORD.

SHERMAN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The twenty-third session of the Sherman District Conference was held in Pottsboro, July 6 to 9, Rev. J. M. Binkley, Presiding Elder, presiding. In point of spirituality this was unequaled by any I have ever attended. Rev. W. M. P. Rippey, of Denison Station, set the key high in the opening sermon, and but few sermons fell below (and they not far) during the whole session. The business sessions were seasons of "refreshing from the presence of the Lord." Indeed, some of them were Pentecosts. When Whitewright Station was called the Presiding Elder arose, and in touching remarks referred to the untimely death of the pastor, Rev. C. N. Riggan. Then the Secretary read a paper from Rev. F. E Butler, supply, which brought tears to all eyes, and the Lord used the occasion "to pour (us) out of blessing" that we could hardly contain, and on several other occasions the blessing was as great. The assistant editor's visit was a benediction to us, and his sermon one of the strongest he ever preached. The ADVOCATE is in great favor with the people and we expect to roll up a much larger subscription list than it now has in the district before the year is out. All the interests of the Church here are moving favorably. Already the revival fire has begun to break out. About 300 conversions reported to date, and the faith of the pastors is strong for 1000 more. The conference resolved to co-operate heartily with the organizers of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society in an effort to organize a society in every charge. The connectional interests of the Church were strongly canvassed; the Southwestern University being represented by Dr. McLean, Regent, and he is always at hand and welcome among us. His sermon was strong and logical. Our new (old) Presiding Elder is as much at home in a District as in a Quarterly Conference.

J. A. WYATT,
Secretary.

BONHAM DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Bonham District Conference held its seventh annual session at Dodd City June 29, 1893.

There was a fair attendance, all the charges being represented and all the pastors in charge of the fourteen different works in the district being present except two. There was no Bishop present, but our own "beloved," J. R. Wages, filled the chair with dignity and to the satisfaction of all.

We were all happy to meet and greet Dr. McLean, of the Southwestern; J. W. Adkisson, of the Polytechnic; J. M. Dunn, of the Central; our own "Gulliver," of the TEXAS ADVOCATE; S. T. Smith, of the Honey Grove High School, and Sister Purcell, representing the Woman's Home Mission and Parsonage Society. These laid before the conference the interest of their respective enterprises in addresses calculated to do us all good and enhance our estimation of these important factors in the building up of the Church and the betterment of mankind.

The session was unique in this, that not a dollar was asked for and no collection taken, and for that reason was by some pronounced unmethodistic.

The Presiding Elder had prepared a program in advance, covering the various subjects to come before the conference, some of the topics of which elicited some lively debating and opinions, both wise and otherwise, were freely expressed.

It seemed that the assessment plan was the only one in favor for the raising of the preachers' salaries.

C. B. Jennings, H. H. Smith, W. D. Yeager and W. H. Lemons were elected delegates to the Annual Conference.

Honey Grove was chosen for the next session of the conference.

The thriving little town of Dodd City entertained the conference royally, and the preacher in charge is protracting the meeting with good results.

W. H. LEMONS,
Assistant Secretary.

Pioneers' Association.

The Pioneers' Association of Dallas County will hold their annual reunion at Farmer's Branch, on the 2d and 3d of August. A special train will be kindly furnished by the M., K. & T. Railroad Company, which will leave Dallas at 10:40 a. m. of each day; and returning, leave Farmer's Branch at 6 p. m. This arrangement will furnish ample accommodation for those living west, south and east of Dallas. All pioneers and their friends of Dallas and adjoining counties are cordially invited to attend. W. C. MCKAMY,
Secretary.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

A Delicious Drink,
Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
For a right good and lasting cool drink, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate with ice-water and sugar.

Texas Casualties.

Henry Knable, a farmer of El Campo, suicided at Wharton.

Neil Henderson, colored, drowned in Cedar Creek, Bastrop County.

Mariah Red, colored, of Kilgore, fell dead at Longview with heart disease.

John Roach, a construction hand, was killed at Fort Worth by falling from a train.

The nine-year-old son of Andy Hughes drowned at Ladonia, Fannin County.

Hotel Bradford at Armarillo and J. H. Hamlin's implement house burned; loss about $20,000.

D. Towles, of Prairie Lea, was shot through the body by A. B. Story, a lawyer of Lockhart.

An unknown murdered man was found submerged in the Guadalupe River in Kerr County.

Henry Fox, of Little River, Bell County, suicided because his wife refused to live with him.

Stephen Partiment, recently from Nebraska, drowned near Gardentown, Texas, in Clear Creek.

The little son of Chas. Ripkowski, of Walker County, fell into a pot of boiling water and was scalded to death.

Faith Bishop, of Anderson County, while squirrel hunting was accidentally killed by the discharge of his gun.

Mrs. Maggie E. Lewis, whose husband was lately killed in a fight at Weatherford, has been adjudged insane.

The six-year-old daughter of a Mr. Haislip, at Marshall, was attacked by a cow and so hurt she is not expected to live.

A child of a farmer named Yearby, was given morphine through mistake and died. The parties live near Denton.

The eight-year-old son of Mr. Randolph, of Whitewright, was accidentally shot through the bowels and can not recover.

At Ladonia, J. R. Brown was thrown from a buggy the attached horse to which was running away. He received fatal injuries.

A fire at Sulphur Springs, July 10, broke out on the south side of the square in the Max Yesner building, consuming that and four other buildings, and damaging other adjacent property. The loss in stock of goods was also great.

CATARRHAL DYSPEPSIA.

A Remarkable Cure of a Prominent Pennsylvania Merchant.

Dr. S. B. Hartman—Dear Sir; I had tried three of the best physicians in Indiana County, and had spent a great deal of money, all to no effect. My friends said I could not get well. I had about given up all earthly hopes. I weighed 130 pounds. I accidentally saw the name Pe-ru-na. I immediately commenced taking it, and continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. I then weighed 180 pounds, and never felt better in my life. I am a walking monument of the virtues of your Pe-ru-na.

W. W. STRASLER,
Hortons, Pa.

A treatise on catarrh in every phase of this dread disease is sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., of Columbus, O.

The New Liberty Bell.

The duplication of the Independence Bell, at the Meneely foundry in Troy, N. Y., June 22, was a most interesting event.

The mold into which the metal was to be poured when prepared had been placed in a deep excavation and entirely concealed by a covering of sand. Just the funnel into which the molten metal was to run was visible. From this funnel a common open trough led to a big vault and this receptacle was immediately under the spout which led into the furnace.

It was originally intended that Mrs. Cleveland should touch a button which would start in motion an electric apparatus at the foundry and the metal with its magnificent collection of relics would stream from the furnace and Mrs. Cleveland would really cast the bell. This part of the program could not be carried out.

The fire was started in the furnace early in the morning and a portion of the main body of the metal was thrown in and melted. The melting process was pushed with all possible rapidity. It was apparent, however, very soon after that the casting could not be made at the hour set.

The relics were placed in the furnace yesterday afternoon. The first of the contributions to be melted was a small brass bell, the gift of the son of Wm. O. McDowell, Chairman of the Columbian Bell Committee. A piece of the old Liberty bell followed. Then a ring from the famous United States frigate Constitution; a hair which once helped to cover the honored head of the illustrious Andrew Jackson. This last was a gift of Miss Cook, of Philadelphia. Filings from 600 pieces of brass which could not be placed entire in the metal because of the defect which they would cause in the tone of the bell, were then thrown into the furnace by Miss Meneely. Filings from one of the stirrups in which "Old Put" made his famous ride from near West Point in escaping from the British grenadiers followed. At 4:15 p. m. the collection of many thousand pennies sent by children in the Brooklyn public schools were shoveled into the furnace.

Later Mrs. Marcus L. Filley, of Lansingburgh, to whom Mrs. W. S. Bringhurst, daughter of ex-Governor Samuel Houston, of Texas, had sent the collection made in the Southern States, placed in the furnace an immense piece of solid silver plate once owned by Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy. Besides those mentioned above were hundreds of coins of all denominations, dating back almost to the middle ages, queer looking pieces, with uneven edges and roughly wrought ancient symbols, the choicest gleanings of many a priceless collection. These coins were viewed by many of the ladies and gentlemen present before being placed in the furnace and much enthusiasm was displayed, especially by the former. Almost everything which went into the furnace had a history and an interesting one too. Altogether the collection was without doubt the most valuable and magnificent assortment of relics with very few exceptions in the world outside of National museums. At 8 o'clock the last relic was placed in the furnace.

Miss Eugenia P. Meneely stepped forward and amid-st a breathless and imposing silence tapped the furnace. A bar of iron had been so arranged that when it was struck with a sledge an opening would be made and the metal freed. A few vigorous, well aimed blows drove the bar into the furnace and the metal was released. The spectators leaned forward and some stood up in their seats and watched with bated breath and glowing cheeks the golden, shining metal as it filled the trough and poured in a noiseless, steady stream into the mold.

It was an imposing and interesting occasion. For several minutes the molten current ran unchecked amid the most perfect silence, broken only by the slight gurgle as the metal settled into the mold. The white liquid bubbled up from the opening and the casting was over. There was a sigh of relief from the spectators and the flow of metal was immediately checked.

The witnesses then gathered around the pit and there was an eager scramble for souvenirs. The bell weighs over 13,000 pounds. The casting was in every way a success.

Does your watch stop or fail to keep time? Send it to C. P. Barnes & Bro., Louisville, Ky., by registered mail and they will tell you what it needs and what it will cost to fix it. You can depend on what they tell you.

Texas Incidents.

Three men held up an I. & G. N. train near Neches. The booty is reported anywhere from $500 to $75,000.

The East Texas Horticultural Fair will commence July 12, at Tyler, and continue to and include July 15.

The ex-Confederate Reunion at Belton was a great occassion—conservative estimates placing the crowd at 6000.

At Rockdale, Milam County, July 7, Camp Ben McCullough, No. 29, Milam County ex-Confederate soldiers, assembled in their fourth annual reunion.

J. R. Smith, aged 65, a resident of Temple, in a crazed condition, wandered away from home, and when last heard of was in the cedar brakes with clothing torn to pieces.

A boy nine years old, and his sister aged eleven, children of Mr. A. Brown, formerly of Austin, Texas, were fatally burned at Little Rock, Ark., July 7, by a powder explosion.

O. W. Brown, telegraph operator at Vernon, Wilbarger County, was bitten by his dog, which soon after showed symptoms of madness and was killed. Mr. Brown went to Decatur to try a madstone, and it adhered nine hours. A petition was circulated for money to send him to New York to be treated.

Mr. Mack Connant, who took the small-pox in Mexico, where he went to bury his brother, Thomas, who died of small-pox, died at Floresville, Wilson County. It is said he died of pneumonia. There is considerable excitement through the country over the matter, because it is known that others were exposed to the loathsome disease.

Judge Warwick Tunstall, of Fayette County, very feeble from age, lost his way in the woods and wandered about for three hot days. He was found asleep under a tree and almost dead from thirst and hunger. He is in a very critical condition, and it is doubtful whether he will entirely regain his mind.

The Southern Educational Association will hold its forth annual session at Louisville, Ky., July 11 to 13. Texas teachers desiring additional information concerning the meeting should address Hon. J. M. Carlisle, Austin, Texas, Vice-President for Texas, or Superintendent T. C. Harris, Dallas, member of the Executive Committee for Texas.

Mr. Brownlee, the engineer in charge, makes the following report for the month of June: Sabine Pass Jetties, July 9.—Foundation for west jetty extended 600 feet, west jetty raised 2½ feet above mean high water from station 60x72 to station 6609 537 feet; tons of rock placed on west jetty, 408,959; dredge cut No. 1 extended 1550 feet; dredge cut No. 2 extended 3170 feet; cubic yards removed, 507,684.

As an evidence that it is wisdom for the State to run farms with convicts the following is in point: There is a State farm two miles from Huntsville, under charge of Sergt. J. B. Abercrombie. They have over 1200 acres in cultivation and all crops are in a splendid state, the fruit yield being especially fine. This farm supplies the prison with all vegetables, fruit, etc., consumed, and is self-sustaining as well as quite profitable. As an instance that may be cited, 70,000 watermelons were supplied the institution last year by this farm.

The Executive Board of the Texas Woman's Press Association met July 7 in Dallas, in executive session to discuss some questions coming before the Board. Mrs. Sydney Smith presided, and Dr. Ellen L. Dabbs acted as Secretary pro tem. Mrs. F. E. Howell offered the following resolution, which was carried: "Resolved, That a meeting of the Texas Woman's Press Association be held during the Texas State Fair, October 19 and 20, 1893, the object of this meeting being to advance the interests of the women journalists in the State, at which time subjects strictly germane to literary work of women will be discussed." It was proposed that the President appoint a committee of three to arrange a literary program for the coming meeting of the association. The President appointed Mrs. A. H. Mohl, of the Houston Post; Mrs. B. N. Taylor, of Austin, and Mrs. S. Isadore Miner, of the Dallas News, as such committee, with Mrs. Mohl as Chairman. The Board adjourned to meet the 19th of October, unless called sooner by order of the President.

Obituaries—Texas.

J. M. Johnson, over forty years a citizen of Texas, died in Denton County.

E. E. King, at Sherman.

Thos. Albertson, at Tyler.

C. J. Zurcher, at Brenham.

Mrs. D. H. Fry, at Denton.

Judge S. D. Wood, at Tyler.

J. O. Evans, at Weatherford.

E. D. Lewis, at Weatherford.

J. C. McKinstry, at Sherman.

Mrs. A. G. James, at Bonham.

Dr. J. N. Govesby, at Crockett.

Mrs. J. H. Sykes, at Greenville.

Mrs. W. H. Tuney, at Kaufman.

P. P. Spivey, at Blooming Grove.

Mrs. W. J. Bramon, at Cleburne.

Mrs. M. F. McMahan, at Belton.

Mrs. M. Chevalier, at Gainesville.

Capt. W. W. Sebastian, at Garland.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Yoakum, at Bells.

Miss Emma Elliott, of Liberty Hill, at Burnet.

Bishop Gregg, of the Episcopal Church, died at Austin.

Dr. E. A. R. Cocke, aged seventy two, at Gribble, Denton County.

Frank De Stefano, a business man of Dallas, died at Naples, Italy.

Mr. S. S. Lewis, a farmer who resided about three miles from Corpus Christi.

Grandma Ford, at Nacogdoches, at the residence of her son, Dr. F. C. Ford.

Miss Carrie, daughter of A. J. Houston and granddaughter of Sam Houston, at Dallas.

Mr. Albert Seydler, of El Campo, died at his mother's residence, near Pecan, Colorado County.

To gain strength—Hood's Sarsaparilla.
For steady nerves—Hood's Sarsaparilla.
For pure blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miscellaneous.

Associate U. S. Justice Samuel Blatchford died at Newport, R. I., July 7.

The steamer Falcon, with Lieut. Peary and party on board, sailed from Portland, Me., July 9, for Greenland on the Arctic expedition.

A cyclone in Iowa last week did tremendous damage in many localities, especially the town of Pomeroy. Property values of half a million were destroyed, about eighty people killed and 100 others hurt.

At the Louisville Convention of the National Republican League President Tracy was authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the Southern question. President Tracy has completed the appointments, and announces them as follows: Judge Pray, of Iowa; L. P. Goodell, of Texas; O. L. Rosenkranz, of Wisconsin; H. H. Gardner, of Ohio; E. S. Ashcroft, of Tennessee; John F. Flanagan, of Missouri; L. J. McCauley, of Pennsylvania; W. S. Ball, of North Carolina, and H. B Clay, of Virginia.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The incessant rains in Maningfu, China, have been succeeded by disastrous floods, devastating an area of the country; and according to telegrams received by the authorities at Shanghai, nearly 10,000 people have been drowned or crushed to death by falling houses.

There are at present nine different forms of money in circulation. These are gold coin, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, United States notes, currency certificates and National bank notes.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—July returns to Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the average condition of cotton 82.7, against 85.6 in June, showing a decline of 3 points. The average by States: Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 85; South Carolina, 83; Georgia, 86; Florida, 98; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 84; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 85. For comparison the returns of July, 1892, are given. General average, 86.9; States averages: Virginia, 85; North Carolina, 91; South Carolina, 84; Georgia, 88; Florida, 86; Alabama, 90; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 77; Tennessee, 87. The report shows the prevalence of bad weather conditions, cool nights, excessive rains, and occasional drouth in spots. Considerable injury has been caused by lice and other insects.

A London dispatch gives this important item: A report by Grant Bey of the discovery at Alexandria of the veritable tombs of Alexander the Great and Cleopatra is said by the Aberdeen University authorities to whom it is made to be extremely convincing in tone and details. The tombs were unearthed on the site of the ancient city during excavations for a new terraced garden overlooking the sea. Alexander's tomb is a solitary sarcophagus, fifty feet below the present level, and near it are several subterranean chambers filled with ancient and parchment manuscripts presumably of great historical interest. Thirty feet nearer the surface and some distance away is a row of connected tombs of the Ptolemy dynasty of which Cleopatra's is the only one uncovered. At the time Grant wrote he said there was no room for doubt, since the names of the occupants are over the doorways of the tombs and the bronze doors are covered with confirmatory Greek inscriptions. Thus far none have been opened, only peered into through corridor interstices in the doors by the aid of magnesium light. But the contents seem not to have been disturbed since the original interments.

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. AVOID ALL IMITATIONS.



FAC-SIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER.

FOR ALL PAIN
Rheumatism
Feminine Complaints
Lameness
Soreness
Wounds
Bruises
Catarrh
Burns
Piles

USE POND'S EXTRACT
It will Cure.

ELECTROPOISE.

DEAR SIR: You will recall that night in Nashville when in my address I alluded to the premonitions of paralysis that disturbed me at that moment and your suggestion that I use the Electropoise. I listened to you with a smile; there was no faith in my heart.

You sent me the Electropoise and I began its use as a kind of a joke. For days I felt no peculiar sensation, but I put on the harness each night and began to forget about the paralysis. I wore it nightly, an average of eight hours each night, during a week. I then grew sleepless and quit the Electropoise. In two days sleep returned and I had not a pain nor an ache nor a gloomy feeling. It still seems impossible for the little machine to have done all this, but the fact remains that I am to-day in better health than I have been during five years. I had been in very bad health during the past four years; nervous, suffering from indigestion, insomnia, threatened with paralysis and a martyr of vertigo. To-day I am well, cured in body and mind, soul and spirit.

I have taken no medicine this year, consulted no physician, used the Electropoise and am what I tell you. Sincerely yours,

G. C CONNOR.
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 24, 1893.

It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical that the Electropoise is the best thing in the world for the treatment of disease.

Instruments rented to responsible persons.

For a 4C-page descriptive circular of the great curative agent address

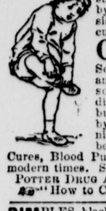
W. S. SWYMMER,
Agent for Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.
Successor to Williams & Swymmer,
Southwest corner 22d and Strand,
Galveston, Texas.

Local agents wanted.

DR. ALDRICH,
SPECIALIST.
Treats all Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases; also Goitre, Tumors, Cancers, Varicose Ulcers and Strictures without cutting.
Superfluous Hair, Birthmarks and moles permanently removed with electricity.
For Twenty-five Years the doctor has been successfully treating all diseases peculiar to women. Office 349 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

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

SKINS ON FIRE
With agonizing Eczemas and other Itching, Burning, Bleeding, Scaly, Blotchy, and Pimply Skin and Scalp Diseases are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great skin cure,

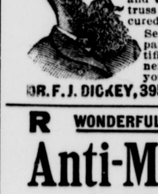


CUTICURA
SOAP, an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor remedies. This is strong language, but every word is true, as proven by thousands of grateful testimonials. CUTICURA REMEDIES are, beyond all doubt, the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers, and Humor Remedies of modern times. Sold everywhere.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases" mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS,
With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cents.

RUPTURE and PILES



CURED Without the KNIFE or detention from business
Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele. Why wear a truss or suffer when you can be cured? **No Pay until Cured.** Send stamp for descriptive pamphlet, containing certificates from many prominent people, some of whom you may know. Address
DR. F. J. DICKEY, 395 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

R WONDERFUL PREVENTIVE. L
Anti-Mus Keto
MOSQUITOS,
Flies and all other Insects.
ABSOLUTE Relief from these Torments.
REFRESHING PERFUME.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared only by
S *Robert Low's Son, Ltd., 17 Cedar St., N.Y.* L

GIVE THE BABY
MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS
TRADE MARK.
IF YOU WISH your infant to be well nourished, healthy, and vigorous
THE · BEST · FOOD
For Hand-Fed Infants, Invalids, Convalescents, Dyspeptics, and the Aged.
Our Book for MOTHERS,
"THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS,"
Mailed free upon request.
SOLIBER-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

AGENTS $50 to $100—a week. Ladies or Gents. Best seller known. Needed every home. Place of business for the year round. "Home" Electric Motor runs all kinds of light machinery. Cheaper than power or arch. Connected instantly to wash or sewing machine, corn sheller, pump, fans, ladies, jewelers' or dentists' machinery, &c. Clean, odorless, lasts a life-time. No experience needed. To show in operation means a sale. Guaranteed. Profits immense. Circulars free.



W. P. HARRISON & CO., 3-7, Columbus, O.

SANGER BROS.
RUGS. RUGS
The choicest beauties of the Orient at the smallest prices ever quoted is the chief attraction in our
Carpet Dep't
this week. Second floor, take elevator.

36x72 Smyrna Rugs, $4.75 ..... value $6.50.
30x60 Smyrna Rugs, $3.35 ..... value $4.50.
26x54 Smyrna Rugs, $2.75 ..... value $3.50.
18x36 Smyrna Rugs, $1.25 ..... value $1.75.

Corresponding sizes in a lower grade of Smyrna Rugs will be sold this week as follows:

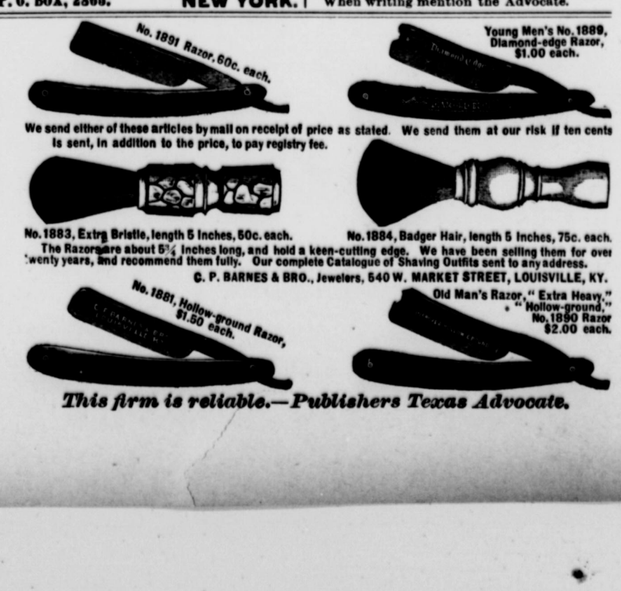
36x72, $3.75 ..... worth $5.00
30x60, $2.75 ..... worth $3.75
26x54, $2.25 ..... worth $2.75
18x36, $1.00 ..... worth $1.25

Novelty Jute Velour Rugs

27x60, $1.45 ..... worth $2.00
36x72, $2 35 ..... worth $3.00

All-Wool Art Squares,
Sizes 2 1-2x3 yards, 3x3 yards and 3x3 1-2 yards; value $1.00 a square yard, will be sold during this sale at
70c A SQUARE YARD.
Look out for Genuine Bargains in every department every day this week.

SANGER BROTHERS.
DALLAS, TEXAS.
When writing mention the Advocate.



We send either of these articles by mail on receipt of price as stated. We send them at our risk if ten cents is sent, in addition to the price, to pay registry fee.
The Razors are about 5¾ inches long, and hold a keen-cutting edge. We have been selling them for over twenty years, and recommend them fully. Our complete Catalogue of Shaving Outfits sent to any address.
C. P. BARNES & BRO., Jewelers, 540 W. MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.