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## BISHOP KEELER IN TEXAS.

In a letter to the Nashville Advocate, written from Waco, Oct. 1, Bishop Keeler says:

More than a month for travel and study of Texas Methodism have I had. You may be sure this time has been actively employed, and the impressions made and conclusions reached are to me most valuable.

Let me in this public way express my appreciation of Texas hospitality. The Methodists of Waco had formally invited us to visit them; but when we came they literally took us by storm. Bro. Tibbs carried us to his elegant home, and at once we became part of his family. With a refinement equalled only by his heartiness have they all—wife, daughters, and little Tom—made us welcome and happy. Heaven recompense them here and hereafter.

This is a noble city, destined to a great future. Our church is well planted here, and growing rapidly and symmetrically. Bro. Bishop, the pastor, is a master-builder, planning and laying foundations for a century to come. Bishop Keeler should re-enforce him next year with a wide-awake young man as associate pastor. Methodism needs a second church in Waco.

The first week in September brought the Huntsville district together in conference at Navasota. Presiding Elder Morris has his work well in hand, and fully on his heart. He is a man of affairs, doing all the work of a Methodist preacher. He is called "the recruiting officer of the Texas Conference." Many a valuable man has been brought to Texas through Morris' agency. Every pastor in the district was present at Navasota, and a large attendance of laymen and visitors. The reports were all good, showing fidelity and cheerful hope on the part of pastors, with encouraging support by the people. Many conversions were reported, and the church in the district is growing. The conference left a deep spiritual impression on the church and community, which Pastor Sears joyfully pressed in a protracted meeting, resulting in many conversions and additions. The fellowship we enjoyed at that paragon-home will never be forgotten. Hence we hurried full three hundred miles west to the San Saba district conference. This is a frontier district, in the West Texas Conference, called by some "The Outside Row." The territory covered by it is immense—four hundred and fifty miles long, by one hundred wide, with an outlying and unoccupied field three hundred miles west and one hundred and fifty north. There is not a mile of railroad in the district, and these vast spaces have to be traveled chiefly on horseback. Itinerant preachers in the older conferences have little appreciation of the labors and hardships of their brethren who are caring for these sheep in the wilderness. One brother (Gibbons) makes three hundred and fifty miles to get round his circuit. Another (McDonald) travels two hundred to serve all his. What a sweep the presiding elder takes to compass this wide field!

The conference was held at Lost Creek, a camp-ground near the center of the district. We traveled sixty miles away from the railroad to reach it, and many of the brethren came more than a hundred. A great company assembled of cow-boys and cattlemen and their families. The location was wild and weird. The people were brusque, but respectful and hearty. The preachers, a noble band of consecrated heroes, "were all with one accord in one place." No marvel that I report the presence and power of the Holy Ghost. It was worth all my journey from Georgia to catch the inspiration of this meeting—to grasp the hands of these pioneer workers, and about the triumphs of salvation over frontiersmen and cow-boys converted to Christ. I am deeply impressed with the spiritual destitution of these dwellers on the border. Twelve pastors and the presiding elder feed these scattered sheep. There is great want of church-buildings. In all this vast district we have only fifteen houses, while the pastors report 1 fifty-six organized societies. Four charges report no church building in them, and five others report only one each. Two report three churches each, and one reports four.

Beyond this district stretches a fine country, reaching to the Rio Grande hundreds of miles away, as yet sparsely settled by cattle-men, but rapidly filling up, into which we have been unable to go for want of men and means. Tom Green county has but one Methodist church—at San Angelo. Crockett and Menard, lying adjacent, have neither preacher or church in them; and these three counties are as large as Tennessee or Georgia. It is well that the Parent Board of Missions at Nashville undertakes to meet this want. No weaker organization could hope of success. The Texas conferences are struggling heroically to supply the destitution in their own bounds, and their efforts deserve commendation; but this is pre-eminently in the foreign field, being beyond the boundaries of inclosed conferences.

I commend the facts and figures above to Dr. Morton and the Board of Church

Extension. If the older church saw this destitution and need of churches as it actually exists, church extension, as a means of relieving it, would grow popular at once. Help is greatly needed here.

To Drs. John and Kelley I commend the above statement in the hope it may help them fire the heart of the church with the missionary watch-word of this year, "I'll double mine."

I must not fail to note the spirit and bearing of the presiding elder and preachers of the San Saba district. Most of the charges lay in the track of the great drought. For a year it did not rain; in parts of the country it did not for fifteen months. Field crops were a total failure; cattle perished, particularly calves; streams dried up. The scarcity of water was alarming. Of course there was but little money in the country; yet these brave, true men held the field against all odds. Twelve pastors and the presiding elder reported that they had all received \$1,318—an average of \$100 apiece. One man had received only \$29.25, and one \$28. But they reported two hundred and seventy conversions; and an increase of membership of more than three hundred and fifty. Every man was present, and several brought their wives. They were bronzed and sinewy, full of pluck and hope; there was an inspiration in their very presence. God was with them. They preached and prayed and talked as though they believed lost men were redeemed by the blood of Christ—that salvation was a reality—and the time is short. To such men heart-purity and entire sanctification came like a breath from heaven. They yearned for it, and sought for it like hungry children. We bowed together in the altar and re-consecrated ourselves to God; we met at the tent and talked and prayed for full salvation. Some "believed and entered in"—all sought—none opposed. In these ends of the earth the old Wesleyan experience of "perfect love" is indispensable.

## AUTHORITY AND INFLUENCE.

REV. W. W. PINSON.

The most delicate task ever given to man is that of leading depraved humanity into the liberty of the gospel. The wisdom of an angel is none too great for a work so complicated, so difficult. What caution, what tact, what loving patience should he covet whose work is for eternity and whose mistake may blight a soul. Especially is great wisdom needed in what is called personal work—dealing with men face to face—lest we should hinder the very thing we seek to promote. Sincerity and zeal, though absolutely essential to success, are not the only essentials. Success is not always in proportion to enthusiasm. Have we not known some very sincere and enthusiastic people make sad failures in dealing with souls? I am constrained to believe most of us are prone to place too much stress upon authority and not enough upon influence—not our own authority but the authority of our cause. We go forth with the cudgel of right instead of extending the olive branch of peace. We forget the gospel is sunlight and dew to nourish life and promote growth, and strive to convert it into saw and jack-plane, so checking and destroying growth that we may hasten form. We use the tools of the mechanic rather than the patient arts of the husbandman, and destroy in our haste the most promising germs of our sowing. I have a willow in my yard. It has a slender stem. To prevent its leaning, some one tied a wire to it and drew it in place. But the wire so chafed and cut its tender bark, it took it off, and instead put a row of bricks around its roots and filled in with rich soil, then kept it generously supplied with water. Now it is growing stronger and stronger, straighter and straighter.

Christianity is the religion of influences. It deals with life, and life defies mere power or authority. I have read of One unto whom all power was committed in heaven and in earth, and all judgment as well, yet instead of the sceptre He rules by the cross and extends to the sinning the pierced hand of infinite pity, while the slow years fulfill the prophecy, "I will draw all men unto me." His word was with authority and power, yet He created no hasty revolution, only turned the shining of the Sun of Righteousness upon the world and waited and still waits for bloom and fruit. Authority makes no character; it may root out noxious growth and give it a chance to develop, but character is more than obedience, as love is better than sacrifice.

I may start out with the strong assertion, "right is right" and, planting myself upon the justice of my cause, thunder his claims in the ears of the world till doomsday, and then be found wondering why I have failed. People don't always take to the right, however clearly it may be pointed out to them. There is much to be done besides to convince or to conquer. Bombarding is a slow way to destroy an iceberg, but touched by the smile of June it soon weeps itself away at her feet.

I may vanquish a man in argument and prove to him the justice of my cause and yet accomplish nothing or worse than

nothing. Because there is a whole hemisphere of his nature I have not invaded. His army of prejudices, his pride of opinion, the mysterious but mighty influence that binds him to others of like opinion with himself, etc., are marshaled there. No matter how fully he may be convinced, if this realm is not subdued he will only, like a half-conquered general, fight more desperately to maintain his ground. Moreover, if I have so managed my cause as to strengthen and fortify one side of his nature, while I conquered the other—aroused prejudice, wounded pride, stung self-respect—I am further from victory than ever. The wounded tiger forgets the bullet in her body and turns enraged upon her pursuer.

Now if men were mere machines, all after one pattern, we could repair, regulate and set them as we do clocks. Then, finding a man on the streets a little wrong in his opinions or practices, we might touch him up and pass on leaving him quite another man. Wouldn't that be grand? Why I could soon set a whole neighborhood running according to my chronometer. I could put my kit of prohibition tools in my wallet and march out into a community and set the whole of them to strike the death-alarm of whisky at precisely twenty minutes to twelve o'clock the first day of December. If, in my pastoral visiting, I should find one with the church-going hand off, or the prayer meeting wheel broken, or the axle of family prayer gummed and clogged by the cares of this world, I would back him up in a corner, unscrew his face and have him keeping time after the most orthodox style in a few minutes. How my heart would glow with satisfaction as I gave his smiling and grateful wife a certificate insuring him for six months. I pause here to remark that I could find a good deal of work to do along that line, and when through with my own territory no doubt such services would be in demand in other cities. But the thought grows on me as I picture to myself an enthusiastic philanthropist in the repair business: Here regulating a man to run home at precisely 8 p. m. three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, there lessening the speed of a woman's tongue; here putting a steel back-bone in the place of a cotton string or multiplying the revolutions of the wheel of industry, there reducing the temper of a woman's spirit or inserting the balance-wheel of patience; here rubbing the dust and cob-webs off the dial-plate of conscience, there replacing the ponderous and uncertain crank of rashness by the rare and beautiful regulator of common sense. But, alas! this is vain imagination. So complicated, varied, incomprehensible is the human machine, we are bewildered in dealing with it, and one is almost or quite apt to touch the wrong wheel as the right one. Often while giving attention to one department of this machine we flatter ourselves we are getting along admirably, when, *siz-z-z!* bang, bang! whirr-r-r! phit, phit, chew, z-p! goes a wheel we have not seen, and we know we have missed it somewhere. If we get away from the ugly thing without getting a finger sawed or our knuckles tapped we may be thankful. How often have I felt, even in dealing with a little child, like one who had taken a watch to pieces and in blank amazement found himself with pieces for two, but utterly powerless to arrange them even into one. "How complicate, how wonderful is man!" Not the least important fact about him is he is alive, and therefore is not to be whittled and chipped and hammered into any shape to suit our fancy. The seat of life, the source of character, must be touched. That is the heart. The work really should begin here. When you conquer the heart the rest is easy. We are few of us aware how much our opinions and the very arguments by which we sustain them rest on the heart. The very fiber of our judgments is a strand of reason and a strand of sentiment. The heart often moves slower than the intellect, so that when the one has been conquered we must wait for the other to surrender. When I am sure the judgment is won, and I have forced a man to think as I do, I must not be impatient if he does not yield at once. It may take time for the influence at work to bring the affections round. It is precisely at this juncture that great care is required not to spoil the whole job. I have driven a balky horse. By coaxing he might be induced to go, but if, when I saw he was about to move off, I emphatically asserted my authority with a rap of the whip, I got as reward for my impatience the chagrin of sitting helpless till he ran back to the foot of the hill. You see he had not made up his mind. There is much in that last phrase. For a man to gather himself up and get himself turned in a new direction is not easy, and he must not be crowded. The most critical moment is that which covers the mysterious but fateful realm lying between conviction and decision. By argument I may convince a man, but I can do no more. Influence must lead him to decision, and if I attempt to force decision it may be contrary to the already formed conviction. I may convince a man it is right to pray in his family, and that it is his

duty individually to do it, and that it is his interest also. All this he may acknowledge, but not decide to do it. It may seem very unreasonable to me, and in fact it may seem so to him, but that does not alter the case. I can only wait, and must be patient. The authority of the truth is acknowledged, its influence is at work. "The seed groweth up he knoweth not how." Perhaps we would do well to remember that after all "God gives the increase." "It is not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord," and in our delicate work of soul-winning we shall seek the mysterious influence from on high that nothing may be able to resist.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

## A MINISTERIAL CURIOSITY.

REV. A. M. WILLIAMS.

Disraeli has a popular work on the "Curiosities of Literature." The religion of Jesus has developed curiosities in its progress, and their study is entertaining and, mayhap, profitable. There is a bad and a good sense in which the word may be used. In this communication let it be understood in the good sense. It is used to describe a man who is outside of the ordinary style of those to whom God has committed his ministry—a man of wonderful simplicity of character, of thorough disregard of the conventionalities of life, of perfect honesty of purpose and speech, of unusual attainment in human and sacred learning, of remarkable perspicuity, power and scope of thought, but of such extraordinary eccentricities of manner and practice as to discount usefulness and fill his own life with painful failures. The one to whom I refer was a co-laborer of mine for several months, and is a Baptist preacher of distinction in this section of Georgia.

His eccentricities would mark him if he had no other claim to distinction. These consisted in an unexpected departure from the normal lines of conduct. On one occasion he was preaching: was in the midst of his argument; was fastening his point on his congregation, when he saw a prominent member look at his watch. At once he stopped, saying, "Bro. B., I see you look at your watch; what time is it?" Major B. replied: "Half-past twelve." The preacher exclaimed, "Indeed! I have preached too long. Let us receive the benediction." And at once dismissed his congregation. On a Monday, after he had preached three times the previous Sunday, a brother preacher approached him and politely hoped he was not feeling worried by his previous day's labors. In a very contemptuous manner he turned off, exclaiming, "I do believe the ministry is getting to be as good for nothing physically these days as they are every other way."

To these unpleasant eccentricities he added great force of thinking power and extensive learning. He read the Hebrew with avidity, delighting to discuss the perplexing idioms which have disturbed our version. In the pulpit as well as at home he read from the Greek, giving his own translation to the congregation. His devotional exercise was the "Confessions of Augustine" and the "Imitation of Christ" in the Latin. He delighted in exegesis, but despised dogmatics. He was a walking cyclopedia of history, but ignored, if he did not detest, metaphysics.

He despised all affectations, and especially contemned them in the pulpit. This latter trait made him very unpopular with the ministry of his own denomination, and this unpopularity interfered very largely with his success in gaining place among them. His admirers are ardent, and many years ago they sought to advance him by recommending him for a pulpit in New York City. Dr. Armitage, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in that city, was approached, and promised his influence. At his invitation, our friend went on to New York. On Sunday he attended Dr. Armitage's church. That celebrated divine was in the midst of a series of lectures on Genesis and geology—a reconciliation of science and religion. He spoke much of the rocks, their depths in the earth, their height in the air, the deteriorations of time on them, the effects of convulsions. Our friend was not much pleased, being convinced that the Doctor's geology was strained for the occasion. At the close of the service Dr. Armitage announced the presence of his Georgia friend, the object of his visit, appointed a service for the following Tuesday evening, and invited the Baptists of the city, ministerial and lay, to hear the Georgia genius. Tuesday night came. In the meantime our friend had prepared a very proper sermon with great labor. He now stands before his distinguished and critical audience, is making a profound impression when, as he expressed it, this unfortunate thought struck his poor skull: "I heard your great pastor last Sunday talk about the rocks, about the effect of time upon them, the results of convulsions, their depths and their heights. While he was preaching I remembered that I, too, was fastened to a rock—deeper imbedded than any earthen mountain, reaching the heaven of heavens with its summit—on which time has had no de-

teriorating effects and which no convulsion has ever moved. It is a rock spoken of in the Scripture. It is called 'the Rock of Ages.' David prayed to be led to a 'Rock higher than I,' and Isaiah spoke of the 'shadow of a great rock in a thirsty land.' The other day, while I was serenely sitting on this rock, I looked down and saw a little bit of a fellow with a hammer in his hand pounding up a number of little stones. I called to him: 'What are you doing down there?' He replies: 'Studying the rocks, and I have found out there is no rock of ages.' I answered: 'Yes there is, for I am on it and know.' 'Well enough,' says the little fellow, 'I'll destroy it, anyhow,' and pulls out of his pocket a wooden toothpick and begins to push with all his might against my massive stone mountain. I was too much amused at him to be disgusted, so threw myself round and burst into a loud laugh. About that time I saw another little fellow on the other side of the mountain running with all his might with a straw in his hand. I called to him: 'My friend, what's the matter? Why this haste?' 'Oh,' he said, 'there is a fellow on the other side of the mountain trying to push it over, and I am going to hold it up.' The people present made the application, and Dr. Armitage was heard to say: "That man might do something if he wasn't such a fool." At any rate, Johnson did not go to New York, and felt a courtesy in Dr. Armitage's after treatment.

The dangers of the modern preacher of talent and personal attractions he could delineate with great force and picturesqueness. I remember one conversation with him. He was dilating on the way many young men were ruined by flatteries. He said: "There is a great difference between the modern popular preacher and St. Paul. Imagine St. Paul in these days. He visits Jerusalem. On Sunday a large, wealthy, fashionable, intelligent congregation assembles to hear the Rev. Dr. Paul. He preaches. After service Senator Nicodemus and his elegant wife and daughters seek an introduction. In the midst of many elegant speeches with reference to the sermon he is invited to dine with the family. He is seated in an elegant carriage, driven to a brown stone mansion. In the sitting room he is urged to rest, wine is presented and urged on him to repair the exhaustions of the day's service. On Monday the Jerusalem Advertiser comes out with a notice, 'Rev. Dr. Paul, of Tarsus, preached the grandest sermon of his life on yesterday; it is an epoch in pulpit history of the city; the intelligent and pious congregation gave breathless attention for the two hours to his masterly thought and eloquent imagery. Those who failed to attend missed the treat of their lives.' But how different was the real Paul. He stands on the street or a step of the tower of Antonia. As he warms with his subject the passions of the mob move. They rush upon him, crying, a lie! kill him! stone him! away with the renegade Jew!"

Many delightful hours have I spent with him, charmed with his unique presentation of new thought, awed at his extensive attainments, delighted with his beautiful simplicity of character. The above is a specimen of one of our Georgia pulpit curiosities.

DAWSON, GA.

## ARKANSAS METHODIST AND MUSIC.

You remember how Mark Twain, when practicing at a target, accidentally shot and killed a mule standing some thirty yards to the left, was persuaded to purchase the mule, the owner using a double-barrelled shot gun to give point and pungency to his solicitations. Somewhat after the same style was this writer persuaded to subscribe for the Arkansas Methodist last year at the annual conference.

Bro. Winfield did not show his shotgun, but he presented a six-teen-shooting machine which he fired with such ease and rapidly as enabled him to reduce any opposition, and as would inevitably make his fortune if he could get the thing patented in the department of gunnery.

The last thing he said was, "Oh give me your name." Said I, "I want it myself." He answered at once, "You won't need it if you have the Arkansas Methodist."

Having traded a name for a newspaper (giving a dollar to boot), the effort of your correspondent has been to come out as near even as possible by reading the paper through and through, advertisements and all.

Its weekly visits bring things "wise and otherwise." Among the "other-wise" is the following in the number of Oct. 2:

Singing solos, quartettes, base, tenor, alto, and such like, may do for ordinary occasions of showing off, but they are abominable on days of worship, or when the church is trying for a revival. We never heard of any souls being converted under bass. It is too slow. We never expect much till the church rises above bass. We hope soon to hear that all these abominations are driven out of God's house. Who will begin the good work? We need a revival of real old-fashioned congregational singing. Who will begin?

If the above means anything, it means that Bro. Winfield is opposed to everything in the way of singing. He possesses an ear that would delight more in the sound of a dinner-horn than in the

melody of a chime of bells, or in the caw of the crow than the rich harmony of a forest of nightingales. Sound is what he wants, and the less of it the better.

This writer has been trying to find what is styled in the extract above "real old-fashioned congregational singing," and has wondered if the wail of the few who try, as they gasp at the tones of a tune pitched too high for the best soprano or too low for Bro. W's. bass, is what is demanded by the champions of the anti-choir sentiment.

The extract is timely. Coming now it is recommended to the Hymn Book Committee with the request that they instruct the musicsmith to forge all his tunes with only one handle, taking care that it be long enough for the whole crowd to take hold.

Such senseless utterances by those who show in every word that they know nothing whatever of that which they criticize can do wise people no harm of course. But they do incalculable damage among the ignorant and prejudiced, who alone now-a-days are raising the howl against all improvement in our church music.

This writer is not a singing man. He wishes he had gifts and graces in that line. He is a plain pastor, who has had hundreds of conversions on his circuit this year, conversions after the "old-fashioned" plan; but he has used an organ, and good soprano, tenor, alto and bass voices, when they could be had, with music augmented by full congregational singing, and this too at every meeting held by him. A skilled performer in instrumental music, who at the same time has a voice wonderful for its rich sweetness, said to the writer at the close of a meeting where the organ and trained voices had been used, "I would never attempt the music of another meeting without these aids if I could always command them."

As to solos, if Bro. Winfield has not discovered the power there is in a single human voice to bring out the expression of a well chosen hymn and fasten its sentiment upon the heart and conscience of a congregation assembled in the house of God, his opportunities have been limited or his prejudices have made him blind.

The extract seems to intimate that some of the experiences of the writer thereof has given him an observation of what this writer has never heard, to-wit: a whole congregation singing bass. That would be base indeed.

(Winfield Took It)

## SOUTHERN METHODIST OPINION.

Rev. R. H. Rivers, D. D., Louisville, Ky.: System does not forbid a member laying his case fully before the bishop, nor does it disallow a petition from the laity for the man desired, but it does forbid rebellion on the part of either ministry or membership.—Central Methodist.

Rev. E. E. Hoss, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.:

The quoted sentence runs as follows: "In the course of one hundred and twenty-five years we—American Methodists—have not produced a single man who could write a standard work on systematic theology or ecclesiastical history." Your comment read thus: "But we have gathered millions on millions of converts. Napoleon outraged all the books on tactics, but won all the battles. Woe to Methodism when it raises up a race of martinets." Now, what I said is strictly true. No man can successfully contradict it. But I did not say nor intimate that the writing of books on systematic theology or ecclesiastical history is the highest function of church life. On the contrary, in the very letter from which the extract was taken, I referred in no equivocal terms to the great and glorious work Methodism had done in the direct preaching of the gospel. In my inmost soul I put the pulpit above everything else. By instinct and choice I am myself a preacher; and the fact that I am not in pastoral work is due solely to providential causes, whose operation lies beyond my personal control. That there is anything of "the martinet" in my own character, or that I could be party to any scheme that looked to the raising-up of "a race of martinets," no one who knows me will believe. But at the same time, and with the utmost emphasis, I decline to believe that Methodism, to use the language of a by no means friendly critic, is simply "a preaching institute." On the contrary, it is a church endowed with the privilege and charged with the duty of developing itself into a rounded and full-orbed life. On no other supposition can we justify our printing presses and publishing houses, our boards and societies, our colleges and universities. Methodism is capable of putting its hand to every possible form of religious work, and ought to do it. For the above reasons I believe that we ought to create a church literature, and that not merely of an ephemeral sort. A few books of sermons, a few biographies, a few fragmentary treatises on doctrine, a few compendious histories—these do not make a literature worthy of a church so large, so vigorous and so intelligent as ours is. Why should we stand to the English Methodists in the relation of paupers and pensioners?—Richmond Advocate.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCE.

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING. The Society met in Richmond, Texas, Sept. 16, 1886. The President, Mrs. A. M. Ireland, being absent, Mrs. S. C. Follin, Vice-President, occupied the chair.

juveniles, but for want of help and co-operation from pastors and members, the missionary work greatly retarded. Discussed by Mrs. Shapard and Buchanan, and society expressed thanks for their good words.

overtax our strength, or in our effort to originate some new, untried religious movement, we may do injury to wisely laid and religiously matured and proven instrumentalities for good.

MISSIONARY ITEMS. There has been, it is stated, a great awakening among the Boers (Dutch settlers) of Natal, South Africa. There have been over 200 converts, and these have shown great anxiety and desire for the heathen Kafirs to be converted.

Stomach Troubles. Never come alone. If the Liver, Kidneys, or Bowels are disordered, other parts of the body become affected. Ayer's Sarsaparilla restores the vigor required for the healthy action of these organs more speedily than any other medicine.

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PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. MAKE NICE BLOOD. THREE PILLS GRAB ORCHARD WATER. THE CHEAPEST BOOKS! THE NATIONAL AGENCY for the supply of underground and unscientific literature for the Sunday-school, furnishes books and papers, and all kinds of publications of the best description, interesting and instructive, at the lowest prices, with promptitude and care.



Texas Christian Advocate

G. W. BRIGGS, EDITOR. ASSOCIATE EDITORS: R. S. FINLEY, D. D., East Texas Conference...

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THE GREAT STORM.

The hurricane reported upon the eighth page will doubtless go to record as the greatest and most extensive storm known in American history for more than a century.

Its first appearance seems to have been in the West Indies and on the coast of Cuba, where it was heard of on Wednesday and Thursday.

On motion of Dr. Law, a committee composed of the following named gentlemen, Gen. Hamman, Dr. Jas. Young, Col. E. J. Gurley, D. P. Haggard, H. J. Chamberlin, Dr. H. M. Sears, Dr. B. H. Carroll, W. D. Jackson, Dr. F. M. Law and Dr. F. T. Mitchell, was selected to draft a statement of principles and a plan of future action.

At 4:30 p. m. the convention reassembled. Dr. Mitchell being on committee, called Gen. Hamman to the chair. While waiting for report of committee the convention was addressed by Mr. Moore, Dr. Barleson, Dr. Young and Judge Hattie.

Your committee, to which was referred the important matters indicated in the caption, after such consideration as the limited time allowed, respectfully and unanimously submit the following:

We recommend that this meeting of consultation call a convention of all the prohibitionists of the State, regardless of party or denominational lines, to meet in the city of Waco on Friday, the 22d instant, at 10 a. m., and that all available methods be adopted to secure a large and general meeting; that in view of general unrest and confusion, at present, we now submit, as expressive of our views, these declarations, to be referred for consideration to the convention, when assembled: 1. That we favor the principles of local option contained in the Texas constitution.

On motion, the following were appointed a Committee on Arrangements: W. D. Jackson, E. J. Gurley, N. W. Battle, J. I. Moore, M. H. Standafer. The chair appointed the following Committee on Publication: Dr. Barleson, Dr. Young, Dr. Moore, W. H. Bagby.

Resolved, 1. That the prohibitionists of every county in Texas be and they are hereby requested to send delegates to the convention to meet at Waco on Friday, the 22d inst., and that they provide for the expenses of said delegates. Nevertheless, when no such delegates are elected, we request that some representative men come to the convention on behalf of their county.

ists do not differ about the work to be done, but about the methods to be employed for its accomplishment. Gen. Hamman was then elected vice-president, W. H. Bagby, secretary and D. P. Haggard, assistant secretary.

The following names were enrolled: F. T. Mitchell, Bryan; F. M. Law, Bryan; James Young, Sherman; B. H. Carroll, Waco; R. C. Burson, Rev. R. S. Taylor, J. S. Allen, T. C. Murray, J. F. Wells, J. H. Bagby, Waco; W. W. Mallett, Robinson; D. P. Haggard, Dallas; W. H. Hamman, Calvert; H. J. Chamberlin, Williamson county; T. C. Rieley, South Bosque; J. W. Hall, Carson City, Nev.; C. F. Smith, J. E. Boynton, Rev. S. L. Morris, Waco; N. W. Battle, W. H. Bagby, E. J. Gurley, J. B. Harris, Milan Still, Thos. Moore, W. W. Dudley, J. P. Halseh, M. H. Standafer, J. M. Halseh, R. O. Rounsavall, Bart Moore, Waco; Jas. R. Malone, Dallas; T. B. Cox, Waco; H. A. Allen, A. A. Caperton, H. A. Athien, B. J. Kendrick, J. T. Stanton, W. H. Jenkins, J. A. Appelle, M. A. Daugherty, H. Wells, T. E. Muse, W. D. Jackson, W. M. Ragland, L. T. Battle, Geo. M. Morse, Thos. Parker, Tom P. Moore, Waco; H. M. Sears, Marlin; R. T. Pittman, Lorena; T. S. Allen, Franklin; E. L. Tyler, Gainesville; J. E. Harper, Waco; R. Anderson, McLennan county; J. M. McMahon, Wortham; R. A. Boyce, Sweet Home; H. A. Boynton, Hamilton.

On motion of Dr. Law, a committee composed of the following named gentlemen, Gen. Hamman, Dr. Jas. Young, Col. E. J. Gurley, D. P. Haggard, H. J. Chamberlin, Dr. H. M. Sears, Dr. B. H. Carroll, W. D. Jackson, Dr. F. M. Law and Dr. F. T. Mitchell, was selected to draft a statement of principles and a plan of future action.

At 4:30 p. m. the convention reassembled. Dr. Mitchell being on committee, called Gen. Hamman to the chair. While waiting for report of committee the convention was addressed by Mr. Moore, Dr. Barleson, Dr. Young and Judge Hattie.

Your committee, to which was referred the important matters indicated in the caption, after such consideration as the limited time allowed, respectfully and unanimously submit the following:

We recommend that this meeting of consultation call a convention of all the prohibitionists of the State, regardless of party or denominational lines, to meet in the city of Waco on Friday, the 22d instant, at 10 a. m., and that all available methods be adopted to secure a large and general meeting; that in view of general unrest and confusion, at present, we now submit, as expressive of our views, these declarations, to be referred for consideration to the convention, when assembled: 1. That we favor the principles of local option contained in the Texas constitution.

On motion, the following were appointed a Committee on Arrangements: W. D. Jackson, E. J. Gurley, N. W. Battle, J. I. Moore, M. H. Standafer. The chair appointed the following Committee on Publication: Dr. Barleson, Dr. Young, Dr. Moore, W. H. Bagby.

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Pursuant to a call made by Drs. Law, Mitchell, and others, of Bryan, a number of the friends of the prohibition cause in Texas met in the Temperance hall, Waco, at 10 o'clock a. m., Oct. 12, 1888. The house was called to order and the object of the meeting briefly stated by Dr. Young, who then announced temporary organization in order.

HADDOCK'S MURDERER.

The papers bring the intelligence of the arrest at Davenport, Iowa, of John A. Aresdorf, charged with the murder of Rev. George Haddock. The arrest was made upon a sworn confession made by one L. Savitt, a companion of Aresdorf, who claims to be perfectly familiar with all the facts relating to the crime.

About 8:15 Tuesday night, August 3, I went up to Frank Cochrane's rooms over the "Chicago" and there met Rhoads, John Hop and Frank Cochrane, and we sat down and played stud poker until about 9 o'clock, when I got up and went down stairs. I met Champion and Schaffer in front of their place. I stopped and talked with them a few minutes and then started down to Sherman's saloon, as I was in the habit of dropping in there every night before going to bed.

On motion of Dr. Law, a committee composed of the following named gentlemen, Gen. Hamman, Dr. Jas. Young, Col. E. J. Gurley, D. P. Haggard, H. J. Chamberlin, Dr. H. M. Sears, Dr. B. H. Carroll, W. D. Jackson, Dr. F. M. Law and Dr. F. T. Mitchell, was selected to draft a statement of principles and a plan of future action.

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tion of a branch, as ours is, of the "One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church" of Christ, in which we express our belief in solemn creed; and whereas such designation is not only thus incomprehensive in its significance, but misleading to the uninformed, and to that extent pernicious and harmful; therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of the house, That such name should be expunged from the present designation of this church in her laws and formalisms, and that proper legislative action should be taken to that end.

Mr. Judd stated that he thought it was time for such a change to be made. Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, said: "As far as my judgment goes, the time has not come for the General Convention to deny the Protestantism of the church."

The Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, submitted a resolution that the church be called the "American Catholic Church." He contended that the title "Protestant Episcopal" was confusing to foreigners, especially to Germans, who think it means the Lutheran Church, and arguing from the terms *Ecclesia Gallica* and *Ecclesia Anglicana*, he thought the title should be *Ecclesia Americana*.

The Southwest Missouri Conference appointed a commission of five to confer with the Synodical Conference regarding the expediency of uniting the two conferences thus represented.

The Nashville Advocate says Bishop Hargrove has returned from Mexico in good health, and with a profound appreciation of the importance of the work done by our missionaries in that field, and with intensified zeal in its behalf.

The Indiana Methodist Conference has denounced the use of tobacco as uncleanly and unwholesome, and the delegates promised to preach against it once each year.

The Rev. Sam Jones commenced revival services in the Manual street rink, Toronto, Canada, Oct. 8. Over three thousand persons were present.

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearce, the eminent Wesleyan, who, in connection with Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, editor of the Methodist Times, of London, was appointed by the last conference to the London Mission, will visit Canada and the United States in the early part of next year in the interest of that great work.

Of the Western Virginia Conference the Central Methodist says: "No conference in our connection has had a more wonderful history, since the late war, than this. When, in March, 1863, Bishop Kavanaugh called a session at Greenup, we had few preachers, and in the fall of that year, after the loss of the Greenbrier district, we could muster barely four thousand members."

The New York Advocate says: Neglect to heat a church upon a cold day is an outrage upon many persons. It is often the case that on an autumn day the sun is warm, while the church, having been cooled by the nights, is dangerously damp and chilly.

The Rev. R. D. Brooks has withdrawn from the Central Alabama Conference of the M. E. Church, and gone into the A. M. E. Church. He is a colored man, and says the reason he quits our Northern brethren is, that he "saw such explicit marks of distinction between the races on account of previous condition and color as to make him feel that equality was a farce."

At the recent meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Des Moines, Iowa, the question of future propagation, on the part of the heathen at least, came fairly to the front and the position taken by the Prudential Committee was sustained, in opposition to Andover and the editors of the Independent and Christian Union.

The High Church party, in the Protestant Episcopal Convention in session in Chicago, are dissatisfied with the name of the church. The Evangelical wing urges a more fraternal and Christian relation with other churches, but men like Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, and the Hon. S. Corning Judd, of Chicago, are doing what they can to build the partition wall higher.

The following resolutions were passed by the fourth quarterly conference of Honey Grove circuit: Whereas, the law of the church demands the removal of our presiding elder, Rev. T. R. Pierce, therefore be it

Resolved 1. That while we bow in submission to the law of the church, yet we do so with sincere regret. 2. That we have ever found Bro. T. R. Pierce an efficient presiding elder, and endorse all his actions as such.

factory, the matter will be appealed to the Supreme Court upon the question as to whether the provisions under which the trust funds of the seminary are held have or have not been violated by the teachings. No names have been made public, but it is known that the accused are editors of the Andover Review and their accusers three prominent Congregational ministers, two of whom are now retired.

The Methodist Times of London says: "It is singular how strangely ignorant most Englishmen are of the Southern States of the American Republic. Yet, in many respects, the Southerner is much more like an Englishman than the Yankee. But the fatal institution of slavery cut off the Southern States from the knowledge and sympathies of Europe. We Methodists, like the rest, have lost touch of the Southern States."

Under the local option feature of the Drow liquor law the citizens of Alliance, O., voted to close up all the saloons in their town. To prevent this the liquor men took the case to the United States Circuit Court, and asked an order restraining the borough authorities from interfering with their business.

The Rev. J. R. Nelson, of Burnet, his work at home and evangelistic "labors abundant" seem to agree with him. Rev. E. L. Armstrong, presiding elder of the Board of Publication, and his work at home and evangelistic "labors abundant" seem to agree with him.

One of the resolutions adopted by the conference in 1889 reads as follows: "That each conference concurring pledge its members to the support of the convention, and its hearty support of its deliberations, and its loyalty to personal or local preferences."

For any conference, therefore, to found or adopt an institution of learning as a rival of Southwestern University would be a violation of this pledge. This point needs no discussion: its simple statement is sufficient to commend and assent. The only question is, will a college be a rival of a university? These terms are used with a great deal of looseness.

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versation." He has built up the church and cared for the preachers and people. 2. That we take leave of Bro. Scott with the sincerest brotherly love for him, and the warmest interest in his family. We will always gladden our hearts. May the blessings of God attend Bro. Scott and his family wherever the winds may be cast.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. Its Relation to the Church in Texas. From statements which have appeared in the ADVOCATE during the past few months it may be inferred that the relation of Southwestern University to the church is imperfectly understood. This is, however, not a matter of surprise, as the university is a marvelous increase in the membership of the church by revivals and immigration during the past few years.

The history of the early educational enterprises of the Methodist Church in Texas will not be recounted here, though from it might be drawn lessons of heroic faith and endeavor, as well as of instructive warning. We will come at once to the movement by which it was sought to unite the energies and resources of the church upon one institution of high grade.

A meeting of the trustees of Soule University was held Oct. 4, 1888, at the residence of the president of the board, Rev. R. W. Kennon. Dr. Mood presented a paper setting forth the vital importance to the interests of religion and civilization in Texas of establishing a university of learning that would command general confidence and patronage.

During our day in Waco we were glad to meet Rev. J. R. Nelson, of Burnet. His work at home and evangelistic "labors abundant" seem to agree with him. Rev. E. L. Armstrong, presiding elder of the Board of Publication, and his work at home and evangelistic "labors abundant" seem to agree with him.

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of united effort. Should this undivided support be continued, their right of election of the year, at the next day, be diminished by the splendor of the realization.

And even if Southwestern University fulfilled now the various committees and attend to other duties that are usually deferred until the conference session begins. I request that you meet at the Methodist Church in Cuero, Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 9 o'clock.

The design was that the University should ever do collegiate work for the male youth of the State. Similar to this is the public school system of this and other States—a university reading upon and extending the common schools, with no intermediate system of colleges.

The University has done the work assigned to it with increasing efficiency every year, adding to its facilities just as fast as the patronage and support of the church and public would justify. The failure of the common schools, the pledges of 1859, and knowing from experience and observation the disastrous results of division of resources and effort in the matter of advanced education, have seen good reason to recede from the position then taken.

SHALL WE ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION?

From Lampaas comes an announcement that at the approaching session of the North West Texas Conference, Centenary College will be offered to it, to be taken under its care as a conference school. This proposition is announced in a manner that is calculated to bring to the extent that a thorough understanding of all it implies may be reached by all concerned.

Under such circumstances it seems to me that our educational interests throughout the State should be so systematized that there would be unity of design, unity of policy, and unity of effort. As affairs now exist, there is very little unity, but much rivalry and a great degree of antagonism.

But how is such a confederation to be brought about? Ah, there's the rub! There is so much prejudice and "strange names" that every section wants to be dignified by having in its midst a college. But if we are ever to do our duty as the educators of the State, we must be able to present a plan uniting our educational interests each of the Texas conferences, a scheme so manifestly for the highest good of all concerned that it would be rejected.

It is not expedient for me to glory save in my infirmities. In great weakness and many imperfections I have watched the fortunes of this district the past four years. But for the failure of crops and the reverses of the stock market, our finances would have been on a high plane.

ing them, I hope, with good prospect of finding a good way in which we shall find rest for our souls. My object in writing this is to offer only a few thoughts concerning some things about which the church and country in general are interested. The failure of crops and general depression and want, consequently upon it is a fact. Aid ought to be given.

It is truly gratifying to note the quickening zeal of the church in regard to our missionary matters. Every dollar assessed upon the most distressed section might have been secured if all had acted promptly in the beginning of the year, because we are asked for so small an amount. All should give as God prospers. The method of the year is to have Methodists begin to expand into God's views and grander endeavors for the world's conversion.

But it was of missions in our Northwest Texas Conference, and especially of the Weatherford district, I purposed to write. If any one interested in the subject, or who works of Texas will run our conference boundary line they will see how vast the territory is in extent. More than seventy counties, averaging more than thirty miles square. It is a little undertaking to reach this vast region and watch the advancing population. True, portions of this large territory are unsuited to anything but stock growing and agriculture, yet even these come in for their portion.

REVIVAL AND OTHER NEWS.

From Five Conferences. —J. W. Jones, Cuero City, Oct. 1: The spiritual strength of the church is growing. Had a good revival at our place in days since. Several additions to the church.

—L. L. Pickett, Lockesburg, Ark., Oct. 11: Since last report we have held two meetings. At the first, one week—fifty-one were converted, and ten accessions. At the second, two weeks nearly—twenty-seven conversions and ten accessions.

—G. W. Owens, Lancaster, Oct. 11: Bros. R. H. Barnett and A. M. Withers were at Lancaster. They only stayed five days, and we had the grandest meeting I ever saw for the length of time. There were seventy-five or eighty conversions and many additions.

—A. H. Brewer, Brightlight, Oct. 14: My work has been blessed of God in the strengthening of the church, and also in the conversion of sinners. We have had between seventy-five and eighty conversions and recommitments, and fifty additions to the church.

It is not expedient for me to glory save in my infirmities. In great weakness and many imperfections I have watched the fortunes of this district the past four years. But for the failure of crops and the reverses of the stock market, our finances would have been on a high plane.

their souls. Financially we are behind. Crops of every kind are almost a total failure. We expected to raise the amounts assessed by the annual conference, pay the pastor's salary and build some handsome churches, but all such prospects have been destroyed by the drought. The people have a willing mind, but no means. I do not see how many of our people are to live through the winter. There are many large and fertile farms which have not made a grain of corn or wheat and little or no cotton.

The abundant and general rains have created joy and gladness. How thankful and humble we ought to be. "Truly the Lord is good, a present help in trouble and he knoweth them that trust in him."

A CARD OF THANKS.

The Methodist Sunday-school at Bear Creek happily surprised this writer on the 10th inst., in the gift of a splendid suit of clothes. True, portions of this large territory are unsuited to anything but stock growing and agriculture, yet even these come in for their portion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

PURELY VEGETABLE AND STRICTLY RELIABLE.

They act directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly safe cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

THEY ARE THE ONLY RELIABLE VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS SOLD: THEY ARE PERFECTLY HARMLESS. THEY ARE PURELY VEGETABLE—TRY THEM!

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—R. F. Dunn, Baird, Oct. 12: For sixteen days we have been engaged in a meeting at this place. Baird has been regarded as the hardest place in all this country, and in some respects, this was true; but the power of God united with the preaching of the word, and the prayers of the saints, did most all the preaching, and if ever there was a man listened to with more rapt attention, I never saw it.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral sermon of Mrs. Sylvia King, wife of Rev. John E. King, will be preached at Corn Hill, the fifth Sunday in this month, by Rev. S. Morris, the pastor.

INQUIRY.

Mr. A. Level died at Sarasota, Fla., Sept. 10, 1886. Deceased was about sixty-five years of age; six feet high; sparsely built; had been evidently a carpenter, clock repairer, farmer, preacher or exhorter.

Preachers' Orphan's Home. Please acknowledge receipt of \$9 from Washington Street Church, Houston, and \$1.50 from Mr. T. E. McWhorter, superintendent of county hospital, for Preachers' Orphan's Home, Mrs. Dr. DELOCH, COUNTY HOSPITAL, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Horses like men need medicine when they are sick. Day's Horse Powder is the thing to give. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup does not contain dangerous drugs.

Whether arising from indigestion or nervous headache is cured by Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup does not contain dangerous drugs.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.

To the Class of the Third Year: The class of the third year of the North Texas Conference will meet at the Tabernacle (M. E. Church), corner Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Nov. 8, at 9 a. m.

To the Class of the Second Year: The class of the second year of the North Texas Conference will please meet the committee at 9 a. m., Tuesday, Nov. 9, at Tabernacle M. E. Church, corner Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Texas, where our examination will be conducted.

To Applicants for Admission: Applicants for admission into the traveling connection of the North Texas Conference will meet the Committee of Examination at the "rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association," on Elm St., in the city of Dallas, Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, Nov. 9.

To Undergraduates of the Fourth Year: Undergraduates of the fourth year will meet the Committee of Examination on Monday preceding the annual conference session, at nine o'clock a. m., in Dallas, Texas.

To the Members of the North Texas Conference: Members of North Texas Conference who intend to bring their wives to the approaching session will please notify the undersigned at once.

To the Presiding Elders and Preachers: Will the presiding elders of the West Texas Conference please send me as early as possible the names of delegates-elect from their several districts, also of candidates for admission on trial and for readmission, and of local preachers who will be present at the annual conference for ordination.

To the Presiding Elders of the West Texas Conference: Will the presiding elders of the West Texas Conference please send me as early as possible the names of delegates-elect from their several districts, also of candidates for admission on trial and for readmission, and of local preachers who will be present at the annual conference for ordination.

To the Presiding Elders of the Northwest Texas Conference: Dear Brethren—I wish to call your attention to the notice of Bro. Bishop, the President of our Conference Board of Missions, and urge you to be present on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, at the meeting of the Board in Lampaas.

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Three Peculiarities

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and regulating medicine, is characterized by three peculiarities, namely:

1st: The combination of the various remedial agents used.

2d: The proportion in which the roots, herbs, barks, etc., are mixed.

3d: The process by which the active medicinal properties are secured.

The result is a medicine of unusual strength and curative power, which effects cures heretofore unequalled. These peculiarities belong exclusively to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and are

Unknown to Others

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared with the greatest skill and care, by pharmacists of education and long experience. Hence it is a medicine of a high order of excellence. It cures all cases of scrofula, salt rheum, or any disease of the blood, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, or kidney and liver complaints, catarrh or rheumatism, do not fail to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends as the best blood purifier on earth." Wm. Gaff, druggist, Hamilton, O. "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofulous humor, and done me worlds of good otherwise." C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Robinson's SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Agents Wanted for Dr. Scott's Electric Currents, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. Agents Wanted for Dr. Scott's Electric Currents, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

LADIES READ! This is a special offer to ladies. Read! This is a special offer to ladies.

Frink's Rupture Remedy. Frink's Rupture Remedy. Frink's Rupture Remedy.

Work for all \$30 a week and expenses paid. Valuable outfit and particulars free.

THE WORLD ADVANCES AND ALL THINGS CHANGE.

THE Latest and Best Discovery in Medical Science

CRUDOFORM

Which is the King of Liniments. —USE IT FOR—

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFFNESS OF JOINTS, PAINS, SCORPION BITES, ACHES, Bruises, Backache, Sideache, Toothache, Stings, Soreness, Sciatica, Scalds, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Burns, Sprains, &c.

Ask your Druggist for Crudoform

Read! Read! Read! From a Minister.

Pittsburgh, June 1st, 1886. MESSRS. FLEMING BROS., Gentlemen: I take pleasure in assuring you that I have used your celebrated Crudoform Liniment for Rheumatism with most gratifying results.

Ask your Druggist for it. If he does not have it, and will not get it for you, send 25 cents to us and we will express you a Bottle free of expense.

FLEMING BROS., 24 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Henry George. Among the letters received at the Henry George headquarters in New York, Wednesday, was one dated Camden, N. J., and signed by George A. Vroom, which said: "The late George A. Hutchins of Blue Anchor, in this State, leaves the bulk of his property to you, creating a trust to be known by the name of the 'Hutchins Fund,' to be used by you for the express purpose of spreading the light of social and political liberty and justice in the United States of America by means of distribution of your work, 'Progress and Poverty.' This will be filed in the office of the Surrogate of Camden county, and a caveat against admitting the same to probate was filed by some relative of Hutchins, and the matter will come up for a hearing in the course of a few weeks." Mr. George sent a reply to Mr. Vroom, stating that he would take immediate steps to protect his interest in the estate.

Secretary Lamar to be Married. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—It is no longer a mere matter of rumor. Secretary Lamar is positively to be married this fall to Mrs. Holt, of Macon, Ga. The exact date has not yet been fixed, however, unless, as an intimate friend of the family said to-night to your correspondent, it has been fixed within the last twenty-four hours. The Secretary will deliver his Calhoun speech at Charleston on Nov. 7, and it is understood that the marriage will take place some time between then and the opening of congress. As was before stated, the wedding will be very quiet.

Children are very susceptible to Malaria during the summer and fall months. They are often half-sick and half-well for weeks, and ordinary remedies fail to bring relief. A few doses of Shallenberger's Antidote would cure them at once. The medicine acts like magic in such cases, and may be given with perfect safety to very young children. Sold by druggists.

Hayseed and Huggins, from Wayback visit the city and go to the theatre. Hayseed "Wald, now, Huggins, just listen twit this 'ere." A lapsa of three months between Acts I and II. Huggins is disgusted. "Wald, I'll be blamed if I stay in this here town for three months, an' pay two dollars a day at the hotel, to see this thing out. We want. Let's go."

How can you expel a clear complexion when the blood is full of impurities and the stomach clogged? The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work off the poison from the system, and the impurities are not but heat, pimples and eruptions. Purify the blood with Simmons' Liver Regulator, and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, and then the skin will become clear.

Dr. J. J. Tobin. This is a combination of Saline and Vegetable materials, and contains no Mercury or any drastic vegetable cathartic, such as Mandragora, Aloes, and is far superior in its action, as it never debilitates or produces any unpleasant effects. It is a powerful purgative, and is recommended in all Liver Complaints. It will act thoroughly on the Liver in from two to four gripping pains in the bowels.

Nickels are so scarce in Minnesota that the merchants in St. Paul and Minneapolis have written East for several barrels of them, and unless the supplies arrive very soon it is feared that all subscriptions for religious and benevolent purposes will cease.

A Chicago jeweler has invented a self-winding watch, and Puck suggests that the Waterbury Watch Company should buy him out. Not at all. It would tire out a Waterbury watch if it was compelled to wind itself up.

Restoration of Hearing. Do you hear well? If not it will be interesting to read what several patients have to say of how their hearing was improved:

A gentleman in San Francisco, Cal., who had for a few months used Compound Oxygen wrote as follows: "My left ear had a way been deaf for some time. Yesterday I made several pronounced tests on the telephone and found I had been unable to hear at all in that ear. I am now able to hear in it more distinctly than my right ear." A patient at Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have used three-fourths of the Compound Oxygen you sent me and have derived much benefit. My catarrh I think about cured, and my hearing has also been benefited." A physician of Chevy Chase, La., says: "Compound Oxygen is the best remedy I have found for my troubles. The first time I used it I was relieved of a very severe catarrh, which kept me awake all night. My defective hearing has been very much improved and my lung trouble promises to be a thing of the past." A gentleman in Des Moines, Ia., writes: "Compound Oxygen has improved my general health. The periodical attacks of deafness which I had suffered from for so long continued." A Virginia physician writes: "My wife has been for twenty-two or thirty years deaf in one ear, and under the use of the Oxygen can now hear."

Compound Oxygen—Its mode of Action and Results—is the title of a work which gives a full and interesting explanation of the way in which it acts. It is furnished free of charge upon application, either personally or by letter, to Drs. STARKY & PALEN, 1229 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The story is told by a Boston newspaper of a county person who said to his local tailor: "When I want a good coat I go to Boston. That's the place. By the way, do you ever go to church?" "Oh, yes." "Where?" "Well, when I want to hear a good sermon I go to Boston. That's the place."

A Clear Complexion. How can you expel a clear complexion when the blood is full of impurities and the stomach clogged? The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work off the poison from the system, and the impurities are not but heat, pimples and eruptions. Purify the blood with Simmons' Liver Regulator, and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, and then the skin will become clear.

A New Wonder is not often recorded, but those who write to Hallett & Co., Port and Maine, will learn of a genuine one. You can do the work of a live man in half the time. You can get up at seven and be ready to go to work at eight. The local preachers and Board of Trustees are requested to have their annual reports ready for the quarterly conference.

Generalissimo is not pronounced Germanism, but Germanism, says a morning paper in Texas. What is he living on? What a hay and hilly style of talk this gentleman would let us into.

Dr. A. L. Hall, Fair Haven, N. Y., says: "I have prescribed it with marked benefit in indigestion and similar troubles." A good scheme: Brown—"Did you go for a vacation this summer, Smith?" Smith—"Oh, yes." Brown—"How did you manage your business affairs?" Smith—"I kept the office open until the paper until I returned, so there wasn't any business to manage. Great scheme, eh?"

First gent—"Let's return, Miss Othage has begun to sing." Second gent—"Thanks; rather be excused." First gent—"What! Refuse to listen to the belle of the ball?" Second gent—"Not at all; it's the belle of the ball I have no home for."

Diarrhoea, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Lassitude, Sprains, Lumbago, Swellings, Pains in the Head or Body, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Toothache, all positive external, cured quicker with WONDERFUL EIGHT than any other remedy. We guarantee that WONDERFUL EIGHT will cure you and relieve you of Pain. Sold by all dealers.

The New York Sun leads an editorial in "What the Farmers Want." We know what they want, and it is to make city boys believe that the skim milk which they serve at meals comes direct from the cow.

High and dry—the ex-man with an empty flask.

CHURCH NOTICES.

- Plan of Episcopal Visitations for '86-'87. 1st DISTRICT—BISHOP WILSON. Japan Mission. 2d DISTRICT—BISHOP GRASBERY. China Mission. 3d DISTRICT—BISHOP KEENER. Pacific. 4th DISTRICT—BISHOP M'YRE. 5th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARGREAVE. 6th DISTRICT—BISHOP HENDRIX. 7th DISTRICT—BISHOP DUNCAN. 8th DISTRICT—BISHOP GALLOWAY. 9th DISTRICT—BISHOP KEYS. 10th DISTRICT—BISHOP HART. 11th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 12th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 13th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 14th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 15th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 16th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 17th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 18th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 19th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 20th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 21st DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 22nd DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 23rd DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 24th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 25th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 26th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 27th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 28th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 29th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 30th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 31st DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 32nd DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 33rd DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 34th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 35th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 36th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 37th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 38th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 39th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 40th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 41st DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 42nd DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 43rd DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 44th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 45th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 46th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 47th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 48th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 49th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS. 50th DISTRICT—BISHOP HARRIS.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Donnellville. . . . . Oct 29, 24 Milano. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Rockdale. . . . . Oct 31, 26 Cameron sta. . . . . Nov 16, 17 Cameron sta. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Brehan sta. . . . . Nov 27, 28 Brehan sta. . . . . Nov 29, 30

AUSTIN DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. West Point cir. at Bethel, 11 a. m. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Jackboro sta. at . . . . . Nov 6, 7 Palestine sta. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Palestine sta. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Palestine sta. . . . . Nov 27, 28 Palestine sta. . . . . Dec 11, 12

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Whitm. . . . . Oct 25, 21 Vineyard City. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Jacksonville. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Finis mis. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Farmer mis. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Cold Springs cir. at Shepherd. . . . . Nov 27, 28 Cold Springs cir. at Shepherd. . . . . Dec 11, 12

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Madisonville cir. at Madisonville. . . . . Oct 25, 21 Zion's cir. at . . . . . Oct 30, 31 Bryan cir. at . . . . . Nov 6, 7 Pleasant Cir. at Sand Creek. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Cold Springs cir. at Shepherd. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Cold Springs cir. at Shepherd. . . . . Nov 27, 28

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Broom at Kendall Church. . . . . Oct 16, 23 Pleasanton, at Pleasanton. . . . . Oct 23, 30 Sabal cir. at Houston. . . . . Oct 30, 31

GALVESTON DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Matagorda, at Caney. . . . . Oct 25, 21 Columbia, at Columbia. . . . . Oct 30, 27 Galveston, at Galveston. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Galveston, at Galveston. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Galveston, at Galveston. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Galveston, at Galveston. . . . . Nov 27, 28

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Waxahachie cir. at Palmer. . . . . Oct 25, 21 Waxahachie cir. at Palmer. . . . . Oct 30, 27 Waxahachie cir. at Palmer. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Waxahachie cir. at Palmer. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Waxahachie cir. at Palmer. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Waxahachie cir. at Palmer. . . . . Nov 27, 28

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Sulphur Springs cir. at Sulphur Springs. . . . . Oct 25, 21 Sulphur Springs cir. at Sulphur Springs. . . . . Oct 30, 27 Sulphur Springs cir. at Sulphur Springs. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Sulphur Springs cir. at Sulphur Springs. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Sulphur Springs cir. at Sulphur Springs. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Sulphur Springs cir. at Sulphur Springs. . . . . Nov 27, 28

STEPHENVILLE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Martin at Tubbs. . . . . Thursday, Oct 22, 29 Tubbs at Martin. . . . . Friday, Oct 23, 30 Stephensville cir. at Cow Creek. . . . . 3d Sun in Oct Johnson at . . . . . 1st Sun in Nov Clinton, at . . . . . 2d Sun in Nov Gatesville mis. at Gatesville. . . . . 3d Sun in Nov Gatesville mis. at Gatesville. . . . . 4th Sun in Nov

SAN AUGUSTINE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Buena Vista cir. at Shady Grove. . . . . Oct 25, 21 Hempill mis. at Pine Hill. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Sexton cir. at Sexton. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Wilderville cir. at Powers Chapel. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Pine Hill cir. at Mt. Pleasant. . . . . Nov 27, 28 Nacodoches sta. at . . . . . Dec 11, 12

GRANDBY DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Lipan cir. at Big Valley. . . . . 4th Sun in Oct Grandby sta. at Thorp Springs, Mt Sun in Oct Comanche Peak mis. at Payne Chapel, 1st Sun in Nov Acton cir. at Falls Creek. . . . . 5d Sun in Nov Glen Rose cir. at Koppert. . . . . 3d Sun in Nov Grandby Sta. cir. at . . . . . 3d Sun in Nov

PORT WORTH DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Grandview cir. at Grandview. . . . . 4th Sun in Oct North River cir. at . . . . . 3d Sun in Oct Abbott cir. at . . . . . 1st Sun in Nov Cleburn sta. at . . . . . 3d Sun in Nov

WACO DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Waco cir. at Edley. . . . . Oct 29, 24 Axel cir. at Elm Ridge. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Dresden cir. at Dresden. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Corsicana sta. at Corsicana. . . . . Nov 13, 14 Corsicana cir. at Pleasant Grove. . . . . Nov 20, 21

MARSHALL DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Trempe and Overton cir. at Trempe. . . . . Oct 28, 24 Kilgore cir. at Kilgore. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Henderson sta. at Henderson. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Delberry cir. at Mt. Zion. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Longview sta. at Longview. . . . . Nov 27, 28 Marshall sta. at Marshall. . . . . Dec 4, 5 Church Hill cir. at Millville. . . . . Dec 11, 12

TERRILL DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Seagoville mis. . . . . Oct 25, 24 Mosquito. . . . . Oct 24, 23 Roberts mis. . . . . Oct 30, 31

SAN SABA DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Willow City cir. . . . . Oct 28, 24 Rockvale and Round Mountain. . . . . Oct 30, 31

SHERMAN DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Pottsboro cir. . . . . Oct 23, 24 Van Alstyne cir. . . . . Oct 27, 28 Sherman cir. . . . . Nov 20, 21 Sherman cir. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Collinsville cir. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Pilot Point. . . . . W. M. SHELTON, P. E.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND. Hendricks. . . . . Oct 23, 24 Chicago Cir. . . . . Nov 6, 7 Chicago Cir. . . . . Nov 13, 14

CORPUS CHRISTI DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Laveria. . . . . Oct 23, 24 Floresville. . . . . Oct 30, 31 Goliad sta. . . . . A. C. BIGGS, P. E.

Advertisement for Dr. J. J. Tobin's Hepatozone. Includes text: "This is a combination of Saline and Vegetable materials, and contains no Mercury or any drastic vegetable cathartic, such as Mandragora, Aloes, and is far superior in its action, as it never debilitates or produces any unpleasant effects." Includes a small image of a bottle.

Advertisement for Dr. J. J. Tobin's Hepatozone. Includes text: "I have used your Hepatozone for some time and find it one of the best medicines for Indigestion and Liver Complaints." Includes a small image of a bottle.

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Missouri-Pacific Railway System. International and Great Northern Railroad Division. Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad. Schedule in Effect Sunday, Sept. 27, '88.

Table with 2 columns: City and Train Schedule. Includes North Daily and South Daily routes.

Advertisement for Solid Trains. All modern improvements through Galveston and St. Louis. Without change of cars. Of any description, and only one change to Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston.

Advertisement for Pullman Palace Car. Train leaving Galveston at 2:30 P. M. Has connections to North and East. St. Louis.

Advertisement for Connections. Close connection in Houston with trains of the Houston and Texas Central and Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway systems. For tickets or any other information, apply to H. C. Archer, Ticket Agent, Galveston, Tex. H. P. Hughes, Passenger Agent, Houston, Tex. B. W. McCullough, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex.

Advertisement for Dr. J. J. Tobin's Hepatozone. Includes text: "I have used your Hepatozone for some time and find it one of the best medicines for Indigestion and Liver Complaints." Includes a small image of a bottle.

Radway's Ready Relief. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR THE FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SPRAINS, CONGESTION, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, BITES OF INSECTS.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. FOR THE CURE OF All Chronic Diseases.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS. For DYSPEPSIA and for the cure of all the disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Constipation, Biliousness, Piles, Headache, etc.

DR. RADWAY CO., 32 Warren St., New York. The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. It is pleasant to the taste, tones up the system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young.

STADIGER'S AURANTH. Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by the deranged condition of the LIVER.

STADIGER'S AURANTH. CURE ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, BILIOUSNESS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD, and is a VALUABLE TONIC.

STADIGER'S AURANTH. For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle. C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor, 40 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS. Cure Diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. In 30 years, the only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness.

CATARRH. Also good for Child in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc., etc.

STOPPED FREE. In HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER, Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

DEVOTIONAL. THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. It stood in the long gallery— A picture of a man and a woman, Crowned with a simple wreath of flowers, In quaint old dress arrayed.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. "The unknown martyr," it was called, For so tradition told, The maiden died for Jesus' sake In the dark days of old.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. Holding the faith she knew was right, True, even to the end, Her very name was blotted out By father, mother, friend.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. Yet still her portrait held its place In the old gallery, And lo! the lesson of her life Was there for all to see.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. For centuries those true brave eyes Taught every passer-by, For the dear Christ who died for us How best to live or die.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. "The unknown martyr" called they her, Hers is undying fame, As long as lasts this world of ours; And Jesus knows her name.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. —George Weatherly, in Sunday at Home. THE BEST TIME TO DIE. Each season of the year and of life has open heavens' gates above it.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. Satan has a great many servants, and they are all busy and active ones. They ride in the railway trains, and sail on the steamboats, they swarm along the highways of the country and the thoroughfares of the city, they do business in the busy mart; they are everywhere and in all places.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. When tempted to give Sunday up to pleasure or labor, and "Only this once," or "Everybody does so," whispers at your elbow, do not listen for a moment to the dangerous counsel.

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. All our days are cheats and liars. They mean to deceive and cheat you out of heaven. "Behold," says God, "now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation." He has no promise for "By and by."

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. When tempted from the path of strict rectitude, and "There is no danger" urges you on, say, "Get thee behind me, Satan!"

THE UNKNOWN MARTYR. "There's no danger." That is one. "Only this once." That is another. "Everybody does so." This is the third. "By and by." This is the fourth.

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MARRIAGES. MATHIS—GRAHAM.—At the residence of Mrs. M. Graham, June 27, 1886, by Rev. J. B. Adair, Mr. G. E. Mathis and Mrs. M. Graham, all of Madison county, Texas.

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RED STAR COUGH CURE. Free from Opium, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

ST. JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Pains, etc.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and ACUE AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier. Remove a Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, etc.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. An infallible specific for all the diseases peculiar to women.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Send for our book containing valuable information for women. It will be mailed free to applicants.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Have YOU CONSUMPTION? HINDERCORNS. \$1000 REWARD!

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Can be cured permanently without the knife, without a caustic, by a sure, safe and almost painless application.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Frink's Rupture Remedy. Will quickly reduce any hernia or rupture.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Various small notices and advertisements for various services and products.

Texas Christian Advocate

THE HURRICANE.

SABINE PASS VIA ORANGE, Oct. 15: Sabine Pass is one vast channel-house. The town is swept out of existence. What was a prosperous village when last Tuesday dawned is now the center of wreck and desolation. There are 137 persons missing and supposed to be dead. Only seven dead bodies have been recovered so far. There is not a sound house in the town of Sabine. Two houses—those owned by Dr. Gilliland and Editor McClanahan—are standing straight and can be repaired with little cost. Every other house in town is an absolute wreck. This in brief is the story: The storm made its appearance Tuesday about noon. It crested about midday until 5 or 6 p. m. and not until 11 o'clock was it at its worst. From descriptions given by the Sabine people, it is evident that the flood there was caused by a true tidal wave, and that the high wind that prevailed at the time had only the effect of delaying the disaster for a few hours. When it is remembered that on last Saturday night a great cyclone entered the gulf, south of Key West, and moved in a westerly direction toward the mouth of the Mississippi, thus going in a contrary direction to the gulf stream, one has not to look far for the cause of the tidal wave. The rush of the water was sudden and its devastating effects complete. The whole of the peninsula where Sabinecity stood was covered to a depth of from nine to twelve feet. A large schooner was driven completely across the peninsula on to the mainland, and now lies nearly two miles from the water. Of course with such an influx of water, as this, lashed into fury by the confounding wind and waves, nothing could stand, and of over 100 houses in Sabine only one mentioned above made even an approach to coming out safely. An idea of the terrible force of the waves may be formed from their effect upon the lighthouse, which is situated nearly half a mile from the gulf front. The lighthouse, the dwelling part, a strong brick building, was swept away in a few minutes, and the lighthouse tower, a firm stone structure, was so badly cracked and damaged that it will probably have to be torn down and rebuilt. The people remained in their houses till the houses were surrounded with water and beginning to topple over. There were about forty-five women and children at the Porters-house (lavern) and some fifteen or twenty men. They remained in it until half of it was swept away. A yawl was lashed to the house, the water having risen about four feet, when the roof of the house was blown off and the remaining part of the structure began to shake; the yawl was manued to its fullest capacity, and an effort was made to reach the high ridge back of the town, but only two escaped.

He went home and lashed his building to a neighboring tree by means of a rope. When the water rose himself and wife climbed on a bed. Soon they were driven from the bed and clung to a rafter. The waters still pursued them, and they were forcibly wrenched by a wave from this place of shelter. Jeremiah caught his wife by her hair. The waves pelted them against the side of the house until the wife became insensible, and the husband's head was a mass of sores. But he clung to his wife. Soon the door-sill to which the rope was lashed gave away, the house toppled over and went to pieces, and Jeremiah Quinn and his wife were in the arms of the waves. Twelve hours later they were found about six miles away, the wife dead, the husband a mass of sores, and his face and neck insensible. The old man still grasping the wife's hair and his right arm tenderly clutching her. He was cared for tenderly by a relief party and may recover, but it is doubtful if his reason will be restored. When the News correspondent saw him he was oblivious to his surroundings, but moaning softly, "Cheer up, Mary, dear."

The Press and the Anarchists. It is a pleasant task to notice that the universal satisfaction with which the press throughout the country has greeted the result of the Anarchist trial at Chicago has been almost invariably moderate in its tone. We have seen no outbursts of intemperate exultation or unmanly triumph over the impending fate of the doomed men. Society, through its mouthpiece, the press, has approved the verdict of the jury and the sentence of the judge in calm and becoming language. But there can be no doubt that the country is of one opinion—that the sentence passed upon these men should be carried out in all its rigor. Wholesale murderers have no right to look for mercy; nor, to do them justice, do we suppose that the condemned Anarchists do look for any. The trials proved that those were no ignorant men, blind and misled by others, but men of intelligence and more than common ability. The speeches made by several of them, and by Fielden in particular, astonished the court by the oratorical power they displayed. One cannot help regretting that men like Fielden, fitted by their natural gifts and acquired knowledge to fill an honored place in the world, should be self-declared to an early and ignominious death. Their followers, no doubt, will regard them as martyrs; but the rest of the world cannot forget that they are murderers. Their fate will show that societies for the subversion of society have small chance of flourishing in this country.

A Ghastly Pantomime. A Paris cable of Monday says: A ghastly pantomime, recalling to mind Poe's narrative of the galvanizing of a mummy, was enacted a few days ago at the Practical School of Surgery, where the bodies of Frey and Riviere were placed at the disposal of the surgeons to experiment on. A number of experiments were made among them the following: to establish circulation in the severed heads; The veins were injected with blood taken from a living animal. The skin of the face, previously dried, became charged with color. The lips recovered their natural red and the cheeks filled out. Irregular movements agitated the skin and the faces resumed the appearance of life. Electric currents were passed through the facial nerves and the contractions of the face were noted. There was, however, no result in the slightest degree to the effect of any restoration to life or consciousness. The nerves shortly ceased to betray any sensibility, and it was evident that all perception and sensation was at an end.

Crawford's Baking Powder, MANUFACTURED BY TEXAS COFFEE, TEA & SPICE CO., Houston, Texas. This Powder is the BEST IN EVERY RESPECT now on the Texas Market. Ask your Grocer for it and don't pay a double price for an inferior brand.

Centaur Liniment The most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known. Its effects are instantaneous. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

She—'Why, Charles! how can you call Miss James plain?' I wish I was half as good looking as she is. He—'You are fat, and you know it.' At last Miss James was endeavoring to decide whether she ought to be pleased or offended at the compliment.

M. P. Hennessy, Hardware, and sole agent for Grand St. Louis Champagne and Brandy, 410 and 412 West Second St., Houston, Texas. They sell a piece of zinc on the coals will clean a stove-pipe. This is probably cheaper than having it blocked while you wait.

Save the Chickens By using Bass' Chicken Cholera Cure. For sale by all druggists.

Save the Chickens By using Bass' Chicken Cholera Cure. The only certain remedy. Try it.

'Mamma,' exclaimed three-and-a-half-year old Walter, earnestly, as he came running in at the back door, 'now I know what the sky is: it's the roof to all over.'

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL GULFVESTON, OCTOBER 1, 1886 EXCHANGE AT GULFVESTON.

Table with columns: Class, Day, Sat. day, Last. Sterling, sixty days... 4 3/4... New York... 4 1/4... American... 4 1/4...

COTTON—GULFVESTON SPOT MARKET. CLASS, Day, Sat. day, Last.

Galveston Live Stock Market. RECEIVED: Cows, Cves. Steer, Hops.

UNANSWERED LETTERS. Oct. 14—W H Stephenson, sub. S A Dickson, will attend to subs. of Mrs M A D and T G H C Rogers, has attention. Jas Peder, sub. W E Caperton, sub. H M Glass, change made, D J Martin, sub. T A C Durr, sub. N L Hall, has attention. W M Donnelly, sub. F T Mitchell, sub. H M Hagyne, sub. R M Morris, sub. other; sub. J S Gilbert, sub. M H Porter, sub. T C DePeve, will discontinue. T B Graves, sub. J C Mickie, sub. W Langlan, sub. W Owens, sub. Mrs A M Ireland, sub. R M Morris, has attention. J C Weaver, sub. J M Mills, sub. T F Smith, sub. R V Galloway, sub. and change.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Cure Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distension of the Stomach, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing...

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured the bowels, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, sick head...

LOW THE STORM CAME. When the storm came the people were pursuing their usual avocations. The day's work was nearly done. The farmers were returning from their fields; the women were preparing the evening meal. The wind was unsteady, but seemed to blow from the south. The waters of the bay, however, began to rise first. The wind began to stiffen about 4 o'clock. At 6 it began to get ugly. At 7 it was blowing a gale. At 8 it had developed into a hurricane. At 9 it was a roaring, plunging, devastating cyclone. At 10 the waters of the bay and of the gulf began to seek each other. At 11 they had met and the settlement and all the structures were being carried off by the wind, and their stores were being cast upon the waters. But not until the first house in Bradford toppled over—which was about 11 o'clock—did the people begin to fear for their lives. The people had ascended to the top floors of their dwellings. They crowded to the windows and watched the elements pass.

THE FATE OF THE JONES FAMILY. The first house that succumbed was owned and occupied by Owen Jones and family, consisting of himself, wife, three grown daughters, a widower son-in-law and two grandchildren. The house was a two-story frame building, consisting of five rooms, two down stairs and three above. The family were on the upper floor. The building was erected on piles. It swayed to and fro for more than two minutes and finally received a broadside from a gulf wave that cast it on its side. Another wave and another followed in succession. The up-turned building was riven asunder, fragments were borne away on the crest of the waves, but none of the eight human beings who were in the death-trap were discovered until the water receded, twelve hours later. Of course they were dead. There were about 175 people living in Bradford at the time, and nearly all from the upper windows of their houses witnessed the destruction of the Jones house and the burial under the ruins of the family. It was then that the first real terror struck the hamlet. The bravest men trembled; the women cried aloud; the children had been crying from the beginning. Some prayed aloud, others implored the Savior in whispers; some stood mute with terror, others raved in despair. I am condensing these remarks from the reports and observations of the survivors. The fate of the Jones family awaited many others. Many houses toppled over, and in such cases the occupants were invariably drowned. In other cases the house resisted the storm, but the inmates were drowned. There were some one-story cottages in the settlement and all these were inundated. The inmates of the low cottages were mostly drowned in their houses, but some rushed out in wild despair and were drowned, while others were driven to trees on which they sought shelter or clung to floating debris. The scene was terrible. There was no refuge strong enough to remain calm. Children died in the arms of their parents, wives were torn from their husbands. Brothers were drowned in futile efforts to save sisters, and strong men were suffocated by the rushing waters or rushed to death against floating debris while trying to save themselves. The houses of the village were built close together, and all were nearly in view of all.

A CHILD'S WONDERFUL ESCAPE. Joseph Paisley resided about a mile from Bradford, near the bank of the bayou. He was a farmer and stock-raiser. He had a wife and three children, the youngest a son, named Hancock, 6 years old. The family were driven from the ground floor to the top floor of their house by the waters. A huge wave, supplemented by a furious blast of wind, swept off the E. part of the house, and left the stairway exposed. Another wave carried off the stairway. Another took off the side of the building, and the support for one side of the top floor. Then came a huge mass of water against the toppling structure, and it shook from side to side and prepared to go to pieces. Little Hancock became terrified and jumped out of his father's arms. He fell to the floor below, and landed on a bed. Just at the time a wave struck the house again, lifted the mattress and bore the child off on it. The house then went to pieces, and the father, mother and two children were drowned. Eighteen hours afterward a search party found the mattress embedded in the branches of a tree, ten miles away, with little Hancock still alive, but insensible, resting on it. He is now nearly all right again, but has not a relative in the world.

A MOST TOUCHING INCIDENT. Jeremiah Quinn and his wife, a hard-working Irish couple, came to the settlement about three years ago. Jeremiah planted a grove of orange trees that had attained a good growth when they were all killed by the first last winter. This year he planted mostly by his own and wife's labor four acres of cotton. The crop was a fine one. A part of it was picked. The yield would be fully five bales. The Quinn family lived in a low, cheaply-constructed cottage about half way between the hamlets of Bradford and Johnson. They were not prepared for the storm. Jeremiah was picking cotton in his field when the wind arose.

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JOHNSON'S BAYOU. RADFORD, LA., Oct. 15.—The settlement

When you visit or leave New York City, have Baggage and Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central.

500 elegant rooms, fitted up at cost of one million dollars. \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Excellent Restaurant. Sifted with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

THE FIRST KEEN TOWING. As the season advances, the pains and aches by which rheumatism makes itself known, are experienced after every exposure. It is not claimed that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a specific for rheumatism—we doubt if there is, or can be, such a remedy. But the thousands benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, warrant us in urging those who suffer from rheumatism to take it before the first keen twinge.

OLD PAPER.—'Hey, officer, I want to go to Chicago: Is this my train?' Typical Metropolitan Policeman—'Bogorra, do not know. The train of some railroad company is foremost on the car, or, as I suppose it's their property. Have you lost a train in your life?'

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