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NO. 33.

KIND WORDS.

Rev. J. P. Rapp, Liberty: I want my charge down with the ADVOCATE.

Rev. C. S. McCarver, Memphis: The ADVOCATE is just turned loose. Let her go.

Rev. W. H. Moss, Waxahachie: I am anxious to have everybody take the ADVOCATE.

Rev. I. E. Hightower, Millsp: The ADVOCATE is now splendid, and grows in interest each number.

Mr. E. P. Newman, Chilton: To myself and family the ADVOCATE is worth more than all of the secular papers.

Mr. J. R. York, Lufkin: Renew my subscription at once. I can't afford to miss a single number of the ADVOCATE. It gets better every week.

Rev. Z. V. Liles, Smithfield: The ADVOCATE is gaining ground in this community. Everybody is pleased with it. I am doing all I can for it.

Rev. J. R. Jones, Pattonville: The ADVOCATE is always a welcome guest in my house and will do our best to put it in the homes of all who will read and pay for it.

Rev. L. M. Fowler, Crockett: The marked improvement in the ADVOCATE is eliciting comments from all classes, highly complimentary to both editors and publishers.

Rev. E. M. Sweet, in sending a notice of a marriage, writes: It is complimentary to the good sense of the couple that the wedding day records their subscription to the ADVOCATE.

Rev. G. W. Bruce, Weatherford: Thank God for the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE! I have just finished reading this week's issue. It is superb. I must get it into some more homes.

Mrs. Mamie Suber, New Caney: I observe a great improvement in my ADVOCATE of late. I see that the old adage of "too many cooks spoil the broth" does not apply to editorial soup. God bless the ADVOCATE.

Rev. C. J. McWright, Lewisville: These subscribers are from the trial list. The ADVOCATE "came, saw and conquered," fought its own battles and gained its own victory. I will continue to add to our list.

THE GRAB HOOKS.

The banana is one of the earliest known fruits.

The Lutherans of Pittsburg, Pa., have established a home for their aged and poor people.

Abel Lincoln earned his first dollar by carrying a couple of trunks in a canoe out from the shore out to a steamer anchored in the river.

The total population of the German Empire is 49,429,394. Of these 30,964,274 are State Protestants and 141,791 other Protestants; 17,646,890 Roman Catholics and 566,441 Jews.

After all, the people who are compelled to practice rigid economy get as much good out of life as anybody else. "Plain living and high thinking go together." To be able to do without luxuries is better than to have them.

LORD TENNYSON was the eighth poet buried in Westminster Abbey. The other seven are Chaucer, Skelton, Spenser, Johnson, Davenant, Dryden and Rowe. It is reported that Tennyson is the one thousand one hundred and seventy-third Christian whose body has been deposited in the Abbey.

It is not darkness that the Christian goes to at death. For God is light. It is not lonely, for Christ is with him. It is not an unknown country, for Jesus is there and there the vast company of the just made perfect, who shall be one with him in the fellowship and blessedness of heaven forever.—Central Methodist.

The tongues of fire symbolized the one function of the Church to witness, symbolized the one element of the witnessing, the fire of the Holy Ghost. The tongue of fire was to be God's apostle to tell in streams of fire, searching energy the truths that the Holy Ghost had impressed. Witnessing is the force of statement that carries conviction.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his family will attend Dr. Sunderland's Church, where they worshipped during his former administration. The Vice-President and his family will attend the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church; as will also Secretaries Lamont, Gresham and Smith, and their families. Secretaries Bissell and Morton will attend the Protestant Episcopal Church; and Secretary Carlisle the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member.—The M. E. Church, South.—The New York Tribune is authority for these facts.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

We never keep, condense and coddle in silent "humility" a gust of conceit. We confess its presence, and part with it promptly and publicly. Draw the stopper from a fermenting yeast jug. We have seen ceiling, carpet, cupboard besmeared by corking too tightly the surging contents. We never laughed more heartily than at the story of dear old John Hersey—too humbled to wear buttons on his coat or a hat-band—led by cunning compliments to talk of his achievements. Our informant, an eyewitness, said he actually got into a strychnine in striding the floor and telling how battles were won, "thrice slaying the slain."—Richmond Advocate.

While Prof. Sylvester, the famous mathematician of Johns Hopkins University, was abroad he made some highly important calculations, but on reaching Baltimore found that the paper on which he had figured was missing. So important were the calculations that he took a steamer back to England in order to look up the papers. He did not find them, and started back to the United States deeply disappointed; but during the voyage over he accidentally discovered in a pocket of the overcoat he had worn on the previous voyage the very thing he was in search of. Prof. Sylvester was as absent-minded as the other professor who thought he remembered that he had left his watch at home on his desk, and pulled it out of his pocket to see if he had time to go home to get it, and found that he had.

FROM OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

On last Saturday morning Louis Medrano, a bright-eyed Mexican girl, brought us a flour sack full of letters and papers, the first mail we have had in more than three weeks. None can imagine how we enjoyed it and how much we were encouraged by the reading of many of the letters.

Before reading the ADVOCATE and seeing Bro. Naugle's appeal for this work, we opened the letters, some of which contained statements like this: "Having read Bro. Naugle's appeal in the ADVOCATE, I feel moved to send you something to help purchase the tabernacle." Here are the names and amounts received:

James Shrader, McKinney.....\$1 00
Miss Maggie Naugle, Rock Hill.....1 00
Miss Mary Sone, Rock Hill.....25
Miss Lemna Sone, Rock Hill.....25
Mrs. M. B. Ferguson, McKinney.....50
Miss Kate P. Fannin, Saltillo Mex. 2 00
A friend, Rockport, no name given. 1 00

Total.....\$8 00

This coming season we will with the dear old ADVOCATE containing Bro. T. L. Adams' proposition, was enough to make us say, "Praise the Lord." Soon we will be able to start out with a movable Church and carry the Gospel to those who are too far to come to our little Church, which contains seats for only twenty-six.

In answer to the questions of some who want to know what our relation is to this work, we say that the last year we came to Anadarko with the understanding that my wife would teach the white school and I to help Bro. Methvin in his work, for which we were to receive \$40 per month. Some Bro. Methvin saw that we could not supply this (the Little Washita) work among the Comanches unless some one could come here and live among them. This he made known to me, and after talking it over it seemed that the only chance was for me to come here. So we gave up the school and the support it brought us, and as there is no appropriation for this part of the work, we came trusting the Lord for help. These things were made known to my wife, and, like a true Christian woman, she said in substance: "Let's give up all and go. The Lord leads." At once we made our arrangements to come, and we are here as junior preachers doing what we can.

How much we have felt the presence of the Lord since coming out here! But if we should for one hour lose sight of faith in God and look elsewhere, we would be lost in the darkness.

So, crippled for the want of means, and then surrounded as we are with so many other things to hinder, our hands will fall down by our sides while we feel so helpless in this work. Looking all around us this morning and seeing the great mountains in the way, how heavy our heart grows and how we yearn to be blessed of the Lord with a team and a tent, so that we may spend every day teaching the people the way of life. I cannot write about this without tears coming to my eyes. Bless the Lord, our faith is stronger! Money has come from Fannin County to help buy one horse, and it is coming in for the tent.

Another hindrance is the class of white people who live here. I mean in this immediate part. Most of them about their homes are like the negroes in Brazos bottom. In their trades with the Indian they are not as good as the meanest white man with the most ignorant darkey.

Among the Indians polygamy is practiced as much as in Utah. One prominent chief near us has received several who attend our services here, and it is so distressing to see what a low estimate they put upon virtue.

A man and woman may live together and they are man and wife as long as he does not drive her away or she does not go off with some other man. Either may be done at any time. The brute of a man may go and bring his wife back and inflict any punishment upon her that he sees proper.

While visiting the teepees some time back I saw one woman who was suffering with her nose, and upon inquiry I learned that her husband had cut it off because of her disobedience. In spite of all these things many are being brought to the light. Three years ago Miss Helen Brewster came to this community and lived alone in an old log cabin, chopped her own wood, dashed her house and chimney, and taught what few children she could get. She would go among the Indians and Mexicans and ask them to send to school. Discouragements were many, but she worked on. She is now at Ft. Sill. The seed sown by her has produced such a desire for a school among the people that one of the first things asked us when we came down was, "Will you please try to have a school?" "I don't know." "How can we?" "While my wife is willing to do all our house work, teach the women to cut, sew, cook and keep house, she is also willing to teach the children when I can't do it myself, which will be nearly all the time. Still the question is, how can we? We can crowd ourselves and spare one of our four little rooms, but we have no desks, blackboards, chalk, charts and other things that are indispensable. One says, "Use your chairs." Then we could only seat three. Another says, "Buy them." Money is necessary for that. The Indians say they are willing to give 100 acres of land for Church property if they can have a school; but that won't fit up a school room, for it can't be sold until the country is opened, which no doubt will be in a few years. Oh, friends at home, we should wake up and come in and see how we possess the land while we can, and be here with firm footing when the country is opened. We can do it easily if we will. Methvin has blazed out the roads and all we need to do is to settle in the best places with schools and Churches.

The Indians are begging for Churches and we could build eight or ten if we could get two or three hundred dollars on each. The Indians will pay the remainder.

A. E. BUTTERFIELD.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Archer City.

I. S. Smith, April 14: Revival services here closed tonight. Results: Forty professions, twenty-five additions.

Gilmer Circuit.

T. B. Hamlin, April 8: There are some indications of religious improvement in the town of Gilmer. Bro. John C. Carr, our pastor, is doing a good work. We all love him. We have a good Sunday-school at Gilmer. We collected from our school \$4 for missions last quarter.

God bless the ADVOCATE: can't keep house without it.

Antelope.

F. C. Pears, April 10: Our meeting at Antelope was a decided success. The preaching was done by Rev. F. E. Sherwood, and was fine. Bro. Hudgins was with us two days. Visible results: The Church greatly revived, eight conversions, six accessions and about \$1000 raised in money and good subscription to build a house of worship, which we hope to begin soon.

Bivins.

S. A. Ashburn, The meeting closed at Bivins the night of the fourteenth day. Results: The Church thoroughly revived, about fifty professions, ten reclamations and twenty-six additions to our Church, and two infants baptized. Bros. Thomas, Turrentine and Nelson assisted me. I have a new member canvassing the membership for hymns and Disciplines, and one for the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. Well begun in the Church is of much importance.

Randolph.

L. F. Palmer: We are moving along through the second quarter of the fourth Circuit. Our appointments are all attended. Sixteen have joined by certificate this quarter. The Sunday-schools are doing well; also prayer meetings are waking up. Have a prayer meeting society at Randolph of fifty members.

We are trying to awaken an interest in Bible study. Now and then we get a subscriber to the ADVOCATE. All so far are delighted with the paper. May great success attend the ADVOCATE.

Dexter Circuit.

J. B. Nutter, April 12: Our second quarter meeting was held at Walnut Bend Church, April 8, 9. Had an old-fashioned basket dinner on Saturday. Services all well attended; Quarterly Conference full; collections good; reports encouraging. Elder Ballard's preaching gave satisfaction. Closed out on Sunday night with two penitents at the altar, and everybody feeling that the quarterly meeting had been a means of grace. The ADVOCATE is a welcome visitor in many families of this charge.

Bagwell.

M. G. Jenkins, April 14: Our First Quarterly Conference was held last Saturday at Sunday School Bagwell and Robinsonville. Preaching by the Presiding Elder, Bro. Rosser, was unmistakably of the "old time ring," demonstrating, forceful and effective. The official board was well represented, and reports from the respective Churches good, especially so of Robinsonville, it having paid one-half its assessment for the support of the ministry, while ten accessions to its membership followed at the close of the Sunday morning services. Well done for Robinsonville! The outlook on the entire field is growing brighter, and we hope to report a beautiful new Church building at Bagwell ere long.

Resquite.

D. T. Brown, April 15: Our Second Quarterly Conference has come and gone. It was a grand success, and reports from the members are all cheering. The best I have ever seen in the State. Bro. Nichols' preaching was extraordinarily good and soul-stirring. Two good brethren were licensed to exhort. The stewards reported \$101.35 for the support of the ministry for the second quarter. On the old debt we have paid \$27.80; for district parsonage, \$15; \$60.50 in money and good subscription on the assessments by Annual Conference. In the past quarter we have received eight members by certificate and baptized two infants. Got five new subscribers for TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, and have another. Prospects for good revivals are encouraging.

Aubrey.

C. C. Davis, April 17: Our Second Quarterly Conference is over. We had a good time religiously, and our love-feast Sunday morning, conducted by Rev. E. F. McKnight, was a benediction to every Christian present. Our Presiding Elder preached us three sermons (two on edification, Rev. C. M. Shuffler, preacher in charge of Greenwood Mission, preached us a good, practical sermon on Saturday night). Our support of the ministry, \$118.05; foreign missions, \$31.00; for improvements on parsonage, etc., \$65.50. We have let the contract for building a belfry for our Church at Aubrey, and hope to re-ignite and carry out the paper said Church before our District Conference. Our outlook for the year is good. We hope to have a genuine revival all over the work this year.

Campbell.

J. M. Sweeton, April 10: Our second quarterly meeting for the Campbell Circuit met at Friendship on the 8th inst. There was a good attendance of officials from the different parts of the circuit. Our Presiding Elder, Rev. J. W. Clifton, was on hand, in good spirits and in the enjoyment of fine health. Rev. J. W. Clifton of Greenville Station, and Rev. J. W. Beckham, of Black Jack Circuit, were present. Bro. Clark preached a magnificent sermon on Saturday at 11 o'clock to a good congregation. Bro. Beckham preached a splendid sermon last night. On Sunday morning we had an old-fashioned love-feast in which we were permitted to sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. Bro. Clifton occupied the 11 o'clock hour, giving us a logical and pathetic discourse from the text, "All things work together for good to them that love God." Amount of quarterage paid \$123.25. We have paid our assessment on the old missionary debt and also for Bishops' fund, amounting to \$37. We were glad to be returned to Campbell Circuit. She stands second to none in the district, and as to a generous, loyal and spiritual people, second to none in North Texas Conference.

Dallas Preachers' Meeting.

J. F. Archer, Secretary, Monday, April 17: Present E. L. Spragins, E. C. McVoy, P. L. Smith and F. J. Archer. E. L. Spragins, of First Church, reported very profitable services yesterday. Crowded house in the morning. Five members received; two by ritual and three by letter; Sunday-school masses very fine; night prayer meeting presided by Prof. Hamlin, of Chicago. Bro. Spragins stated that at the request of the pastors of the various Churches in the city Rev. Sam Jones would hold a meeting in Dallas from the 21st of May to the 4th of June.

P. L. Smith reported a house full at Trinity yesterday morning and night; one received by letter.

E. C. McVoy, of Oak Lawn, reported

congregation larger than usual in the morning, and the largest he had ever had at night.

J. F. Archer, of South Dallas, said that through the kindness of Presbyterians, services were held in their Church near City Park. R. W. Thompson occupied the pulpit at all our good services at night; one received by letter. Sunday-schools and Epworth League well attended and services sprightly. A resolution was offered by E. L. Spragins expressed sympathy for the pastor and his people of South Dallas in the loss of their Church, and praying God's blessing upon him. Also the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we are in great sympathy with our Bro. Clark in his sickness and earnestly pray that his visit to the springs may restore his wanted health, and that the Good Shepherd will tenderly keep his flock in his absence.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Boerne.

E. E. Galloway, April 11: Had a pleasant service Easter at Boerne. Having mostly living members, we were around the work. Second severe attack of a gripe wholly disqualifies me for pastoral and other service, yet, assisted by my faithful local preacher, have met the appointments.

Verand.

J. W. Sims, April 11: This is a new town, the prospective county seat of Breckinridge County. I recently organized a Church here, also a Sunday school, and the Superintendent drives twelve miles every Sunday to get to his home. Is not that fidelity? The people here, both in the Church and out of it, are the highest order. They are very kind. Little Willie and Minnie Taylor are my mission money collectors. They are doing finely too. This appointment has paid on preachers' salaries three-fourths of the amount, and there is not an appointment west of it in the United States.

Derby Charge.

W. R. Crockett, April 10: Our Second Quarterly Conference was held last Saturday at Buck Horn. Our Presiding Elder, Bro. Pinson, was sick in bed; could not be with us, whose presence and good preaching we missed greatly. Receipts for the quarter \$51.75, which makes \$56.75 for the first and second quarters for preacher in charge and Presiding Elder. Times are hard; money is scarce in the country, and people in deep distress as usual, looking to every interest and preaching with power.

Northwest Texas Conference.

Throckmorton.

George M. Calhoun, April 11: My Second Quarterly Conference convened March 27th. Bro. E. L. Armstrong was on hand, as usual, looking to every interest and preaching with power.

Abbott.

J. P. Callaway, April 12: Our Second Quarterly Conference was held one month ago at Bell Springs. The preaching by the Presiding Elder was splendid, so all agree. Two conversions during the meeting. We are well up along all lines. A good Epworth League at Abbott. Everything moves along nicely. We all like the ADVOCATE who read it. We are trying to get all to try it.

Seymour Mission.

A. Webb, April 11: Just closed a meeting at Round Timbers, Baylor County. This place has been known as a hard place. Elder Henson, of Seymour, did the preaching. The number of conversions can not be estimated, but seventeen were added to the six members we had to begin with, and there are more to follow. Eight children were baptized.

Dawson.

J. M. Baker, April 10: Second Quarterly Conference at Dawson Circuit is over. Had a pleasant and profitable time. Most of the official members were present. I have never served a people that manifested as much interest in their preacher and the work of the Church as this people do. One regret was the absence of our Presiding Elder, who is at Hot Springs for his health. The prospect for the year's work is good.

Oglesby Charge.

Sam'l Morris: Protracted and camp-meetings at Oglesby, commencing Friday night previous to first Sunday in July; at Jank Creek, second Sunday afternoon; at Stockton, Friday previous to the fourth Sunday in July; at Station Creek, self-supporting camp-meeting Friday previous to the second Sunday in August. All ministers and members of the Circuit do so as cordially invited and earnestly requested to come and help us.

Oglesby.

Sam'l Morris: Our Church was finished and ready the first Sunday in April, and was filled with anxious and earnest hearers, indeed all could not be seated. Had a good Church Conference, and a regular prayer-meeting, and a weekly prayer-meeting. Four joined the Church. The literature for the school was on hand. The outlook for a general revival on the charge very promising. A regular prayer-meeting and Sunday-school at each appointment.

Midlothian.

M. E. Hawkins, April 15: We began our meeting here March 28. Our quarterly meeting was well attended. Finances in good shape. Bro. Davis preached six of his soul-stirring sermons. Bro. Raymond arrived Monday, April 11, and in his forcible and peculiar way began a work, the results of which will not be known in time. The Church is much revived. There have been some fifty conversions and forty or fifty still anxious for salvation. Our meeting continues.

Gordon and Strawn Charge.

C. V. Bailey, April 14: Gordon—The Ladies' Aid are prospecting plans to build a parsonage. They say it will be built before the close of summer. Their Easter supper for the parsonage was a handsome success. Our jeweler, Bro. Hensinger, who is a Presbyter, presented us an elegant clock. Strawn—The most spiritual Quarterly Conference I ever attended was held by Rev. E. A. Bailey at this place. This is a new Presiding Elder to me. With the spirit of kindness he oils the entire machinery, and God's power falls fresh on every heart. Brother and Sister Orrick have tendered us the use of their neat residence for the summer. This makes us happy, being free from house rent.

Newlin.

P. P. Love, April 7: Rev. C. S. McCarver began his protracted meeting at this place April 1, and closed on the 6th. Result: ten accessions—two by letter and eight by ritual—and a general awakening of the Church. Bro. Hardy, of Quannah Station, and Bro. E. P. McGaughey, of the C. P. Church at this

place, did faithful work. Bro. McCarver is a faithful pastor and beloved by all his people. This is a faithful people. Bros. Dan Layman, and D. H. Arnold are faithful in the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, conducting them through the winter successfully. Newlin is a small town on the North and South City Road, 239 miles from Fort Worth, beautiful and healthfully located in Red River valley, in Hall County. People coming to the Panhandle would do well to visit this place before locating elsewhere.

Abilene.

H. A. Bourland, April 10: After eighteen days of revival power we closed the meeting on Sunday night, April 9. There were between thirty and forty conversions, with twenty-eight additions to the Methodist Church, and some to other Churches, with a few more to join us. Bro. Crawford, of Anson, preached twice. Bro. Levi Harris four times; the Presiding Elder once; and then Bro. William Harris gave us the Good Shepherd song and at the altar. The bulk of the preaching was done by the pastor because he could not help it. Among the converts were eleven heads of families, and the most of those who joined were grown people. This is the second revival of this year and we intend to watch the indications, and when the iron is hot and we can get a welding heat, we will strike again.

Rising Star and Pisgah.

M. M. Smith, April 10: The second quarterly meeting of the Rising Star and Pisgah charge embraced the 21st Sunday in April. Rev. E. A. Bailey, Presiding Elder, was at his post with courage. The meeting was well attended by both officials and laymen. The pastor reported ten infants baptized during the quarter, and some received by letter; also reported an Epworth League organized at Rising Star with about thirty members, and that the League had occasioned the purchase of about \$75 worth of Epworth books, about the sum of \$18 for furnishing Churches, parsonages, etc.; for other objects, \$12. Pastor's support came up nicely, \$100.10 for preacher in charge and Presiding Elder. The Good stewards are a strong arm of the regiment that is fighting the battle of the Lord. The Presiding Elder, on being "faithful in that which is least," was fraught with food for the hearers. Bro. Bailey preached several sermons, and the meeting continued of nights through the week. One precious soul was converted and joined the Church. The Church was wonderfully revived. Some of the young converts of last year vowed to assume family worship. The ADVOCATE is visiting almost every Methodist home on the charge.

Lampasas.

Jas. Mackey, April 14: The most remarkable religious meeting ever held in the city of Lampasas has just closed. Nearly every business house in town closed from 10:30 to 12 noon, and that hour and a half each forenoon our city was almost as quiet as on Sunday. The business men, whether Christians or not, all took a deep interest in the meeting and gave it their attention and support with their presence, their money and their influence. As a result of the meeting about 300 have been converted or reclaimed, and there have been large accessions to all the Churches that participated in the meeting. The meeting was not a union but a cooperative meeting, as it was styled, and the pastors of the various Churches entered into the great work with zeal, harmony and Christian love. It was a grand meeting. Abe Mulkey on my invitation, Bro. Mulkey was greatly aided in his work by his devoted wife, who labored with great zeal and devotion, and added much to the attractiveness and power of the meeting by her sweet singing. The incidental expenses amounted to \$140. The thank-offering for Brother and Sister Mulkey amounted to \$511.50, which was more than was contributed by any other place at which they had ever labored.

Hartley.

W. M. Adams, April 14: Our Second Quarterly Conference is over. Our dear good Presiding Elder, Bro. Little, was present by a great sacrifice, i. e., he had to leave four of his family sick in bed to attend it. He did his work well among us. His sermon was grand and had the right ring. Almost the whole Church promised to leave the first principles and go on to perfection, and a goodly number of sinners gave their hands for pardon. The stewards did well in their assessment for the preacher in charge, all things considered. We had just held our First Quarterly Conference at Hartley three weeks before, which we had a fine time indeed. The regular time set for it was known in by a snow storm of from eighteen to twenty-two inches deep. We expect, D. V., to build a Church at Hartley this year. Our Church at this town is only about seven weeks old, and at Dumas, county seat of Moore County, we are about four weeks old. Both of these Churches are doing well. We organized two Churches last Sunday at two new school-houses about thirty and forty-five miles from Canyon City; one in Swisher County, and the other in Armstrong County. These two have thirty-seven members. Our dear Bro. Jackson, preacher in charge of Plainsview, myself, two local preachers and Bro. Reeves, layman of Canyon City, met here, and Bro. Jackson and I did the preaching and organizing. Sinners were convicted and one converted, and one dear sister received the blessing of perfect love. We will have a Methodist Sunday-school organized next Sunday at one of these Churches, (D. V.)—Sunday Church. We preach at six county seats and occupy eight counties; appointments from twenty to fifty miles apart. I have nine appointments and will organize another Church the fifth Sunday in this month, i. e., a dear local preacher will organize and turn it over to me (D. V.), making ten appointments, and I do not know how many more the dear Lord will give us before the year is out. We have received sixty-two members to date on the charge; more than we have received up to April 14, that we remember of a life of fourteen years' pastorate. At nearly every service on the mission we have seekers for pardon and perfect love. This is a seed sowing time in this great Northwest. Bro. Little's Our Presiding Elder's district is larger than twenty-two of the States and Territories in the Union, taken separately. He travels sometimes four or five days, camping out at night. God bless you and our conference organ.

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HISTORICAL.

The Church has ever been the friend and patron of learning. More than three-fourths of the colleges and universities of our country are under the auspices of the several Churches. Born in a university, her founder and fathers eminent for learning as well as for piety, it is but fitting that Methodism should bear a conspicuous part in the cause of Christian education. True to its origin and obligations in the very incipency of this great movement, Mr. Wesley established a school for the children of the colliers, which developed into the noted Kingswood School for the education of teachers and laborers, and from which went forth scores of the most useful men to Church and State. This has given place to other and better institutions at more eligible points. Coming Westward, claiming the world as its parish, this great religious awakening culminated in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, in 1781, and simultaneous with the organization of the Church was the projection of Cokesbury College. Reaching Texas in the days of the Republic, the spirit of education was shown by the Church in chartering Ruterville College before the organization of the Texas Conference in 1840. Cokesbury has many worthy successors in the different States, whilst Ruterville has been the prolific source of Methodist schools and colleges in Texas. In the absence of an educational policy, and when facilities for travel were meager and inconvenient, school enterprises were projected in the name of Methodism in many portions of the State, and without due regard to the conditions of prosperity and perpetuity. However complimentary to the liberality of our people, and however well meant the efforts, yet the sequel has shown that ill-advised and premature school enterprises have resulted in failure, entailing financial loss upon the Church and discouragement to the cause of Christian education. Of the many laudable enterprises that did well for a season and succumbed to unfavorable conditions may be mentioned Ruterville, McKenzie, Wesleyan, Fowler, Marvin and Soule Colleges, and schools of high grade at Dallas, Seguin, Goliad, San Saba, Daingerfield, Belle Plaine, and other points, aggregating in cost and loss to the Church not less than \$300,000. This sporadic system of school building continued unchecked until the fall of 1859, when, under the inspiration of that wise and faithful friend of education, F. A. Mood, D. D., the following preamble and resolutions providing for a permanent and systematic adjustment of the educational interests of the Church within the State, were presented to the several Annual Conferences at their respective sessions of that year, and adopted with great unanimity as follows: By the East Texas Conference, which convened October 20; North Texas, November 17; Northwest Texas, November 17; West Texas, December 8; Texas, December 22. Preamble and resolutions: Whereas, it is of vital importance to Southern Methodism, as well as the general interests of religion and education in Texas, that there be an institution of learning that will by its endowments cheapen higher education, and by its other advantages secure general confidence and patronage; and, Whereas, in the absence of an institution of this character, large numbers of the young men of the Church are yearly being sent out of the State to secular and sectarian institutions, entailing great loss to the membership and influence of our Church, besides withdrawing from the limits of the State large amounts of money that should be expended in building up education at home; and, Whereas, the magnitude of the work of establishing such an institution involves a demand for patronage and an expenditure for liberal endowment much greater than can be met by any single conference; and, Whereas, a union of effort of the Methodists of Texas ought to secure, without possibility of failure, the establishment of an institution of highest grade with ample endowment and the most liberal facilities for widespread usefulness; therefore Resolved, 1. That an educational convention of the several Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church, South, in Texas shall be called to meet in Galveston, April 10, 1870, consisting of the delegates elect, lay and clerical, to the ensuing General Conference. 2. That to this convention thus constituted be committed the duty of arranging for organization, location and endowment of a University for the Southwest, to be under the patronage and control of the conferences of the State, and such other conferences as may hereafter desire to co-operate with them. 3. That the convention, as far as practicable, arrange for a homogeneous system of advanced schools preparatory to the University. 4. That each conference concurring pledge its adherence to the action of the convention, and its hearty support of its decisions, without reference to personal or local preferences. In pursuance of the concurrent action of the conferences as above set forth, the convention, composed of the delegates to the ensuing General Conference, met at Ryland Chapel, Galveston, April 20, 1870, with R. Alexander, D. D., President, and F. A. Mood, D. D., Secretary. At this meeting of the convention the main features of the enterprise were carefully considered and preliminary steps taken in the matter of the name, charter, location and endowment of the proposed institution. The first name adopted, The Texas University, and borne for several years, had to be relinquished to the State under claim of prior and superior right upon obtaining a charter in 1875, and the name Southwestern University, as originally proposed by Dr. Mood, was accepted. Prior to location precaution was taken by formal resolution of the convention to locate from malarial conditions and from the portions of the State most subject to epidemics. Having arranged for agents in different portions of the State to solicit propositions for location and endowment, the convention adjourned and met the following year at Corsicana, having the presence and counsel of Bishop Marvin. At this meeting the matter of location was warmly discussed, several competing places being anxious to secure the site of the university. Failing to locate at this meeting, another year was given and additional propositions were taken under advisement. In 1872 the convention was favored with the counsel of Bishop Keener, to whom they were indebted for the suggestion of two distinct boards, one composed of ministers and known as curators, who shall elect the Regent and professors and have supervision of the government and internal affairs of the institution, and a Board of Trustees, composed of laymen, who shall have charge of the fiscal affairs. At first the Board of Curators consisted of one member from each Annual Conference, but later the number was increased to five, excepting Mission Conferences, which have one each. In later years provision has been made for an Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, composed of five laymen living at or near the site of the institution, and who shall execute the will of the Board of Trustees in such matters as may be referred to them. At this meeting of the convention, held at Galveston, December 31, 1872, Rev. F. A. Mood, D. D., who had borne a most conspicuous part in this educational movement, was unanimously elected Regent. The Regent was made a member, ex-officio, of all the boards. The title of Regent was chosen by the convention in view of the fact that he was expected to preside over the university, with its system of correlated schools. It was further determined at this meeting that a choice of location should be made from the number of competing sites, and that the institution should be opened the succeeding fall. Commissioners of location had been previously appointed by the convention, and these were granted a few months longer for the final settlement of the location, which was made on the 21st of August, 1873, in the selection of Georgetown over a number of competitors. The financial consideration, in building and lands donated to secure this site, has been estimated at \$63,000, which was in advance of any other proposition. For beauty of scenery and healthfulness, Georgetown is not easily surpassed, and the school being the leading interest of the place, it crystallized around it a population most friendly to its interests, and of high order of culture and refinement. Meantime the location is central, being thirty miles north of the State capital and accessible by railroad. Being an inland town it is well protected against contagions, and free from the grosser forms of vice incident to large cities. The institution was opened by the Regent, Dr. F. A. Wood and two professors, B. E. Christy and H. M. Reynolds, M. D., on the 5th of October, 1873, and during that session matriculated thirty-three pupils. Having no commencement exercises and a sermon from the Regent to the students on Sunday, July 19, 1874, closed the first session. The next session opened favorably, with the accession of F. C. Bryce, A. M., to the faculty. Several young men graduated in schools, and the session terminated with a commencement sermon from Jno. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference. During the third session the faculty received valuable additions in Prof. S. G. Sanders, A. M., and Rev. N. T. Burks, A. M. At the close of this session the following were the first to graduate from the university and each received the A. B. degree: Jas. Campbell, B. Douglas Dashiell, Alfred S. John and Geo. H. Stovall. The school progressed year by year, adding to its faculty, facilities and numbers, and in 1878 the purpose was formed on the part of the curators, trustees and faculty, with consent of the patronizing conferences, to open a department for young ladies, granting them equal advantages of instruction with the young men, but in a separate building and classes. This was inaugurated what was first called the Young Ladies' School, but now known as the Ladies' Annex of the Southwestern University. This was designed to foster and encourage higher education among the young ladies. The first to graduate were Misses Kittle Moore and Mary Steele, in 1879. The first with a degree were Misses Belle Henderson, Anna Mathis and Virginia Mosely, each with the B. S. degree in the class of 1883. The first to receive the A. M. degree was Miss Willie Sampey, in the class of 1887. The higher degrees are gradually becoming more popular with the young ladies. A great impetus was given this department at the Annual Conference, held at this place, in November, 1883, when, under an earnest appeal from Dr. R. A. Young, of Nashville, assisted by the Financial Agent, Dr. H. A. Bourland, and others, \$35,150 were subscribed for the purpose of erecting a building to accommodate the Ladies' Annex. Of this amount \$20,000 were subscribed by Messrs. D. H. and J. W. Snyder. The amounts subscribed were slow to materialize, and much was never collected, so that the building was not completed until five years had elapsed, and was encumbered with considerable debt. This elegant property is now estimated at about \$10,000, and has ample accommodation for board and instruction under the same roof, and a spacious campus of thirty acres. On the 12th of November, 1884, during the session of the Northwest Texas Conference, at Waco, Dr. F. A. Mood, who may justly be characterized as the founder of the Southwestern University, after having delivered an earnest appeal before the conference in behalf of the cause he loved so well, fell on sleep and rests from his labors. The institution had advanced under his administration from thirty-

three to 361 pupils, and from three professors to fifteen professors and teachers. JOHN H. McLEAN. (To be concluded next week.)

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limiting the term of the office. Let him go back into the ranks, that he may not forget how to be a pastor. I believe that our Presiding Elders are as free from weakness as the average of men, but they are not infallible. An unconscious favoritism is a possibility. Affinities will be established and judgments of men formed in accordance therewith; resulting in a preference for some as against others, which, if continued long, may result in evil. Shorten the term and you lessen the evil. Shorten the term and you lessen the liability of the formation of rings. "But good men will not form rings." No, not intentionally; at least, not with evil intent. Yet we do hear some talk of rings. Now, while rings, if such exist, may not be confined to Presiding Elders, yet it is evident a frequent change of the men in the office would lessen the chance for the formation and perpetuation of rings. Again, we have found that change is a good thing. Would it not be so in the case of the office, as well as in the charge, that a man may serve? I am in favor of limiting the term of office, so that no man can be Presiding Elder more than four years at a time. But it may be said that this will interfere with the Bishop in selecting his Presiding Elders. The Church has already thought it a good and wise thing to interfere with his selection of pastors by limiting the time the preacher may serve the same charge. The precedent is already established. J. H. CHAMBLISS.

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North Texas Female College AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

STRING RECITAL, BY PUPILS OF E. H. BOTEFUHR.

Assisted by Miss Miriam Crutcher, Accompanist, Friday Evening, April 7, 1893.

PROGRAM.

- 1. Overture, Adam Orchestra. 2. Duet, for two violins, Spohr. Misses Emilia Hagelstein and Lottie Brooks. 3. Quartette, Mozart. Misses Winnie Fisher, Leslie McCarty, Claire Person and Pauline Adoue. 4. Viola Solo, Sans Souci, Thomas Miss Claire Person. 5. Duet for Violin and Cello, Raff. Miss Minnie Mae Armstrong and Daisy LaFlore. 6. Cello Solo, Berceuse, Reber Miss Daisy LaFlore. 7. Quartette, Largo, Haendel. Misses Armstrong, Daunis, Person and LaFlore. 8. Violin Solo, Chanson Polonaise, Wieniawski Miss Minnie Mae Armstrong. 9. Trio for Violin, Cello and Piano, Hummel Misses Noble, Daunis, Daisy LaFlore and Miriam Crutcher. 10. Gitana Waltz, Boucolassi Orchestra.

The above program was rendered Friday evening, the 7th, with much credit to instructor and performers. Mr. Botefuhr has the happy faculty of inspiring his pupils with great interest, and by his zeal and tact he is making the string department a leading feature of the conservatory.

When the curtain rose our eyes were delighted with the sight of twelve beautiful young ladies clothed in white, the members of the string orchestra, who soon touched our hearts through another organ of sense with the sweet notes of the overture.

The duet for two violins, by Misses Hagelstein and Brooks, was well received. The Winnie Fisher Quartette, Winnie Fisher first violin, Leslie McCarty second violin, Claire Person, viola, and Pauline Adoue, cello, was quite a feature.

Next came a viola solo by Miss Claire Person, which was a novelty, and played with success, having received very hearty applause.

The duet for violin and cello, by Misses Armstrong and LaFlore, was enthusiastically applauded.

The cello solo, by Miss Daisy LaFlore, was received with much interest. She has a good tone.

The Minnie Mae Armstrong Quartette: Misses M. M. Armstrong, first violin; Noble Daunis, second violin; Claire Person, viola; Daisy LaFlore, cello, played well together, and with much feeling. Then came a violin solo, by Miss Minnie Mae Armstrong, who has a very good tone, and plays with considerable finish. A brilliant future is predicted for this talented young lady.

The trio, for violin, cello and piano, by Misses Daunis, LaFlore and Crutcher, was played in a brilliant style. They received enthusiastic applause. The last number, a very bright waltz, by the orchestra, closed the program. We hope to have more of these string recitals.

Sunday School Lesson.

[Compiled from the best sources.]

SECOND QUARTER, LESSON IV.—APRIL 23.

JOE'S CONFESSION AND RESTORATION.—Job 42:1-10.

LESSON OUTLINE.—I. Humbled before God, verses 1-10. II. Accepted with God, verses 7-10.

GOLDEN TEXT: Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy. Jas. 5:11.

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING DISCOURSE.—The touching appeal to God made by Job (the beginning of which formed the last lesson) continues to the end of chapter 24. It becomes almost an assertion that the world is unjustly governed. Biddad makes a brief reply, which is not an answer to Job, but a statement of God's greatness, involving this question: "How then can man be just with God?" (25:1). Job's friends have no more to say. He takes up his defense, and six chapters (26-31) are devoted to a monologue, with indications of pauses. After an ironical address to his friends, he too rehearses God's power (chapter 26), then reasserts his innocence, but takes up almost the same argument as his friends in regard to the earthly punishment of sin (chap. 27). In chapter 28 he again, in magnificent terms, praises the superior power and wisdom of God, closing with the reverent language of verse 28. The tone changes in chapter 29; Job turns to his personal condition. Describing his previous state of prosperity (chap. 29), he draws a graphic picture of his present misery, linking it with that of some outcast oppressed tribe (chap. 30). The closing sentences are a wall of intense distress. In chapter 31 his better thoughts reappear in some measure, but he again asserts his innocence. In terms so exalted above much that is called Christian morality as to prove the high character of the afflicted speaker. With one more impassioned appeal to God, "the words of Job are ended."

A CURIOUS PIG.

An account of a curious pig comes from Australia. A Mr. Le Mortemore, living at Soriano Creek, Queensland, has lately shot an animal which he describes as a sort of tree-climbing pig. For a number of years wild pigs have been numerous in that locality, and his theory is that the original or common pig has been changed, partly by the necessities of his wild life, into the variety he has discovered. The captured animal weighs about a hundred-weight, and is pretty fat, with bristly brown fur, small black spots, snout and ears like a pig; but the jaw is furnished with front teeth like a rodent, and has also large canines and powerful back grinders. "The fore-feet are furnished with hook-like claws, but the hind ones with only two hoofs upon each hoof. The tail is thick, about a foot long, and highly prehensile, and in a state of rest it is usually carried by the animal in what is known as a 'Flemish coil.' A Flemish coil, I believe, somewhat resembles the figure 8. The last item about the new Australian pig is impressive. It shows that the pig's ideas about the proper arrangement for a tail are novel and striking, and that he must have devoted some attention to the subject. This Australian animal has other peculiarities. It is furnished with a pouch, which appears to be used for carrying a supply of food while traveling or migrating to fresh pastures. "In

modesty of his address there is in it much self-confidence. Some have thought that chapters 36:27 to 37:24 describe a storm then impending, out of which Jehovah himself speaks.

The words of Jehovah (chaps. 38-41) are a sublime assertion of the divine majesty and power, describing the immensity of the natural world, the wonders of the heavens, the unnumbered forms of animal life, the war-horse and the eagle. Directly addressed, Job makes an humble answer (40:1-5). Again Job is asked: "Wilt thou condemn me, that thou mayest be justified?" Then follows a description of "behemoth" and "leviathan," probably the hippopotamus and crocodile. Abruptly the discourse closes; the questionings of Job are but partially answered; yet Jehovah has so manifested himself that the patriarch responds in humility and penitence. The place, time, and persons are the same as in the previous lessons.

INCIDENTS.—Job acknowledges God's power, his own ignorance in what he has said; calls upon God to hear him, and in view of God's presence repents. The remainder of the lesson is in prose. Jehovah expresses his wrath against the three friends of Job, bids them make an offering, and asks Job to pray for them. This they do; and afterwards "the Lord turneth the captivity of Job," giving him twice what he had before.

LESSON SUMMARY.

The spirit of the true child of God is illustrated in this lesson, and the way in which God recognizes and commends this spirit. Job realizes that he does not know all things, and that God does. He realizes that he cannot comprehend the plan of God in his behalf in all its details, but he is sure of God's wisdom and of God's love. And as he thinks of the vast difference between himself, a sinner, and the holy God, he abhors himself as a sinner, and he turns away from his sin with loathing. God recognizes this spirit of Job as the spirit of a loving, trustful child of God, and he speaks words of cheer and of promise accordingly. He accepts the proffer of Job's love and Job's life, and Job is made rich in his new possession of the limitless wealth of God's love and God's life.

ADDED POINTS.

God loves to be talked with by those who love God, and want to understand God.

Every purpose of God is sure of accomplishment. This is a comfort to every soul that trusts God.

If we can not trust God when we do not understand him, we are deprived of the privilege of truly trusting him; for faith, in order to be faith, must be strongest in the lack of sight.

It is a joy and a privilege to know God as he is; and God loves to make himself known to those who want to be acquainted with him.

God is readier to approve those who trust him without fully understanding him, than he is to approve those who claim to be able to explain all of his hidden purposes.

God delights in those who trust him. There is no surer way of winning God's favor than by loving him with an unwavering trust in hours of darkness.

The blessing of God is not always shown in wealth of material possessions and advantages, but it is sure to be shown in something better than all that we had before.—Sunday School Times.

Old and Young.

NEEDS AND WORDS.

We are tiny seeds that wait For winter's white to go, For the tapping of the warmer rain To call us from below. In our covers, dull and brown; We hide the blue, the gold, The scarlet, and the spotted white, That soon will peep, to glad your sight, Above the darkness mould.

We can hear the tramping storm, but little do we heed; We know that safely we are housed Till earth our light shall need. Sweet the mission we must do: We only wait the hour When God shall use our simple grace To star each nook and lonely place With loving leaf and flower.

We are gentle words that wait, In every heart we hide; What a joy and blessedness we have To scatter far and wide! Not for springtime days alone, Nor summer, do we live; If seeds can make the earth so bright, How dear, how precious the delight That kindly words can give!

Shall we quicken, like the seeds? Shall all our grace unfold? We have messages for lonely hearts, And hope, not bought with gold; 'Tis the sunshine of a face That softly calls us here; O words of kindly pleasantness, More precious than the flowers, ye bless All seasons of God's year! —George Cooper.

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Editorial.

INDIVIDUAL WORK.

When Jesus stopped at Jacob's well near the little city of Sychar, in Samaria, and talked with the woman who had come out there to draw water, he illustrated the importance and dignity of personal work in the preaching of truth to a lost sinner. Not only so, but he shows the use and value of proclaiming the most profound truths of religion to a single person. Some preachers and some laymen seem to think that to an individual or to a small congregation a "short, practical talk" will answer every purpose, and that to go into the merits of an important subject under such circumstances is to waste time and labor—it is shooting a whole load at a single bird.

The Saviour's sermon at Jacob's well negatives this view. It is true that the Gospel is to reach the masses; and that the very best means are to be employed of doing the greatest good to the greatest number, but the question is how to do this—what are the best means of bringing this about? and the Lord settles it by giving us an example of personal solicitation. He wished to reach the "men in the city," and he fell upon this plan of doing it. He knew that if this one woman could be impressed that "this is the Christ," she would "leave her water-pot" and return to the city and bear the message to her neighbors; and that those neighbors would listen to her with more interest and more thoughtfully than to him.

His manner is also exemplary. He did not scold her, though she was a very great sinner. He did not catalogue her offenses and upbraid her for them. He delicately put her to accusing herself. "Go call thy husband." What a chain of experiences—what a record of sin did the mention of the word "husband" call up before her guilty mind! No wonder she said to the man that Jesus had "told her all things she ever did." The thought of her great sin associated all her shortcomings with it, and her own introspection convicted her.

When she had told her story to the men they came out to hear Jesus for themselves, and many believed "on account of the word of the woman who said, 'He told me all that ever I did.'"

This is God's plan—Christ's plan—of saving souls. It is too much neglected. And yet every man who has ever come to Jesus sought him because of the personal testimony of some one woman or man who had met him and had had their heart laid open by him. This neglect, and the effort to substitute personal work by societies, guilds and corporations, explains the barrenness of much so-called Christ effort. The sermon to the great congregation is a failure if it do not inspire the individual hearers to personal work. To the individual laborer it was said: "Go thou and work in my vineyard."

DANCING FOR CHARITY.

A more brilliant scene has hardly been witnessed in Dallas than that attending the opening program of the Kirmess at the Opera House last night. It was one bright, beautiful spectacle from beginning to end, and it more than met the expectation of a captivated audience. To begin with, there was a magnificent audience. The wealth and fashion of the city poured out in response to the call of worthy charity, to which the proceeds of the Kirmess will be devoted.

The above is clipped from a well-written report of a charity theatrical, in which dancing was a prominent feature, given in the city of Dallas one day last week. As to the matter of dancing in the abstract, we have nothing to say at this time; but we protest against the tendency of the times, which this

report illustrates, to make everything bow to pleasure and to perform what ought to be done on pure principle to the sound of a lute, and in the guise of a revel. If people want to dance, let them do it. If they want to visit the theater or any other place of amusement or engage in any sort of pleasure, let them do it; but in the name of sweet charity, when they undertake to serve their fellow men or women, let them do it straightforwardly and without any of the trappings of selfish pleasure and revelry.

Real charity helps in two ways—subjectively as well as objectively. The man who gives of his substance for the love he has for humanity is "blessed in his deed" as well as the man who receives his bounty is blessed by the deed. But the man who spends his money in a way that gives him a quid pro quo loses the blessing himself and reflects no credit upon his liberality in the mind of those who received what he spends.

If we be answered that "the Church fair is run on this same principle," we reply: The Church fair is a reproach on the Christian religion. It is taking the cattle of the Amalekites to sacrifice unto the Lord. (See I Sam. 15:21-22.) The Lord wants a part of our substance—not only for himself in order to further his work and for his glory, but for our good, on the principle that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." Many do not seem to believe that this principle is true, but it is. It really and truly helps the giver. It brings him into fuller sympathy with the objects of his bounty and cultivates his better nature and conforms more and more into the likeness of Him who, "though he was rich, yet he became poor that we through his poverty might be made rich."

This is why every member of the Church, however poor, ought to give something into the Lord's store-house. The rich men could keep up the temple service, to be sure, and the widow's mite does but little toward that end; but it does her good and she ought not—no one ought—to be deprived of this means of grace. Let us have done with giving other people's substance to the Lord. Let us go down into our own pockets and give—not barter for pleasure—for the "Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

A JUDGE DISGUSTED.

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

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

Another difficulty is that so many men shirk the jury service by every means of evasion possible, that it is

often difficult to get the best citizens in the jury box. Let these hold their peace when society is disgraced in cases like the ones cited above while they repent of their failure to do their duty to God and man as good citizens.

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

OUR REVIEW.

The Review has been on our table a couple of weeks, but as yet we have not had time to read it. In order not to be too late in speaking we give the notice below from the New Orleans Advocate:

The April number of our Quarterly Review has come to our desk with its usual full table of contents. Two Bishops contribute to this number. Bishop Haygood contributes "High Steeple and Its Official Staff," and Bishop Galloway writes an admirable paper on "Rev. R. Abbey—Author, Philosopher, Theologian." G. G. Smith gives an interesting article on "The Colonial Church in Virginia," and J. Thomas Pate contributes "Writings and Writers of South Carolina." Dr. Milburn writes on "George Ticknor, and a Glimpse of Boston in 1854," and there is a paper on "Robert G. Ingersoll," by James E. Miller. The editor's table contains "Freedom of Religious Thought," "The Imprecatory Psalms," "The True Theory of Inspiration," "Mr. Wesley and Sophia Causton," and "Binding and Loosing."

As far as we are able to judge, this number bears a favorable comparison with preceding numbers. While this Review is a good periodical, we do not believe, with some, that it is "the best in the world." The publishers complain that it has not sufficient patronage to enable it to pay expenses. This shows that it is not popular. We do not have much sympathy with that sentiment which requires every venture in Church enterprise to pay for itself in dollars and cents. A periodical of high grade—such as every Church ought to have—ought not to be expected to pay expenses, for the reason that only those who can appreciate it will support it, and they are always few in number. If we want a Review which will support itself, then the necessity is upon us to adjust it to the popular taste. To do this we must necessarily lower the grade. If we do that, then the impression goes abroad that the Southern Methodist Church has not the talent and scholarship to produce a Review of high character. We don't want it lowered in grade at all. On the contrary, let it be lifted up to pay its expenses, for let the House pay for the elevation.

This ADVOCATE can not exactly agree with Dr. Carter's idea of a Review. There is nothing inconsistent in the demand that a high grade periodical should be popular and therefore self-supporting. The fact is, the very highest grade should be the most popular. Our Lord said "whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister (servant), and whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant (bond-servant)." That is, let the highest come down to the lowest. This mark of greatness is as true of literature as it is of personal character. Any fool can teach a wise man, but it takes a wise man to teach fools. When a man's thoughts are so high that he can make them appreciable only to a very few, he has a very good reason to suspect the real highness of the thoughts, or else the very weak capacity of the thinker. If only A, B and C can appreciate the Review, why should the whole Church be taxed to publish it for their benefit? If it be said that A, B and C are the leaders of the people and when they are informed in the higher things they will be more competent leaders, the answer is, that if the man who writes the original article can not get his ideas down to the people, neither can those transcendental philosophers who appreciate such stuff. "As the heavens are higher than the earth," so are the thoughts of God higher than the thoughts of men, but God makes known his thoughts to men by speaking to them in their own language.

John, who writes of the highest things in the Gospel, speaks in the simplest style and language and his Gospel is the easiest to read in the original.

No one will deny that the Southern Review in Dr. Bledsoe's hands was a high grade review, and yet it was popular also, because he wrote of the highest things so that the common people could understand him. There was no muddy physics about his metaphysics. This is indeed a mark of a truly great intellect. It is God-like. The power to reveal is greater and rarer than the power to know.

What we want in a Review is a revelation. We want the highest thought of the age brought down in the language of the people to the people. Let the grandest thought of the most advanced philosophies of the times be revealed by the Review to the comprehension of the common people. This is at the same time the highest grade and the most popular literature. Such a quarterly would be self-supporting. Life is entirely too short and money and time entirely too valuable for the Church to be fooling away its time on a thing which can be appreciated only by a few.

HIP AND THIGH.

Somebody has been whispering and nodding mysteriously about the sanction of the Nashville Advocate, and

the sturdy editor-in-chief has overheard such words as "rings," "cliques," etc. He gets nervous, turns red in the face and reaching for his "hickory" breaks forth as follows:

If any one knows of "rings," combinations, or agreements of any sort to control the offices in our Church, and will furnish us the facts, we promise to publish them with editorial comments of such severity as we can command. But we wish to add that facts are one thing, and vague rumors, idle stories, and unworthy suspicions, originating, it may be, in personal disappointments, are another thing. Show us an offender, and we shall lash him; but we shall not fill the columns of the Advocate with mere unverified allegations, the natural effect of which is to discredit the whole body of our ministry in the eyes of the public. A slimo of every degree is a heinous offense against God and man, and the minister who guilty of it ought to be visited with swift, permanent and unsparring condemnation. The mere vulgar itch for notoriety is nearly as bad. When a man has reached the point at which his peace of mind turns upon his success or failure in getting ecclesiastical promotion, he is a poor creature unworthy of respect. There may be such men in our Church, but we are confident that the number of them is exceedingly small. Let them be singled out for the general detestation; but, in the name of all that is good, let it not be intimated that they fairly represent the average itinerant preacher.

SHAKE THEM.

That Church family where the dance, the Sunday paper, the card table and wine are familiar, should give up these or the Church.—Tennessee Methodist.

We have a way in Texas of saying not that "they should give up these," but that they must. Better turn the whole gang out of the Church and begin anew with only the sexton than to try to run the business with such a load.

EH!

The keepers of the gambling-houses in Kansas City, Kansas, say it has been their custom for years to raise corruption funds to buy the Kansas Legislature. Very possibly some of the money may have reached the pockets of the Legislature, but it often happens that contributors to corruption funds are systematically bunked by their own lobbyists.—St. Louis Republic.

Wonder if the City Councils in any of our Texas towns are influenced by the boodle of these thugs? Some of our candidates for city offices seem very much afraid of them.

MR. BARRY'S REPLY.

The article in your last week's issue does me great injustice, and I trust your editor will give me a prominent place in your forthcoming issue.

You say that I as a candidate for Mayor of this city endorsed the "principles and by-laws of the German-American Citizens' Association," and I have always believed and contended for the greatest personal liberty to the citizen, consistent with good order; for that form of Government which prevented and punished only injuries of citizens by others, that gave as little government and as great liberty as possible, and that the citizen should be such of his labor and taxes as were required for an efficient Government. A free Government, like ours was intended to be and should be made and kept, has nothing absolutely to do with the religious and social ideas and customs of the people, and should never in any way regulate or interfere with them.

As for the ADVOCATE, it did understand Mr. Barry to endorse the "Declaration of Principles" on the Sunday law, and intended to convey that idea to its readers, though it did not say so in so many words, because it thought the endorsement would be more forcible in Mr. Barry's own language. The mistake was not peculiar to the ADVOCATE. The Dallas News made the same mistake. In their head line they said: "Candidates' letters of endorsement of the declaration of principles and by-laws of the German-American Citizens' League." They also said:

The following are the letters of Bryan T. Barry, K. J. Kivlen and J. H. Webster, endorsing the declaration of principles and by-laws of the German-American Citizens' League: The Dallas pastors, a body of intelligent men, also made the same mistake. They said in their Monday's conference: "Whereas, That certain candidates for Mayor of our city have endorsed the by-laws of the German Citizens' League, which wholly ignore and utterly destroy the sanctity of the Lord's day."

So it is quite evident that if the ADVOCATE was mistaken, it was in good company, and in further justice to Mr. Barry it hopes that under similar circumstances in the future he will be able to so express himself as not to convey to the public just the opposite of what he means. As to prohibition, though the "declaration" does not name that name, we think those who are acquainted with anti-prohibition language of the times can see in the resolutions some "reference to allusions." The attention of the ADVOCATE, however, was called to that feature by Mr. Barry's discussion of it, for it will be seen from his letter of acceptance printed above that he did cast the anti-prohibition-supplementary "tub to the whale."

Now Mr. Barry thinks that the ADVOCATE must also endorse the fourth resolution or else be a Sabbath-hater. Well, since we come to think of it, we do endorse it, as heartily as Mr. Barry does, provided always that we be allowed to explain its terms. We most heartily agree that the State should not "dictate to an American citizen what he should do or not do on a certain day, provided he does not thereby injure his fellow men."

REJOINDER.

It seems that Mr. Barry read the resolutions of the Dallas pastors, with the article in the ADVOCATE, and he quotes their language for ours. All the endorsement we charged Mr. Barry

with we let him make in his own language.

Here is what the ADVOCATE did say:

The city election draws near. Several candidates announce for Mayor. The President of the American Sabbath-Hating and Beer-Guzzling Association writes the candidates to know if their principles quadrate with the "principles and by-laws of the German-American Citizens' Association." Three of the candidates respond through the Dallas News. Mr. Bryan T. Barry, the Democratic nominee, responds at some length in to-day's paper (March 30). We give an extract from his letter:

The fourth article of your "declaration of principles" so nearly voices my views upon this subject that I will here copy it as the very best expression I can give of them: "That the law, after stringently protecting each and every religious worship against any and all disturbances, after protecting every person against compulsory labor on one day out of every seven, has fulfilled its civil mission, and grossly exceeds the authority vested in it when it undertakes to dictate to an American citizen what he shall do or not do on a certain day, provided he does not thereby injure or disturb his fellow men."

And so believing, I am always ready and willing to contend for laws conforming thereto.

I have always, as may be known to some of your members, opposed all prohibitory and summary laws, and believed in and advocated reasonable laws which would tend to induce the use of beer and light wines, especially native wines, in place of stronger drinks.

I could write at greater length for a commensurate character, and hence with the best wishes for yourself and your association, and soliciting your assistance, and the assistance of your members, in my efforts to secure our good city a good government, I am yours, very truly, BRYAN T. BARRY.

Members Kivlen and Webster also reply by endorsing the principles of the association. There can be no doubt, we think, that the majority of the people of Dallas would rather not see the Sunday law abolished. And yet here is a small association, organized for that purpose, demanding in return for their support that the candidates for Mayor virtually pledge the administration of the office to their declaration of principles, and three of these candidates unhesitatingly take the bid.

But we will not quibble about quotation marks and words. We certainly want to do Mr. Barry and ourselves justice, otherwise it would not be necessary for the ADVOCATE to add another word. We hope Mr. Barry's letter above fully explains his meaning, so there will be no further mistake as to his position. In further justice to him we give here the first part of his letter published in the Dallas News which did not appear in our former article. Let the reader read this following extract and then the above extract and he will have Mr. Barry's letter entire:

Hon. A. W. May, President German-American Citizens' Association, Dallas: Dear Sir—I am just in receipt of your favor of the 25th inst., inclosing a pamphlet copy of the "Declaration of Principles and By-laws" of your association, and inviting as expression of my views upon the former, for which, and the opportunity it gives me in this way of discussing the questions of Government presented, I thank you.

I have always believed and contended for the greatest personal liberty to the citizen, consistent with good order; for that form of Government which prevented and punished only injuries of citizens by others, that gave as little government and as great liberty as possible, and that the citizen should be such of his labor and taxes as were required for an efficient Government. A free Government, like ours was intended to be and should be made and kept, has nothing absolutely to do with the religious and social ideas and customs of the people, and should never in any way regulate or interfere with them.

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In view that none of the existing political parties has ever expressed itself upon these, our principles of personal freedom, we have united as citizens without any intention, however, to form a separate party based on these issues, but merely to submit to the existing parties our demands, and insist upon the incorporation of the same in their respective platforms.

who shall determine what will be an injury to or disturbance of his fellow men? The ADVOCATE believes that humanity demands a weekly rest day. In order that all may rest, some must be compelled to rest. All that restulating about "protection against compulsory labor on one day out of every seven" is the merest twaddle. There is no law in this country that compels a man to labor at all. He can labor or starve as he likes, so far as the compulsion of the law is concerned. However, labor or rest is a meat and bread question to those who depend on their labor for a living. Unless the employer is compelled to shut down on Sunday, the employe can rest only at the expense of his living. The very law of necessity and competition will deprive many who desire a Sabbath of the needed rest, unless the law compels others to rest. We believe that all unnecessary secular labor on Sunday is therefore an injury to "fellow man." The law to protect all, both in the needed Sabbath rest and the privilege of religious worship, must necessarily declare what shall not be done on that day. No Sunday law which did not dictate what shall not be done would be nonsense.

But there is no question in this discussion about endorsing individual views of "principle 4," but of the endorsement of that principle as understood and held by the German-American Association. What Mr. May wanted to know of Mr. Barry was whether he endorsed their principles or not. Therefore when Mr. Barry endorsed "principle 4" the public supposed that he endorsed it as it stood in the declaration and as understood by the association.

For the benefit of our readers we give the "declaration of principles" below, from which it will be seen that articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are all aimed directly at our State Sunday law, and that 2 and 5 are the specifications which interpret and explain the more general statements in the others, especially article 4.

Hoping, therefore, that ever hereafter Mr. Barry will be able in justice to himself to express his endorsements in such a way that they will not convey to the public the opposite of his meaning, we append the full text of the Declaration of Principles adopted by a State convention of German-speaking American Citizens, held at Houston, Texas, on May 30, 1892:

We, the German-speaking American citizens of Texas, declaring our faithful loyalty to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Texas, asserting our rights as citizens of this country to assemble in convention for the purpose of considering in our mother tongue the sacred duties to this, our adopted and lasting home, as well as the rights and privileges of American citizenship under the Constitution of this country, do hereby resolve:

1. That within the last decades the personal and individual rights and liberties of the citizens of this State have ruthlessly been violated by unwise, illiberal and undemocratic legislation, thereby depriving American citizenship of sacred privileges granted by the Constitution as inalienable rights to every citizen of this country. 2. That the so-called Sunday laws, at present appearing upon our statute books, are an infringement upon the most sacred rights and privileges of American citizenship. 3. That the spirit of our Constitution endeavors to protect the weak against the strong and powerful, the poor against the encroaching and the rich, and proves that the American citizen is not to be despotically ruled in his customs, habits, religious or political creed by legislators or officers, who are merely the servants of a sovereign people.

4. That the law, after stringently protecting each and every religious worship against any and all disturbances, after protecting every person against compulsory labor one day out of every seven, has fulfilled its civil mission, and grossly exceeds the authority vested in our Constitution when it undertakes to dictate to an American citizen what he shall do or not do on a certain day, provided he does not thereby injure or disturb his fellow men.

5. The present Sunday law, prohibiting even the sale of bread, of a cooling drink of miners or of other necessities of life on a Sunday, but especially exempting ice cream, is an outrage upon the intelligence of the American people, an example of stupid, despotic, arrogant, fanatical and un-American legislation, worthy of the dark, medieval ages, of which it imitates the American at the close of the Nineteenth Century has ample cause to blush.

6. In view of the fact that the future welfare of this country depends chiefly upon a rational system of public schools, we are of the opinion that our present system of public schools stands in need of very important reforms.

7. That we, as American citizens, have, therefore, united and formed associations in every part of this, our beloved State of Texas, to cause all such legislation encroaching upon the personal individual and inalienable rights of a citizen to be expunged from our statute books, and will withhold our support from any candidate for the legislative branch of our Government who does not pledge himself to have all objectionable laws, infringing upon the personal liberties of the citizens, promptly repealed.

8. That we call upon all free, native and naturalized citizens of this country to come to our aid and assist us in this our endeavor to regain and uphold the golden freedom granted to us by the Constitution of our country.

In view that none of the existing political parties has ever expressed itself upon these, our principles of personal freedom, we have united as citizens without any intention, however, to form a separate party based on these issues, but merely to submit to the existing parties our demands, and insist upon the incorporation of the same in their respective platforms.

Woman's Department.

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

UNBELIEF.

There is no unbelief. Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod, And waits to see it push away the clod, He trusts in God.

Whoever says, "When clouds are in the sky, 'Be patient, heart; let brooketh by and by," Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees, "neath winter's fields of snow, The silent harvest of the future grow, God's power must know.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep, Content to look no sense in slumber deep, Knows God will keep.

Whoever says, "To-morrow," "The I'm know," "The future," trusts to the power alone, He dares not die.

The heart that looks on when the eyelids close, And dares to live when life has only woe, God's comfort knows.

There is no unbelief, And day by day, and night, unconsciously, The heart lives by that faith the lips deny— God knoweth why.

—Edward Bulwer Lytton.

THE blessed Easter season has again come and gone, and we trust that those who are indeed disciples of the risen Lord, the season has not been without its true significance and comfort. We trust that to each of our dear sisters the Easter Sabbath was a time of "refreshing from the Lord," and that each one can say of a truth,

"In his blessed life, I see the path, and in his death the price, And in his great ascent the proof supreme Of immortality."

We will be glad to hear from the various auxiliaries of the W. M. S. of our State, as to the manner in which the special program provided for our Easter services was carried out by them, the amount collected in each case for the benefit of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, and any other item of interest in connection with the day. Let some member of each auxiliary take it as her special duty to send a brief account of the day for publication in our Woman's Department, so that our members and readers may know what has been done on that occasion for the advancement of the interests of our Training School. We have already heard from several of the auxiliaries, as their reports will show, and we hope to hear from others.

FROM MCKINNEY.

Our pastor, Bro. Fladger, preached for us Easter Sunday from the fourteenth chapter of Mark, third to tenth verses, which was full of encouragement to all who are doing what they can for the cause of Christ. After the sermon a collection was taken amounting to \$32. Mrs. M. M. NELSON, Cor. Sec. McKinney Auxiliary W. M. S.

FROM GATESVILLE.

We held the Easter service for the Scarritt Bible and Training School in our new Church.

We had selections from both the children's and adult program, also an excellent talk from Bro. Rippey, of Denison, who was here helping the pastor in a protracted meeting.

Collected \$12.50, which has been forwarded to Miss Bennett.

MRS. M. W. HATCHETT.

FROM FIRST CHURCH, DALLAS.

The Easter services were held on Sunday night in the interest of the Woman's Missionary Society, at which time the special program was presented to a crowded house amid lovely floral decorations and enlivened with fine local selections. At the close of the program the pastor, Bro. Spragens, made a short but forcible address on the subject of missions, and a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, amounting to \$18.65.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF W. M. S. NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The following is the Treasurer's report of North Texas Conference for the month ending March 31st:

Table with columns: GENERAL FUND, Forwarded Mrs. H. N. McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn., ENDOWMENT FUND SCARRITT TRAINING SCHOOL, CONTINGENT FUND, and Total.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society, Northwest Texas Conference, will be held at Gatesville, June 15 to 19. Let each society send a delegate. The inspiration received will repay you many times for the expense incurred. Above all, let each come praying for a baptism of the Holy Spirit and the success which God alone can give.

Minnie O. Rawlings, Rec. Sec.

THE ART OF SILENCE.

Have you learned the secret of silence—silence under injuries, when speech would breed wrath; amid discouragements when it would spread fear; silence through well-doing, which speech would mar by telling; after successes, to trumpet which were to fail? There are times enough for speech; times when silence is false, cowardly, treacherous. To know when to be silent and how to be silent, neither defiant nor artfully, but gently, truly and strongly; a silence of the face uncontradicted by the look of the face or thought of the heart—this is one of the finest of fine arts, one of the most beautiful of the beauties of holiness. "He shall not strive nor cry; neither shall any man hear his voice in the streets."—Selected.

WEATHERFORD TENT-CAMP.

Table with columns: Weatherford sta., North Main Street, Mineral Wells, Jackboro, Springtown Station, Graham Station, Farmer, Whitt, Garvin, Aledo, Weatherford Circuit, Santo Mission, Barton's Creek.

The brethren in charge of the respective appointments will please understand that the above dates indicate the days on which the tent will be set up and pulled down. A sufficient number of gasoline lamps will accompany the tent. Let the brethren remember to provide gasoline oil.

Pastoral charges will send for the tent, thus insuring the prompt fulfillment of appointments. It is further suggested that the change sending for the tent, have the wagon or wagons on hand the night before. Each pastor will be in full charge of his own meeting. A most faithful, competent and efficient local deacon will travel with the tent and have full control of tent, lights, etc.

Weatherford Station J. S. Tunnell, North Main Street M. K. Irvin, Jackboro C. Rowland, Mineral Wells T. G. Whitten, Springtown Station T. G. Whitten, Graham Station J. T. L. Annis, Farmer Circuit A. P. Lipscomb, A. H. Hussey, Whitt T. E. Smith, Garvin H. H. Vaughan, Geo. W. Bruce, Aledo C. W. Irvin, Weatherford Circuit J. L. Hollars, Geo. W. Bruce, Santo E. J. Maxwell, Barton's Creek I. E. Hightower.

Why do you ask me for my autograph? asked the poet, who liked to hear words of praise. "Because you are the only who can write it," said the applicant, meekly.

To Get at the Facts Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the physician who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURSORES.

"I am worth twenty of you," said the dollar bill to the nickel. "That's what you say," replied the nickel, "but I know that I can buy a cigar without having to go broke, which is more than you ever do."

Tommy—Do you know when a nail can not be driven? "No, Piggie." "When? Tommy—Why, I don't suppose a nail could be driven if it was lead."

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

Church Notices.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Trinity, Zion, etc.

WEST TEXAS.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like San Marcos, San Angelo, etc.

CUERO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Weacote, Willamsburg, etc.

LLANO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Willow City, Pontotoc, etc.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Oakville, Helena, etc.

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Bandera, Del Rio, etc.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like San Marcos, Gonzales, etc.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Anderson, Montgomery, etc.

ASTIN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Cedar Creek, McAdams, etc.

CALVERT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Center Point, Centerville, etc.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Cameron, Mayfield, etc.

HOUSTON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Washington Street, Patterson, etc.

AMILENE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Hackell, Rockwell, etc.

EAST TEXAS.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Palestine, Crockett, etc.

GATESVILLE DIST.—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Copera Cove, Lampassas, etc.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Graham, Barton's Creek, etc.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Lipsan, Silver, etc.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Floyd, Emory, etc.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Carrollton, Farlie, etc.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Neoca, Pleasant Ridge, etc.

CORSICANA DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Keras, Rice, etc.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Coleman, Santa Anna, etc.

NEW MEXICO.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like El Paso, Pecos, etc.

GERMAN MISSION.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like West Texas, Llanos, etc.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

An intending visitor to the coming World's Fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations, at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat pamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Waco, Lorena, etc.

GATESVILLE DIST.—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Copera Cove, Lampassas, etc.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—SECOND ROUND.

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FORT WORTH DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Lipsan, Silver, etc.

CISCO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Proctor, Dublin, etc.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like Whitesboro, Pilot Point, etc.

DALLAS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Table with columns: Church Name, Date, Time, Location. Includes churches like McKinney, Plano, etc.

You have noticed Strictly Pure White Lead.

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well. Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Southern" "Red Seal" "Collier"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

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

St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street. NATIONAL LEAD CO., Broadway, New York.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

Commencing April 2, 1893, the Santa Fe will inaugurate a double daily service between Galveston and Houston and St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS. Commencing April 2, 1893, the Santa Fe will inaugurate a double daily service between Galveston and Houston and St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

A NEW LINE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS. Commencing Feb. 1, 1893, the Santa Fe will inaugurate a double daily service between Galveston and Houston and St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R.R.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RY. SCHEDULE. DAILY-NORTH BOUND.

Table with columns: Station, Time. Includes stations like Leave San Antonio, Leave Austin, etc.

Table with columns: Station, Time. Includes stations like Leave Denison, Leave Sherman, etc.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

North Texas Points. J. E. GALBRAITH, D. J. PRICE, Gen'l. Fr. and P. Agt., Am'l Gen'l. Fr. Agt., T. M. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Mgr., Palestine, Texas.

SOMETHING NEW IN TEXAS.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RY. (LUCKY ROUTE). This line, in connection with the M. K. & T. Railway, Has established a Line of DOUBLE FIRST-CLASS WAGNER PALACE CARS.

GALVESTON AND ST. LOUIS HOUSTON, DALLAS AND DENISON. Try them once and you will have no other.

Table with columns: Station, Time. Includes stations like Leave Galveston, Leave Houston, etc.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS. Continue Between HOUSTON AND AUSTIN And DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO via Hearne.

Table with columns: Station, Time. Includes stations like Leave Houston, Leave Austin, etc.

Many failures with new breeds have resulted from attempting to keep too many different kinds at the start. —Dust, not dirt, is what the fowls want in their dust bath, and it must be changed sufficiently often to keep from becoming foul.

—Turkeys, ducks and chickens can be kept on almost every farm to an advantage, while in many cases geese and guineas can be added profitably.

—On the majority of farms, at least, sufficient care is not taken to cull the poultry; and with chickens, especially, many are allowed to remain that have passed the age of usefulness.

Cotton Belt Route MEMPHIS, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

THE ONLY LINE THROUGH CAR SERVICE FROM TEXAS TO MEMPHIS, FT. WORTH TO MEMPHIS. THROUGH COACHES AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS FROM WACO, CORSICANA and TYLER.

ALL TEXAS LINES connect with an "All Through Ticket" on sale via the Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. For rates, maps, time tables and all information apply to any Agent of the Company.

Traveling Pass. Agt. F. J. JONES, W. H. WINFIELD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Lines of Texas, Tex., Tex.

Gen. Pass. Agt., Lines of Texas, Tex., Tex.

Advertisement for Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "Blood Builder Nerve Tonic DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE."

Advertisement for HENRY LINDENMEYER & SONS, PAPER WARE HOUSE, featuring a list of products and contact information.

Advertisement for Cotton Belt Route, featuring a diamond logo with 'TEXAS' and 'PACIFIC' and text: "Cotton Belt Route MEMPHIS, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS. THE ONLY LINE THROUGH CAR SERVICE FROM TEXAS TO MEMPHIS, FT. WORTH TO MEMPHIS. THROUGH COACHES AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS FROM WACO, CORSICANA and TYLER."

Devotional.

THROUGH DEATH TO LIFE.

"It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory." -1 Cor. 15:43. The star is not extinguished when it sets...

ACKNOWLEDGED OR UNACKNOWLEDGED, CHRIST IS KING.

With Christ even defeat is eternal victory. Not victory for heaven do I now mean...

GOLDEN RULES.

- The Rev. B. F. Meyer gives seven rules which are worthy of being written in gold and hung up in our chambers...

PATIENT IN SUFFERING.

The sister of Dr. Arnold for twenty years, through some disease, was confined to a kind of crib. Of her Dr. Arnold writes: "I never saw a more perfect instance of the spirit of power and of love and of a sound mind..."

all fear of impatience, or from any cloud of impaired reason which might mar the beauty of Christ's spirit's glorious work. May God grant that I may come within but one hundred degrees of her place in glory!

Marriages.

BAILEY-EDVARD.—Married in the city of Cameron, Texas, April 10, 1893, by Rev. W. Wootton, Mr. David Bailey and Miss Josie Edvard, all of Milam County, Texas.

Obituaries.

The space allowed obituaries, twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 150 to 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices...

REV. ROBT H. SIMPSON. Bob Simpson is dead. It scarcely seems possible, and yet we have been looking for this event for more than a year.

BROWN.—J. G. Brown, son of Rev. D. and Mrs. M. J. Brown, was born in Warren County, Tenn., February 14, 1867, died in Waco, Texas, February 14, 1893, aged twenty-six years.

WACO, TEXAS. CREDILLE.—Last Sunday morning little Allie Fay, daughter of our much esteemed friends, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Credille, died at the family residence on East Main Street.

LANCASTER, TEXAS. DAVIS.—Susie Davis was born January 16, 1865; was married to Israel Davis November 24, 1881; joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1890, having been converted several years before, and died December 7, 1892.

BUNCOMB, TEXAS. JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. IN EXTRA FINE, FINE AND BROAD POINTS TO SUIT ALL HANDS. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

KYLE.—Mary Jane Kyle (nee Peck) was born in Botetourt County, Va., June 19, 1820; married to Joseph Kyle January 8, 1845, of which union one son and four daughters are still living.

GRAYSON.—Mrs. Mary Jane Grayson was born in Madison County, Ala., July 6, 1855. She was married September 5, 1876, to Mr. G. S. Grayson. She was converted when young and joined the Methodist Church with her family.

McMURTRY.—Miss Nellie McMurry died at her home, in Liberty County, March 30, 1893. She was a Christian girl who filled the mission God had given her in twenty-three years like our Savior.

CHRAMER.—Sister Sarah Chramer (nee Little) was born in Mississippi June 18, 1806; moved to Texas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Little, when but a child.

HARRIS.—Cora Rucker Harris (nee Cora Rucker) was born August 19, 1808, near Georgetown, this State. Departed this life March 2, 1893, at her home in Anderson, Texas.

WALKER.—Mrs. Mary Sophrona Walker, wife of C. B. Walker, daughter of J. D. and H. E. Callaway, was born in Chattanooga County, Ala., September 13, 1809; joined the M. E. Church in her thirteenth year.

POAGE.—James Poage was born in Roanoke County, Va., October 11, 1816. He was born again of the Spirit in 1844, and united at first with the Lutheran Church.

HUNT.—Amie C. Hunt was born in Shelby County, Texas, October 20, 1859; was converted and joined the Church, South, during the summer of 1876. She was married to G. H. Hunt, December 26, 1876.

TURNELL.—Rosie B. Turnell, wife of J. W. Turnell and daughter of G. W. and J. A. Pointer, was born February 12, 1875; was converted and joined the Methodist Church at the age of twelve; was married July 20, 1892, and died March 31, 1893.

MASON.—Robt. F., son of Wm. E. and Mrs. Mason, was born August 5, 1808, in Union County, Ark. He was very weakly and really an invalid all his life.

MASON.—Emma E., daughter of Wm. E. and Mrs. Mason, was born September 23, 1870. She was a bright and intelligent young lady, loving and trusting God; but in 1890 she was stricken down with that dreaded disease, consumption.

FRANCE.—Dr. Harry C. Grace was born in Colorado County, Texas, November 25, 1855; was converted in June, 1891, at Oakland, Colorado County, Texas, and joined the Methodist Church, South, of which he was a consistent member to the day of his death, which occurred in Weimar at his brother's Dr. Jesse Grace's home on the 24th day of March, 1893.

WILLIAMS.—Mrs. Jane Williams (nee Thomas), was born January 7, 1834, in Maury County, Tenn.; died at her home in Ellis County, Texas, near Italy, March 15, 1893. She was married to B. F. Williams in Tarrant County, Texas, February 15, 1855.

McMURTRY.—Miss Nellie McMurry died at her home, in Liberty County, March 30, 1893. She was a Christian girl who filled the mission God had given her in twenty-three years like our Savior.

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FRANCE.—Mary A. France, daughter of Sister L. A. France, was born in Stokes County, North Carolina, June 4, 1879, died in Hunt County, Texas, March 22, 1893, aged 13 years, 9 months and 18 days; professed faith in Christ and joined the Methodist Church, South, September, 1892.

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Also fine watch repairing. Reference this paper. 404 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY., IRION & GIRARDET.



Health and Comfort are Destroyed

by the use of poor smoking tobacco. The one tobacco that has held its own through all the changes of time and against all competitors is Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

WHY? Because it's always pure, always the same, always the best. Such a record tells more than pages of "talk." It's just as good to-day as ever and it is the tobacco for you. If you smoke, you should smoke

Bull Durham A trial is all we ask. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.



LOOK! LOOK! OUR \$12

Solid Silver American Watch STEM WIND.

We will send this Watch C. O. D. to any address. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc. Which we will send FREE. Send in your name.

Also fine watch repairing. Reference this paper. 404 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY., IRION & GIRARDET.

PILES ITCHING PILES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. ABSOLUTELY CURE. Sufferers from itching piles should use Swayne's Ointment...

PILES CURE FOR GONDS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tunes Good. Use in time. BOTTLED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

THE EDITOR'S INVESTIGATION CONTINUED

Special Dispatch from Dr. Robinson, Chairman of the Committee of Physicians Appointed to Investigate the Different Formulas of the Oil Cure—If Drs. Reynolds are Humbugs and Frauds, the People will be the Jury, the Physicians the Attorneys by which they will be Tried, and God Their Judge.

Being desirous of benefiting mankind, we trust our readers will appreciate our desire to give them best information where sickness and life are concerned.

Mr. George B. Coyle, agent for a number of religious papers of Texas, visits San Antonio to satisfy the editors of the effect of different formulas of the oil cure discovered by Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds. The caveat filed to protect the formula of the Combination Oil Cure was written by Dr. H. J. Reynolds, witnessed by his brother, Dr. H. D. Reynolds, and given to the brother-in-law, and can only be successfully employed externally. Until the investigation is closed at our home office, by home physicians, we will send C. O. D., with full directions, the Oil Cure. To those who apply now, suffering from Catarrh, Cancer, Consumption, Eczema, Piles, Tumors, Fistula, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear (for \$5 a month). Patients may report results for or against us through the columns of this paper, at our expense. You have now the privilege of making a test case of yourself. State symptoms and full history of your disease.

Address Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds, 226 Main Street, Dallas, or home office, San Antonio, Texas.

Financial references, Fifth National Bank, San Antonio; Market National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Reynolds can always be consulted at his office, either in person or by letter. Consultation free. Enclose stamp for reply. All patients treated until cured at the \$5 rate until investigation is closed.

Special Dispatch.

Dated San Antonio, April 10. Ex-pat telegram. All patients as test cases progressing satisfactorily, not only to attending physicians and committees, but especially to patients.

W. H. ROBINSON, M. D., Chairman Investigating Committee. Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds, Discoverers and Perfectioners of the Oil Cure, private office and laboratory, 226 Main Street, Dallas; home office, San Antonio.

The Telegram.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 29.—To Hon. T. L. Nugent, Flower Block: The professional standing of Drs. H. D. and H. J. Reynolds are first-class. W. H. ROBINSON, M. D., C. B. ANDERSON, M. D.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 10, 1893. To whom it may concern:

To avoid answering in detail the many letters of inquiry to me to explain what I know from personal experience of the Oil Cure of Drs. H. D. and H. J. Reynolds, of this city, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., and Cincinnati, Ohio, I desire to say that I have great faith in said cure, as it removed from my cheek in nine days what was pronounced a cancer, that began as a small red spot about three years ago. It continued to grow, widening and developing until it had become quite annoying to me. I am satisfied the cure is effectual and complete and feel no hesitancy in recommending any one with like affliction to try their Oil Cure. Yours truly, R. M. MOORE, Special Agent Treasury Department, Lock box 117.

This is to certify that I have been a practicing physician since 1878, except the last three years. I have my diplomas of that date from Dartmouth College in the United States. Without being egotistic, I claim that I have been as successful in my practice as any physician in the localities in which I have practiced, viz.: the States of Vermont and New York. I say this much in order that my professional testimony in favor of Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds may have due weight.

I have frequently met the doctors, have carefully watched the effects of the Oil Cure, and say I believe the Oil Cure is one of the best known remedies for the cure of consumption, cancer, rheumatism and nearly all diseases afflicting mankind, and that Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds are physicians and surgeons of the highest skill and gentlemen who regard their word and honor far above money.

C. B. ANDERSON, M. D., Graduate Dartmouth College, 102 and 103 Third Street.

I have been afflicted with bleeding of the lungs the past two years. Have tried nearly every known remedy—have consulted the most celebrated physicians for consumption without relief until I went to Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds seven weeks ago. They told me I had incipient consumption and could cure me.

I have had no bleeding of the lungs since they treated me; have gained in flesh and strength, and feel confident that with proper care the Oil Cure will make me a sound man in a very few months.

I gladly add my testimony to the many others, that the Oil Cure will positively cure consumption unless too long delayed, and I feel that I cannot say too much for Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds as physicians of the highest skill and men of strict integrity. They tell you at once if your case is hopeless, or if they think they can effect a permanent cure, or to what extent they can give relief.

I trust that this may be read by many suffering ones and they may be relieved as I have been, by Drs. Reynolds with their Oil Cure.

PELER HAUSEN.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, March 10, 1893. To whom it may concern:

From conversations with those who have tried the Oil Cure of Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds, including Dr. Anderson and Col. Moore of this city, I am persuaded that there is benefit in their method of treatment. And from my personal acquaintance with Drs. Reynolds since their arrival in this city, I have been convinced that they are men worthy of confidence.

Very truly, C. C. McLEAN, Pastor M. E. Church.

Editors:

Having myself been benefited by the treatment of Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds, I write this hoping that some one similarly afflicted may see it and give the Oil Cure a trial and receive as much benefit as I have. I came to San Antonio from Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 13. The most celebrated physician in that State told me that there was not enough medicine in Arkansas to help me. I had fully determined to never employ another physician. But upon the urgent solicitation of my wife I called upon Drs. Reynolds. They told me plainly they could not cure me, but they could prolong my life several years. From the first since taking their medicine I have felt a marked change for the better, and I can confidently say that the Oil Cure is doing for me what no other medicine has done. I write this hoping some others sufferers may see this and be profited by it. I wish to impress this fact, Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds are men of more than ordinary skill, and gentlemen of the strictest integrity. While the Oil Cure is worthy of world wide knowledge.

G. S. HENDERSON.

I have suffered from a complication of diseases for the last year; have consulted and been treated by the most skillful physicians in this city without relief, until I applied to Drs. Reynolds the last of January. In one month I was effectually cured. And I gladly say to all who have known me for the last twenty-five years, or any others who are afflicted with any disease curable by human skill, give yourself into the hands of Drs. Reynolds. I have so much confidence in the doctors and the Oil Cure that no matter how desperate your case the doctors will relieve you if they can not cure, and if not beyond the reach of the best skill and the surest medicine, they will cure you. I feel I can not say too much for the doctors and the Oil Cure for what they have done for me.

A. E. DOWDELL.

1134 Perry St., San Antonio, March 20, 1893.

SAVE MONEY.

Don't forget about the card I have had in this paper several months past! Now is the time to send for my Buggy Catalogue and let me give you close delivered prices, including harness. Rev. George H. Phair, Franklin, Texas, says: "Full up to your representations, I am well pleased with the buggy." Rev. George R. Buchanan, Pilot Point, says: "Given up to be the nicest rig in town!" and I have a number of similar testimonials. No risk in dealing with me. Write me. N. B. SLIGH, GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

HILL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

One of the editors of the Standard had the pleasure of looking in at Hill's Business College this week and a most gratifying sight met his eyes. The telegraphic and business departments were crowded with eager students, each one bent on excelling the other. Certainly in point of beautiful and rich furniture, steady attendance, and facilities for conferring a business education, this institution has no superior in this country. Prof. Hill has justly won his way to the highest point of success as a business college President and his school is constantly increasing in attendance and power. There are from two hundred and fifty to three hundred students in attendance now, and they come from all parts of Texas. The Standard believes conscientiously that this is the best commercial college in the South and it is certainly far ahead of anything of that kind in our own State. Let all who purpose taking a business course write to Prof. Hill for a catalogue.—Baptist Standard.

A Glance at Henry Clews.

Henry Clews is a short, thin man with gray side whiskers and an almost perfectly bald head. He is quick and nervous in his speech and movements and completely shatters the idea of most people who imagine that a financier should be a heavy, pompous and excessively dignified man. Deeply the fact that he is almost the busiest person in the street, Mr. Clews always has time to see everybody who calls upon him. Many a new reporter who has tremblingly approached him for an interview has not only obtained it, but received papers and documents bearing on the question from Mr. Clews himself. The newspaper men in Wall Street make their headquarters in Mr. Clews's office, and to say that he is popular with them would be putting it mildly.—New York Advertiser.

AMONG THE RECENT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES

in the field of botany the use of the Kava-Kava shrub is one of the most valuable. The delta of the Ganges River in India is the native habitat of this rare production. Medical authorities find in Kava-Kava the properties which are required in the relief of acid dyspepsia; that is, in the conditions of the constitution in which the kidneys fail to excrete from the system certain waste products of the blood, thus leading to diseases of the kidneys, liver, etc. The remarkable properties of this new remedy in relieving human suffering and curing these diseases are well authenticated by medical evidence, and by the testimony of the afflicted who have been cured. The Church Kidney Cure Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, send a free sample bottle to any sufferer who sends his name and address and a request for the same, and we advise our readers to make trial of it for themselves if in need of any such a remedy.

Texas Incidents.

Blum, Texas, carried local option April 14.

Dallam County had an inch of snow last week.

Naogoches is moving for a cotton seed oil mill.

It is settled that the Rock Island goes to Fort Worth.

The Texas lumbermen assembled at Galveston April 12.

The local option election at Itasca, Hill County, went for whisky.

A daily mail line has been established between Bowie and Jacksboro.

Greenville boasts of building contracts aggregating \$87,000 since January.

San Angelo is working for an extension of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railroad.

San Antonio entertained the Grand Lodge K. of P. the present week.

A new National Bank, new hotel and new lumber yard are Rockwall's boast.

The State Association of Funeral Directors convened at Galveston April 13.

Sigman Mahoff, a prominent German, fell dead from heart disease in Galveston.

The Confederate reunion at Houston on the 20th-21st was an immense affair.

The corner-stone of a magnificent Baptist Church in Paris was laid April 13.

The tenth annual convention of the Texas Y. M. C. A. met at Corsicana, April 13.

San Angelo estimates this year's wool clip will be from 8 to 10 per cent greater than last.

The seventh session Grand Council of Texas Legion of Honor, met at Waco, April 18.

Waxahachie gave the State Sunday-school Convention a hearty welcome this week.

Rusk people are working to be a point on the line of railroad from Waco to New Orleans.

Forty thousand pounds of spring wool sold at San Angelo, April 14—the first sale of the season.

A line of the Sabine Valley and N. W. Railroad has been surveyed from Center via Timpson to Carthage.

Galveston has offered her co-operation with Dallas and intermediate points to secure navigation of the Trinity.

Armstrong County estimates that her wheat and oat crop for 1893 will run to between 160,000 and 200,000 bushels.

The Dallas inventors and manufacturers are making great preparations for the convention to be held in that city.

The Grand Texas Commandery, Knights Templar, had its annual convocation in Galveston during the past week.

Brown and Vaughan closed a revival at Big Springs, with a record of forty-one accessions to the different Churches.

Hempstead's new National Bank is opening in temporary quarters, but will proceed immediately to build a large brick.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Hermann convened in Dallas last Tuesday. Delegates were present from about seventy-five lodges.

Inspection has shown the rock quarries of Huntsville to be almost inexhaustible, being ready now to fill one order for 40,000 cars.

Citizens of Waco, Gatesville, Hamilton and Brownwood, are working for an extension of the Cotton Belt from Gatesville to Brownwood through Hamilton.

Federal authorities have seized 1700 head of cattle on the Rio Grande, which they claim have been smuggled from Mexico across the river by a prominent stockman, Jim Reagan.

The storm king invaded many portions of Texas, during the past week, doing more or less damage. The damage was perhaps more than offset by the rain that came with the king.

Hon. A. W. Terrell, of Austin, was confirmed as Minister to Turkey, and Hon. Seth Shepard, of Dallas, as Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The Bell County Teachers Association opened its thirteenth meeting at Denton, April 15. The court-room was crowded and suffocation, and many left who could not gain admittance.

General Passenger Agent Faulkner, of the M. K. and T., last Sunday put on double daily sleeping cars from Galveston to Hannibal, Mo., and thence over the Burlington to St. Louis.

To promote the interest of Christian education in Huntsville District, Methodist Conference, the Wiley University and Epworth League had three days' convention at Huntsville April 14, 15 and 16.

A. J. Elmermann, a lawyer of Milwaukee, Wis., in 1870 loaned F. A. Walter \$10, with which to reach St. Louis. F. A. Walter recently died in Houston and left to the man who had thus befriended him an estate valued at \$17,000—a pretty snug interest on kindness.

The second annual meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society for the district embracing a part of the Indian Territory and the counties of Clay, Montague, Cooke, Grayson, Fannin and Denton, convened at Denton, April 14, for a three days' session.

W. H. Masters, of Galveston, has been chosen as chairman of the Southwestern Railroad and Steamship Association. L. J. Polk, General Freight Agent of the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass road, will succeed W. H. Masters as General Freight Agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe system.

R. M. James, of Bonham, wears as a watch-charm a part one of the ribs of Henry Smith, who was burned at Paris. Mr. James has had the bone highly polished and banded with gold, and says that he wears it as a warning that the honor of Texas women and girls must be protected.

John Campbell, of Val Verde County, a sheep ranchman, has devised a novel scheme to exterminate wolves. He captures some alive, and confines them for a time with many dogs, and then releases them so as to spread the disease among the wolves. It is his theory that the mange will prevent propagation and thus soon exterminate the breed.

Mr. G. W. Nealy, of Terrell, has an exhibition a four-legged chicken. It was brought to town by a countryman from whom Mr. Nealy bought it. The two extra appendages are located just back of the natural pair, are about an inch and a half in length and have only two toes each. The chicken appears to be nothing benefited or hampered by its surplus feet.

A meeting of prominent railroad men, representing all the railroads in Texas, was held at Houston April 15. The object of the association is claimed to be to facilitate the loading and unloading of cars according to the rules of the Texas State Railway Commission.

Major A. H. Swanson was made General Manager. The organization will be known as "The Texas Car Service Association."

The fifth conference of the Texas District of the German evangelical synod

adjourned after sitting at Robinson, McLennan County, three days. The Secretary says: "The aim of the synod can be briefly stated as the Union of Christendom. It was founded in 1841 in Missouri and has, during more than fifty years of uninterrupted development, spread over nearly all the States of the Union. The ministers of the synod number 681, an increase of thirty-one as compared with the preceding year. Eighteen of these occupy prosperous fields in every part of the State. Over \$50,000 has been contributed in the past year to missions and charitable purposes in every part of the world. The organization has two very prosperous colleges in Elenhurst, Ill., and another, rather more of a university, at St. Louis. The erection of a teachers' seminary at Hazelton, Ill., is under consideration and will soon be under way. The Texas District is only of recent date, having been formerly a part of the Missouri District." At the close of the session officers were elected as follows: President, Rev. H. Siegfried, Dallas; Vice-President, Rev. C. H. Knicker, Cibolo; Secretary, Rev. William Hackmann, Houston; Treasurer, Baron Bethman Hollweg, Perry.

Miscellaneous.

Seventy-five per cent of the people of Ceylon live by agriculture. The percentage in Britain is 15.41.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception and reinterment of Confederate President, Jefferson Davis, at Richmond, Va., May 31. Cordial invitations extended to all Confederate veterans and thousands will attend from all parts of the country.

The Cherokee (I. T.) Council has passed a bill excluding all except full blood Cherokees from any share in the proceeds of sale of the Cherokee Strip to the Government. As a consequence the Delawares, Shawnees, negroes and whites who are adopted citizens will unite in a suit in the Court of Claims for their share of the money.

Information has been received at Hong Kong, China, of a brutal attack on native Christians at Foutoun. One woman was killed. Her husband had his tongue torn out by the roots. Her two sons were so badly treated that one is not expected to recover. Others were badly used. The matter has been brought under the notice of the British consul.

Storms and cyclones during the past week have raged in many sections, as well as Texas. Casualties were great in Michigan, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee, lives being lost in all these States. At Robinsonville, Tennessee, fifteen lives were lost. At Higginsville, Missouri, eleven persons were killed. The village of Dundee, Michigan, was totally destroyed.

The daily average of cars received at Chicago with exhibits for the World's Fair is over 300. The opening ceremonies will be very simple and all will take place in the main hall, a part of it from a platform at the east front of the administration building. The program is as follows: "Columbian March," by John K. Payne; prayer; presentation of the chiefs of the departments by the director general; chorus, "Praise of God," address by President Cleveland formally opening the World's Columbian Exposition; the starting of the machinery; the official visit of the President and other invited guests to the department building where they will be received by the chiefs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The adverse turn of the balance of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics. The total exports of breadstuffs for the last month were \$13,966,000; for the corresponding month of 1892 they were \$23,072,000, a falling off for the month of \$9,106,000. For the nine months ending March 1, 1893, the exports of breadstuffs were \$145,032,000; for the corresponding nine months in the previous fiscal year they were \$233,159,000, a falling off in nine months of \$88,127,000. The decrease in the export of hog, beef and dairy products has been almost equally marked. For the month of March last the exports of these products were \$8,231,000; for the corresponding month of 1892, \$11,523,000, a falling off of \$3,292,000. For the nine months ending March 1, the exports of these products were \$27,300,000; for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year, \$33,983,000, a falling off of \$6,683,000.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally, you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

"Governments Derive Their Just Powers from the Consent of the Governed."

GALVESTON, Texas, April 8.—Believing it necessary, for the advancement of the cause of women to organize, that we may work in harmony, we the undersigned join Mrs. Rebecca Henry Hayes, Vice-President of the National American Suffrage Association, in a call for a convention of men and women interested in the enfranchisement of women, to meet in Dallas, May 10, to organize an Equal Suffrage Association for the State of Texas, and elect delegates to the World's Fair Convention of the National American Suffrage Association;

Mrs. Rebecca Henry Hayes, Galveston, Vice-President for Texas of the National American Suffrage Association; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Fry, San Antonio, Superintendent of Suffrage Department for Texas of the W. C. T. U.; also member N. A. S. A.; Grace Danforth, M. D., Granger; Mrs. Aurelia Mohl, Editorial Staff Houston Post, Houston; Mrs. Sarah C. Acheson, Denison, Second Vice-President State W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Elizabeth Strong Tracy, Houston, late State Reporter Union Signal, Chicago; Mrs. A. S. Herndon, Tyler, Northwestern Division President W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Margaret L. Watson, Beaumont, Correspondent New Orleans Delta; Mrs. Bettie Gay, Columbus, of Texas Alliance; Mrs. Mary E. Penberg, President Mexico W. C. T. U.; Ellen Lawson Dabbs, M. D., Fort Worth.

All callers welcomed by Mrs. Hayes and committee at the Windsor Tuesday morning, May 9, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Visitor—What is the secret of your domestic happiness? Hostess, Oh, I let my husband boss the cook.



More Great Cures of Torturing and Disfiguring Skin, Scalp, and Blood Diseases are Daily Made by the Cuticura Remedies than By all other Skin and Blood Remedies Combined

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Thousands of the best physicians that ever wrote a prescription endorse and prescribe them. Druggists everywhere recommend them, while countless numbers in every part of the land say,

"WHY DON'T YOU TRY CUTICURA

Remedies? They are the best in the world." They cleanse the system by internal and external medication of every eruption, impurity, and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times. Hence, since a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, costing 25 cents, is sufficient to test the virtues of these great curatives, there is now no reason why hundreds of thousands should go through life tortured, disfigured, and humiliated by skin and scalp diseases which are speedily and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a trifling cost.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. "All About the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Hair" mailed free. For Pimples, Blackheads, Red and Oily Skin, Red, Foul Hands and Falling Hair, use Cuticura Soap.

Advertisement for Beecham's Pills: No mineral water will produce the beneficial results that follow taking ONE or more of "BEECHAM'S PILLS" with a glass of water immediately upon arising in the morning.

Advertisement for Morphine Habit Cured: MORPHINE HABIT CURED. NO MONEY ASKED TILL CURE IS MADE. BEST REFERENCES GIVEN. ALSO TREAT ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Call on or Address DR. J. S. HILL, Waxahachie, Texas.

Advertisement for C. P. Barnes & Bro. Jewelers: C. P. BARNES & BRO. JEWELERS. 540 West Market St. Louisville, KY. This Catalogue illustrates different patterns of Rings, Pens, Watches over 2500 Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c. Our 384-page Catalogue sent to any address. This firm is reliable.—Publishers Texas Advocate.

Advertisement for Sanger Bros. Ladies' Suits: SANGER BROS. LADIES' SUITS. The demand for Ready-Made Suits is increasing every season. We will live interest this week by offering some REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS in popular selling numbers. Novelty Suits, made into round skirt and belt waist, deep revers, high sleeves and rolling collars, \$3.50, worth \$5.00. Plain Ladies' Cloth Blazer Suit, with triple cape, in navy blue, with cashmere colored cord embroidery, also in tan, with shaded brown embroidery, very stylish; good values for \$10.00, now \$6.90. Navy or Black Storm Ferge Suits, round skirts, silk-faced jacket and revers, high coat sleeves, good value for \$12.50, now \$9.75. Special good values are also shown in better grades, ranging in price \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.

Advertisement for Flower Seeds: OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER. A Magnificent Collection of 300 Varieties, FREE! An unparalleled offer by an established and reliable Publishing House! We have selected the most popular and profitable varieties of flowers, and have secured the best quality of seed, and have it all ready for shipment. We have also secured the most popular and profitable varieties of seeds, and have it all ready for shipment. We have also secured the most popular and profitable varieties of seeds, and have it all ready for shipment.

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder: DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Advertisement for Sanger Brothers: SANGER BROTHERS. DALLAS, TEXAS. When writing mention the Advocate.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, March 10, 1893. To whom it may concern: From conversations with those who have tried the Oil Cure of Drs. Reynolds & Reynolds, including Dr. Anderson and Col. Moore of this city, I am persuaded that there is benefit in their method of treatment. And from my personal acquaintance with Drs. Reynolds since their arrival in this city, I have been convinced that they are men worthy of confidence.