

The Texas Christian Advocate

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Texas Christian Advocate.

OUR COUNTRY.—ROME AND POLITICS.

JEAN PAUL.

1. Glorious country! My thy proud banner never trail in the dust! We are blessed with religious and political liberty, rich soil, valuable ores, genial climate. No hereditary nobility ignobly shutting off worthy men's opportunities for promotion. No large standing army whose support requires excessive taxation.

2. Compared to ours, the republics of Greece and Rome were insignificant colonies, aristocratic oligarchies, treating conquered countries as tax districts, with no design of national absorption and social equality.

3. We Americans are a conglomerate of different nationalities. Brief genealogical research will discover our forefathers planting potatoes in Ireland, fishing in Scotland, engaged in factories in England, France and Germany. My neighbor's (a rich merchant) father, from the banks of the Tiber, worked a hand-organ for a living.

4. Nativism in Americans is the quintessence of purity. A preacher, I wot of, filling the pulpit of a city pastor during a protracted meeting occasion, among other insipidities, said: "The time has come when we must bid a halt to continued immigration. Too long our country has been a dumping-ground of nations." The Sunday-school superintendent of the church in which this was said is a native of Ireland; the class leader had been born in Germany; four of the seven stewards were of foreign birth. You can imagine the effect of that sermon.

5. Yes, by proper laws regulate immigration. Resolutely bolt the doors to incoming European paupers, criminals and professional social agitators. Foreign governments may seek to rid themselves of expensive and dangerous elements by methodically facilitating their exit.

6. Dangers impending? Yes, I mention only four: (1.) Political corruption. The ballot is acquiring market value. (2.) Avoidance of manual labor by our young men, preferring professional and mercantile vocations. (3.) Fanatic emancipation agitation, deeming it degrading to be house-servants, aspiring to imaginary ideals, to the neglect of home-life. (4.) The negro in our midst.

1. The Papal Hierarchy has always been a political machine. For many centuries the popes claimed the authority of making and unmaking kings, establishing and abolishing empires. A crown had no value, unless put on the head by a pope.

2. Seldom that excommunicated potentates could maintain themselves in authority. The people, priest-ridden, blindly adhered to the papal decrees. If need be conspiracies and revolts were incited by the subservient priesthood.

3. The zenith of Papal arrogance was reached when Emperor Henry IV, excommunicated, during three days in winter daily appeared in the yard of the castle Canossa where Pope Gregory VII was at that time enjoying the hospitality of Countess Mathilde, imploring sollicitous forgiveness and abrogation of the church ban. Gregory's successor instigated this same emperor's son to foul revolt against his father.

4. The Papal States were held by the Holy See without true title. Pepin granted that. See the usufruct of the same, without, however, surrendering ownership. Charlemagne endorsed this arrangement. Subsequent potentates dared not to dispute the title. Not until a day after the battle of Gravelotte, in August, 1870, where the German forces so signally defeated the French, did Victor Emmanuel muster sufficient courage to enter Rome, establish himself at the Quirinal and wrest from the Pope the last vestige of secular authority.

5. Thus far the famous *cultus* in Germany resulted in a drawn battle. The German government acquired the right of accepting or rejecting bishops appointed by the Pope. Rome, on the other hand, had secured the privilege of reopening in Germany proscribed religious orders, with the exception of the Jesuits, and of conducting church schools without governmental supervision.

6. In our country the Papal shafts seem to be especially directed against our public schools. The Irish flag affair in New York is highly significant. Not a few leading secular dailies slightly enhance the cause of Rome. In Great Britain, the Pope apparently sides with the Government against Parnellism, in order, on the principle of *quid pro quo*, to be remunerated by the long sought re-establishment of diplomatic relations with the Court of St. James.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

I see from the last number of your excellent paper that Mrs. L. A. Kidd, of Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Mississippi, has been elected President of the Southern Texas Female College. I congratulate the conference upon its choice, and can endorse, with a good will, heartily, the commendation of Bishop Galloway, Gov. Lowry, and others. I have met few women so admirably adapted for the delicate and difficult work of educating young ladies—educating in the higher and better sense of the word. She has culture, both of head and heart, and a kindness of disposition and a magnetism of manner that invite the confidence of even the most timid stranger.

My knowledge of Mrs. Kidd was gained in the sick room, where for weeks I had ample opportunity to study her and to observe her management of a large household, including, besides the supervision of the school, that of dining-room and kitchen. I was amazed at the smoothness with which all the wheels of the vast machinery were moved. I had been amused at the eulogy expressed by one of Mrs. Kidd's friends—a lawyer of ability of Vicksburg, Miss.—whom I chanced to meet en route to Brookhaven. Said he: "Mrs. Kidd could manage with ease that large school and all the railroads in the State." From this you will infer that she has administrative ability for the different departments of work, and this is no mean element of success. I cordially commend this elect lady to the Methodists of Texas as every way worthy their liberal patronage.

Temperance sentiment is growing in South-east Missouri, though a large resident German population greatly strengthens the opposition. A district convention of the W. C. T. U., held in this city last week, was an occa-

sion of much interest. The State President, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, delivered one of the grandest and most impassioned addresses on temperance I ever heard.

The week preceding the Temperance Convention the Belleville District Conference, German Methodists, held their district meeting in this city. They seem to be an earnest body of Christian workers, and beyond the average in gifts and graces. With the exception of two, I learn that they all favor prohibition, and are a unit for temperance.

Of course the terrible tragedy growing out of the Hamilton-Gambrel murder has reached you ere this. It should be a shock to arouse even the most indifferent. I verily believe that this land is to be purified from the curse of liquor; but there may be a sprinkling of blood on many altars. The dead, alas! are in the homes of the high and the lowly, and in the tears that rain from weary eyes there is a common flow, and in the anguish of broken hearts a common pain. It may be the divine purpose in this that the people shall rise as a man to drive out of the land this great foe to God and good, to motherhood and to childhood, to humanity, to hope, to heaven.

I note with pleasure the action of your Publication Committee in favor of a daily Christian Advocate to counteract the harmful effects of the slime that is emptied into our homes by the secular press. With but few exceptions they come into our home circles reeking with the filth of the police court, the brothel, and the saloon. Worse still, impure literature is discharged into our public schools and allowed to be read and discussed by the children. This, too, when teachers are too much afraid of liquor lords, who dominate liquor school boards, to teach scientific temperance instruction even upon the demand of patrons and in compliance with the school law. Is it not time that the manhood, the Christianity of this nation, aroused itself to rebuke and to chastise the insolence that threatens us even in our homes, and whose iron mask scarce attempts to hide the scarlet cap of the Tiberian dictator? Let not the waves and the mountains meet in a carnival of crime on these shores.

The news has just come that the Judge has ordered five more saloons to be closed. Among them the lowest dive in the city. This reduces the number from seventeen, as reported at the Temperance Convention last week, to twelve—only twelve—as against twice that number not a great while ago.

Mrs. Suk F. MOONEY.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

MEXICO AND THE MEXICANS.

Gulliver in the Land of Montezuma and Hidalgo—Notes of what he Saw and Heard There.

It has been some time since the readers of the ADVOCATE have heard from me; and though the said readers have made and are still making no fuss about it, I nevertheless feel like I ought to show up and give an account of myself. So here goes:

It is known to most of the good people of this commonwealth that the Grand Comandery of Knights Templar held their Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave in the city of El Paso, Texas, April 18-20, 1888. Being of that "faith and order," I was among the number who tested the hospitality of that goodly city. After the business of the Grand Comandery had been gone through with, that body, together with visiting knights and knights resident in El Paso, with their ladies, sweethearts and other kinds and grades of female consorts, went on an excursion to the City of Mexico, over the Mexican Central railroad, taking in the principal cities along the route between El Paso del Norte and the far-famed capital of the world-renowned Montezuma. I went along.

After we had crossed the Rio Grande, Sir Knight Chas. E. Davis, Eminent Grand Comandery of Knights Templar for the State of Texas, together with other members of the Grand Comandery, requested me to write up the trip in book or pamphlet form, the railroad authorities proposing to illustrate it as an advertisement to the road. This I agreed to undertake, and at odd times I am putting in some work on it. But before leaving Dallas I promised Shaw & Haycock to write up the trip for the ADVOCATE. This I agreed to do, and the present is intended to be a part of it.

I put in the time from El Paso to the City of Mexico. We stopped on the way at Chihuahua, Zacatecas and Aguas Calientes, and at all these places, as well as at all intervening points, as much as in my lay, I bore every one who could speak English, and often through an interpreter I bore the Mexicans for facts about Mexico. Facts were the main points with me. For the time being I resolved myself into a regular Gradgrind, and would brook nothing but stubborn facts. I got several—some of which were very stubborn, indeed—especially those concerning the *haceros*, or Mexican mule, and the all-wool-and-a-yard-wide Catholic! I learned more from missionaries than from every body else put together. Other people—*foreigners*—are in the streets of Mexico. Other people need not be extensively acquainted with Mexican life and manners in order to succeed; but the missionary must know. He must have his eyes and ears open. The result is that the successful missionary is the most honored man in the Republic. Next to him stands the politician. It is an old saying that "politics makes strange bedfellows." This is eminently true in Mexico. The Liberal leaders—leaders of the party now in power there—stand in, as a rule, with the missionaries. They recognize the fact that every convert from Rome weakens the Church party in politics, and of course strengthens their own. The Protestant or Liberal party is now in power; but they are greatly in the minority. Their superior intelligence, their money and the military keep them in the front; but the great masses are not only not in sympathy with the present administration, but are very antagonistic to it. They have, under their Federal constitution, and the constitutions of the several States, universal suffrage, but it is, practically, a mere farce. The great majority cast at every election by the horde composing the Church party, is thrown aside—counted out—and the Liberal goes in. It does seem for once in the history of the world that the motto of the Jesuits has come true: "The end justifies the means." This is a fundamental idea with the Roman Catholics of all classes, and I would like to know how the Jesuits talk about its workings, now that the shoe is on the other foot. No, the truth is, President Diaz is just as absolute as the Czar of Russia! Mexico, politically, is much like Rome in the days of Augustus Cæsar. They had the days they called a republic—had had since they

of Brutus, who expelled the Tarquins, but it was a farce—had been a farce since the day that the great Julius crossed the Rubicon, and continued until Domitian, the last and least of the Cæsars. But I am not an Roman history. Before leaving the political situation in Mexico, however, it may be well enough to mention briefly, seriatim, the elements of power incident to and obtaining in the present administration. When I speak of the superior intelligence of the ruling party, I would not be understood as representing the Church party as having no brains. Far from such a thing! On the other hand, some of the wisest men in Mexico belong to the Church party and are fanatically allied to their cause. But they are few in number compared to the great mass of their fellow-partisans, and to the smaller but more generally intelligent Liberal party. The Liberals are more generally intelligent—intelligence is better diffused among them. A fact right here should be mentioned, which astonished me: Masonry in Mexico is more of a political than it is a moral and religious affair. Every Mason is supposed to be in sympathy with the Liberal party, and is spotted at once by the Romanists as an enemy.

The tomb of Juarez, (Whariz) the Washington of Mexico, one of the finest sepulchres in the city, is just simply covered with Masonic emblems. When we were introduced to President Diaz in his castle upon the summit of Chapultepec, he said that he "welcomed all good men to the land of the Montezumas; especially did he welcome the citizens of Washington's land of the land of Hidalgo, but he accorded us a warmer welcome since we came as brother Masons." Masonry is no small factor in the politics of Mexico to-day.

Another important item is the army. And here again we come upon the unique—unique unless it finds a parallel in the days of Marcus Aurelius. President Diaz proclaimed, or the Liberal administration did through him, a general amnesty to all bandits, thieves and robbers, proffering to give their leaders each a commission in the army and muster in the private thieves as common soldiers, provided leaders and led should come out of their hiding-places and accept the easy conditions of the government. This most of them did, and today the army of Mexico is composed of reformed banditti. Why, when a man is convicted of a crime for which we would send him to the penitentiary, he is sentenced, in Mexico, to serve in the army; and so, instead of wearing the stripes of shame in which our criminals dress, he is rigged out in military dress and given a sword and gun. We visited Cuttin's prison, at Paso del Norte, and saw the men who guarded him; and I was assured by men who claimed to know, that every one was a convict himself! These soldiers are all Catholics, as a rule, but they are in the pay of a Protestant government, and they had rather press their conscience a little at twenty-three cents a day than to work on the farm at eighteen cents, or to be on the dole forever as bandits and outlaws. However, when there is an opportunity to desert the government, and at the same time punish a heretic, they embrace it with a warmth that is truly edifying to the holy fathers of the church. (The term father, as applied to a Catholic priest, is supposed to have reference only to his official relation to his people, but in Mexico it has the primitive meaning, as the country is well stocked with the offspring of the Padres.)

Another strong arm of the administration is the money. It is known to most people that the church property was confiscated by the government some years ago, and most of it was sold under the hammer, the proceeds going to swell the national purse. Many of these great buildings, with the lands appertaining to them, went for a mere song; but when it is remembered that more than half of the wealth of Mexico was the property of the Catholic Church, it is not strange that the government got much by the confiscation, even though the property sold low. As the law now stands—and it is in the constitution as well as on the statutes of the several States—no church or society of any kind can hold any kind of property in the bounds of the Mexican Republic. Our church, school and Publishing House property in the City of Mexico (and elsewhere there, I suppose), is held in the name of R. K. Hargrove, not even as Bishop Hargrove, but R. K. Hargrove, citizen of the United States of America. This is the tenure by which all property is had and held under the present constitution. Of course this is aimed directly at the Catholic Church, but it is general and includes all. Indeed, the laws in Mexico—the land of superstition and Catholicism—are stronger against them than anywhere else in the world to-day. For instance, a priest cannot appear on the streets in his clerical habit, and a minister of charity would be pulled instantly should he appear with his hood and veil as she does in America. All this money, together with a heavy income tax and a gigantic tariff—both protection and for revenue—gives the government plenty of money. Therefore, intelligence, money and the military, keep the Liberals in power and confirm them in the mastery of the country.

If the common people only knew and could exercise the power guaranteed them by the constitution, there would be another revolution in a short time. They have the numbers and they have the votes, but they lack the brains, the money, and, at the present, the leaders to insure the Church party the victory that would otherwise be a forgoe conclusion. The danger is that Rome may succeed in setting an arch with the "slime of war," in which case the fur would fly—or words to that effect.

But this letter is too long already. I will write again, telling the reader about the manners, customs, etc., of the people, and giving some account of our missionary work in the land of the Montezumas. In writing, as I am preaching, one must do like Bro. R. M. Powers says a station preacher has to do—save some for next. Yours for an enlightened Christian civilization, G. L. LITTLE.

GREENVILLE, TEXAS.

DAILY CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

However desirable it may be to have a daily Christian Advocate in Texas, it must be conceded that the difficulty of establishing and sustaining such a paper is very great, if not really insurmountable. This district (Sulphur Springs) has nearly six thousand members. I presume that in financial matters it is a good average, if not in the conference to which it belongs, yet it may be in the State at large.

Now for all religious purposes the membership in this district do not pay per capita as much as three dollars annually. Of the weekly issue of the TEXAS ADVOCATE taken in the

district, this increases the outlay probably ten cents per capita.

Now what right have we to expect that people who for all purposes pertaining to religion pay only from three to four dollars per capita annually, will pay ten or twelve dollars for a daily Advocate?

Not more, I think, than one-half of our people who take the ADVOCATE live so conveniently near the postoffice as to make it practicable to take a daily. If then we had a daily Advocate, one-half of our people would, on account of the difficulty of obtaining the daily, still content themselves with the weekly.

As the daily will cost five times as much as the weekly, almost all, even of those who live in villages and towns, will prefer the weekly on the score of economy. All the most important church news, and indeed all kinds of news which a family ought to read, should be published in the weekly Advocate. Very little church news is really of such thrilling interest that a sober-minded Christian may possess his soul in patience while he waits for it—say three or four days. The secular press publishes such church news as is generally regarded as very interesting and important. They obtain it through their own or through the Associated Press dispatches. A religious daily would have to pay for its own telegraphic dispatches exorbitant prices. No other paper would assist in paying for them. Secular papers would not want the minor religious items. The weekly ADVOCATE receives its news items from the secular daily—by mail, or in exceptional instances, by telegraph. The daily Advocate would be compelled to depend upon its own telegraphic system for nearly all its news. The cost would be ruinous. The history of religious journalism is highly instructive. I commend the study of it to my brethren affected by the daily craze. It is a sure cure, and costs only investigation. The world condemns the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE because it is the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. The Roman Catholic condemns it because it is Protestant. Many Protestants condemn it because it is Methodist. It is under ban and cannot succeed as a general daily, without surrendering its distinctive features.

The grand object of a religious paper is not to furnish news; but to instruct mankind, and especially the membership of the church, in Bible doctrines, church polity, and church work. News is simply incidental, and of no appreciable value, except as it may stand related to the accomplishment of the main design of the paper, which ought never to be lost sight of. It is easy, and indeed seems quite natural to some people, to get in regard to the facility with which a hundred thousand dollars may be raised to run a daily Christian Advocate in Texas. It should be remembered that our church finds it difficult to raise money for any purpose, by the hundred thousand.

What we need now is ten times as many subscribers for the TEXAS ADVOCATE AS ADVOCATE. This would enable the publishers to eliminate the advertisements and to secure the very ablest contributors to enrich the columns of the paper. Wisdom bought by experience comes late to some men, and many more never attain the crowning glory of man—a good understanding.

S. J. HAWKINS.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The tenth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions, held in Nashville this month, was one of unusual interest. The meeting was held in McKendree Church, opening Thursday, May 1st, at 8 o'clock p. m., and closing following Wednesday at noon.

There was a full attendance of members and visitors, four of our Texas Conference societies being represented by their respective Corresponding Secretaries. The Parent Board of Missions, Col. J. A. Allen, gave the Church Extension Society, were in session at the same time, and we were, therefore, fortunate in having, from time to time, the presence and counsel of those high in authority in our church. Bishop Galloway gave us one morning an eloquent, earnest address concerning the work in the Indian Mission, and his words were instructive and inspiring to us.

Rev. H. A. Sutherland, at another time, gave us a stirring account of affairs in the Mexican Border Mission, which was listened to with especial interest, coming from one who is so well informed regarding the work there, and who has given our board so many times his support and encouragement in that field of labor. A resolution expressive of the appreciation of our Board for Bro. Sutherland's past missionary work was unanimously adopted.

We were favored at another time by an address from Bro. J. A. Allen, who gave us a clear and forcible account of the condition of our work in China. A resolution expressive of appreciation for services rendered the Woman's Board of Missions by Bro. Allen was unanimously adopted; and, later on in the session, another testimonial of appreciation from our Board for services rendered by Bro. Allen was given in the form of a check for five hundred dollars. When Dr. Allen came forward to express his thanks for this unexpected testimonial, the president, a distinguished member of the Board to come forward and shake the hand of this honored senior missionary of the Parent Board, who can say of other persons to aid in establishing upon a firm and permanent basis "woman's work for woman" in China, and had labored for us "without money and without price," was an occasion of such conflicting emotions in the hearts of those present—of satisfaction for the privilege of thus grasping the hand of a veteran missionary, of sorrow at the thought that this privilege would never again be given us in this world, we learned afterward how timely was this gift, for Dr. Allen at once turned over the check from the Woman's Board of Missions to the Treasurer of the Parent Board to pay his subscription of \$300 towards relieving that Board of debt. This it is seen how we help one another.

Dr. Allen, in his address on the work of our Board in China, informed us that our opening year, is within one thousand dollars of the amount appropriated by the parent board, and that we had cause to take new courage at this announcement. The appropriations made by our Board are as follows:

For China	\$25,000
For Brazil	10,000
For Indian Territory	5,000
For Mexican Border: Laredo Seminary	7,500
Saltillo, Mexico	4,500

These were three missionary causes received by the Board this year. Miss Augusta Wilson, sister of Bishop Wilson, a lady of mature judgment and rare qualifications, was accepted as a missionary, and appointed to work in Harrell Institute, Indian Mission. Miss Warren, also a lady of mature experience, was accepted as a teacher, and appointed to work in Harrell Institute. Miss Ella Granberry, daughter of Bishop Granberry, who graduated a year or two since at Wesleyan Female College, in Macon, Georgia, and who spent five months of last year teaching in Brazil, was accepted as a missionary, and appointed to work in Brazil. These applicants were all in attendance upon the meet-

ing, and appeared before the Committee on Missionary Candidates. The Board felt it a blessed privilege to send out three such gifted and consecrated workers into the vineyard of the Master, and shall look for much fruit as the result, bringing forth sevenfold to His honor and glory.

The anniversary sermon was preached on Sunday at 11 o'clock, by Bishop Granberry in McKendree Church, from Romans 1:14— "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians, both to the wise and to the unwise," and was a sermon full of the Holy Spirit.

At 5 o'clock same day, a mass-meeting of the children was held, and was addressed by our President, Mrs. Hayes. Later in the afternoon the annual love feast of our Board was held, in which meeting several of the Bishops, and Dr. I. G. John, Secretary of the Parent Board, participated.

On Wednesday morning, Dr. Cunningham, Sunday-school editor, Dr. Fitzgerald, editor of the Christian Advocate, Dr. John of the Parent Board, and Mr. Hamilton, acting auditor of our Board, were present. They were introduced to the Board and each gave us words of Christian greeting and encouragement.

It was thought proper to send a delegate from our Board to attend the World's Missionary Conference, to be held in Exeter Hall, London, June 2-19th inclusive, and Mrs. Hayes, President of the Board, was appointed to go. Our venerable president, who is now seventy-five years old, hesitated to accept the honor, but she was assured that every preparation for her comfort, and to secure suitable company for her on the trip, would be made. She finally consented to attend, kind Providence permitting, she will represent our Board at that meeting, and we know of no one among our officers who could more ably represent us there.

There were invitations for holding the next annual meeting of our Board received from St. Louis, Mo.; Los Angeles, Cal.; St. Louis, La.; and Dallas, Texas. It was decided by vote to hold the next meeting at Little Rock.

It was decided that the evening twilight hour of each day should be observed in prayer for our work by all members throughout our church. A week for special prayer and self-sacrifice was appointed, to embrace Thursday and Friday in November, for which a special program will be prepared and sent out to the various conference societies and auxiliaries. The meeting closed on Wednesday, and Thursday morning most of us were homeward bound, carrying with us grateful thoughts for the hospitality received at Nashville, and carrying with us in our minds vivid pictures of the lovely city, the massive capitol building, situated upon a natural eminence overlooking the surrounding country; the many spires of costly church edifices, of which McKendree is the loftiest, rising toward the vaults of heaven; the lovely park and magnificent buildings of a Vanderbilt Hotel, the crowning institution of the M. E. Church, South, etc.; and we waved back a hearty adieu to them all. We pray that God may continue to bless the fair city and its generous people.

DALLAS, TEXAS. FLORENCE E. HOWELL.

THE HOME CONFERENCES.

Personal.

—On the evening of May 14, 1888, Rev. C. A. Evans, of the Texas Conference, and Miss Alice Sellerman, of San Felipe, Texas, were united in marriage. Rev. J. F. Follin officiated. The ADVOCATE wishes them much happiness.

—Dora A. Gardner, May 15th: My father, (Rev. Jno. A. Gardner) is unable to attend to his work. He has had the mumps for eight or nine days. For three or four days and nights he walked the floor, and is not much better at this writing.

—A sad note from Rev. John M. Barcus, Alvarado, Texas, May 15: "Our darling baby, Mary Louise, left us and went to heaven last night at 11 o'clock. Our hearts are broken, but our support is in Him who doeth all things well."

—Rev. T. W. Morton left this week on a trip to Georgia, whether he goes in search of health. He will be absent for some months. His address will be Cassville, Hartow county, Georgia. In a note to the ADVOCATE he says: "My health is gradually improving, and I hope to return ready for work in the fall."

—G. S. Rive, Liberty, Texas: I would like to get the address of my half-sister, Jerusia Rive. She married Rev. Mr. Compton, a Methodist minister, in Liberty. When last heard from she was a widow, living in Liberty, Mo. Any information concerning her would be thankfully received by a boy who would like to hear from a sister he never saw.

—Arkansas Methodist: Rev. E. N. Evans, pastor of Floyd Street Church, Dallas, Texas, who is spending a while at Hot Springs for rheumatic trouble, had extracted from his nose a large polypus, by Dr. Payne, a famous specialist of that place. The operation was quite painful, and loss of blood considerable. The doctor thinks there is another one still deeper down towards the throat.

Sims and Glenwood Circuit.

—Samuel Weaver, May 14: We are moving on very well. Have three very good Sunday schools, and our congregations good, and we are hopeful of some good meetings this summer.

Itasca Circuit.

—S. B. Ellis, May 14: My wife has been sick for nearly eight weeks. She is slowly improving now, and I hope to soon be able to get regularly to work. I have just read Bro. C. G. Shultz's work on Bible Reading, and can heartily endorse it. Our Methodist people will be benefited by reading it. Have had two conversions up to date.

Hutchins Mission.

—H. M. Glass: Four conversions and six additions to the church. Christianity by Methodism has never been deeply planted in this work. My worthy predecessors have labored faithfully among many of the people who have come and gone elsewhere. One great difficulty in this rich Trinity region: moves and removals of our membership.

Wills Point.

—T. W. Morton, May 14: Let all the people read Dr. J. D. Lee's article on the woman question in the ADVOCATE of May 10. Then let all the people say, amen and amen, and then let Dr. D. write again; and let others write on the same subject until these God-forgotten women get out of the pulpits and into the rostrum, and back in their God-given places.

Weatherford.

—W. B. D. Stockton, May 14: Our meeting still progresses. At the end of three weeks ninety-seven have professed conversion and fifty-eight have been added to our church. A number go to other churches. Others yet to join us. I have no ministerial aid except some local help, now. Am hoping and praying for some suitable preacher to come. Have dispatched for several, but none can come. It is the Lord's work. The glory shall be his.

Huntville.

—P. H. Crumpler, May 15: We have many good people in our church at this place who say they are not in favor of foreign missions; but who say they are much in favor of home missions. Therefore we protracted our self-denial week to give them a chance, the object being to get our neighbor, Bro. Davis, of Dodge circuit, a horse. We protracted the week Sunday, when the amount in the treasury became equal to the price of a horse. So on April 10, we sent a check to Dr. Kelley for \$10.00, and on May 14 we sent Bro. Davis a

horse. So we thank God for the home workers, while Bro. Davis takes courage and goes forward. God bless him and his. He is doing a good work.

Kind Words.

—Sam Morris, Bruceville, May 10: The ADVOCATE is popular. Our people think it gets better and better. I know they are right, for the last number is "chock full" of good reading—the best number yet issued. The common expression is "our boys carry such a good family paper without an editor, what would they do if they had one?" We are trying hard to put it into every Methodist family. God bless the ADVOCATE.

Correction.

—S. J. Hawkins, Secretary: At the instance of a member of the Board of Publication, viz: Bro. W. F. Easterling, I cheerfully correct the item in the report of the Board in which it is stated that the resignation of Rev. G. W. Briggs was unanimously accepted. Since my attention has been called to the matter, I remember that Bro. Easterling did not favor accepting the resignation.

East Dallas.

—W. F. Clark, May 21: I recently purchased over a half acre of ground in East Dallas (dedeared to the church.) We have a temporary building large enough for present purposes. Yesterday I organized a Sunday-school, with thirty-seven scholars. The number will be increased perhaps to seventy-five or one hundred. Last night we organized a church with seventeen members. I am confident this number will be doubled. I shall leave to-day for a short trip to Georgia. During my absence Bro. A. C. Benson will take charge of my work.

Fort Davis Mission.

—W. T. Thornberry, May 15: Our second quarterly conference is over for Fort Davis mission. Bro. B. Harris, presiding elder, was with us for several days, preaching as "Uncle Buck" can do. Good was done. We had a fair rain last night. We will soon commence building Methodist Church at Anderson. Will some good friend help us a little? We have two neat churches—the third will be best of all. Bros. E. L. and J. M. Dubois are the leaders in the building. That means success. If I cannot preach much, I can build churches.

Fraireville.

—J. C. Calhoun, May 14: This place was dropped out of the new Canton circuit last year, from some cause, but when I came on the work I thought it best to take it back into the work, and am glad to do. We preach here on Friday and Saturday nights before the second Sunday in each month, which is the best we can do for them. At our last appointment we received four members into the church, two by letter and two by ritual, and baptized one infant. Glad to say we have a Methodist Sunday-school, notwithstanding strong opposition to the movement from the very beginning. The ADVOCATE, too, is on the table, and our dear home of this so-called Methodist-forsaken town, and promises to get on a boom. Brethren, pray for us at Fraireville, that we may have new life and prosperity.

Kickapoo Circuit.

—J. M. Mills, May 15: This is my fourth year with this kind people. The circuit stretches from the Neches to the Trinity river, covering the northern portion of Anderson county. We have four hundred members; have raised one hundred, have built two churches, with some prospect of another. The circuit is in good condition. For the past three years, we have had no preaching in the East. It is the better plan. If one of the other must be left off, let the assessments be paid in full. Then special gifts will be given, and the circuit will be sustained. We are contented and happy. Hope to have a prosperous year, and leave the work in good condition for the next preacher. We like the ADVOCATE.

Osford.

—H. M. Dye, May 7: We have just been blessed with a good meeting. It closed to-day; lasted about one week. There were four conversions and three accessions to the church, and a good number of others anxious about their souls' salvation. God has indeed blessed us by the opportunity of this meeting, and I feel that our prospects are brighter than ever before. Bro. J. B. Cox was preacher in charge, assisted by Bro. W. H. Dye, and Bro. J. M. Dye, my pastor at this place, and he is a true soldier for Christ, with his soul full of religion, and he is striving earnestly and zealously to win souls for Christ. We have had long membership here—twenty-one in all, and only three male members. We have organized a large prayer-meeting, and we hope we will have a man's prayer-meeting ere long.

Palentine.

—J. S. Mathis, May 7: Having been a member of the Board of Missions of the East Texas Annual Conference for twenty years, and Treasurer of said Board for fourteen or fifteen years, therefore I should have some knowledge of the workings of the Board. It now becomes my duty to give you my opinion, to most heartily endorse Dr. R. S. Finley's reply to Bro. J. T. Smith's article, said article casting reflections on the presiding elders of the Texas Conference. It has been my pleasure for thirty-two years in this conference to travel under all of the older presiding elders of the conference, and now I am under the youngest, and a more noble, and a more self-denying, cross-bearing band of faithful, earnest ministers of the ever blessed gospel than I have ever found in this or any other country. In thirty years we have had long harmony among us. But for the last two years some dissatisfaction has crept in among us. For this we feel grieved, and we have had long this, and whither tending? With much prayer and constant faith, we should look to the source from whence these clouds are gathering.

Just a Whack.

—Harry G. Sammers, Arnold: Without preamble I will proceed. Some say a daily ADVOCATE is needed. Need presupposes a deficiency, therefore such necessities are visible. Brethren, I want a passin' whack at this thing;

Correspondence.

REPLY TO BROTHER LAYMAN.

In this journal of May 3, Bro. Layman gives us an article on the "evil" of stationing preachers and preaching short sermons. From the trend of his article it seems that he failed to analyze the subject, and is unacquainted with the needs of the church. Moreover, he seems to know nothing of the men who are leading our work in the great missionary enterprises of the church. He quietly and assumingly makes a charge against the Bishops and presiding elders, as pandering to the carnal desires of the flesh in stationing the preachers, giving to the "ablest ministers the best positions," because by them "the best salaries are paid," and ignoring the Scripture rule in sending the weakest men to labor in the vineyard of the Lord where the enemy is strongest. He says "Napoleon sent his ablest generals and best disciplined troops where the enemy was the most strongly entrenched." Did Napoleon act wisely in this? Yes. Now, for precisely the same reason, and upon the same principle, the Bishops send to the strongest churches the ablest ministers, because these churches are located in towns and cities where the gospel of Jesus Christ meets its strongest opposition and most inveterate enemies.

Will Layman deny that in these towns and cities wickedness and unrighteousness, with infidelity in all its forms and phases, centralize? These cities are the strong towers of the devil's kingdom, and to take them heaven's Napoleon must send his "ablest ministers." Christ approves, and the Bishops, with the presiding elders and the church—except a Layman—approves. To station a mere novice in the gospel in command of a church of five hundred members in a large city, where the devil is entrenched with ten thousand, is the sheepest of folly, and doubtless would plead such a procedure. Again, Washington said, "Let none but Americans be placed on guard to-night." So God in his wisdom has stationed on guard at these strong, centralized places of sin his truest and ablest ministers, notwithstanding all "cranks" to the contrary. If the towns and cities can be conquered for Christ, the rural districts will soon raise the white flag of truce. Thus the Napoleon and Washington logic cuts off Layman's head. To charge the Bishops and leading men of the church as stationing the most talented ministers in those churches where there is no enemy to menace the cause of God, just because it is a "fat place," and the "loaves and fishes" are plentiful, while the cause in other localities is suffering for the abilities of these strong men, is a very grievous crime, if it cannot be proven; and such ingratitude to the best class of men in the church is enough to bring any Layman who is not a "crank" to his knees to sue God for mercy and pardon.

Again, the brother says "that all mission work is entrusted to young and inexperienced ministers." If the brother will take the pains to acquaint himself with the brethren of China, Brazil, Mexico, and the United States, he will readily see that these brethren are the peers of Methodism as a body. This brother is very much exercised about what he supposes to be a carnal desire in preachers pandering to that worldly element in the church which demands short sermons. John Wesley preached from fifteen to forty minutes, and often five times a day. But in the eyes of Layman, John pandered to this worldly element. Well, John was the "crank" of his day. There are some few "cranks" in the church, both laymen and members, who judge of the merit of a sermon by its length. As a general rule, most people have acute ears, and will hear as much in forty minutes as a "crank," whose "ears are dull of hearing," will receive in three hours. We have known a preacher to consume three hours in the delivery of a sermon which contained about six ideas that played about each other like half a dozen cotton rabbits in a garden.

The congregation who unfortunately has a preacher that holds them spell-bound for three hours will soon learn to go "forty days in the strength" of one discourse. The point Brother Layman makes of his lawyer does not apply, unless the congregation is never to hear the gospel but one time. In that case the preacher should consume as much time as Jonah did at Nineveh. He should present the Godhead with its attributes, the creation of the world and of man, of his fall and redemption, the resurrection, the final judgment, eternal life and eternal damnation. ASBURY.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Do the people of Texas, not to say the church members, wish to encourage their children in novel reading, or educate them in "so-called literary fiction"? If not, let me warn the readers of the ADVOCATE, at least, against the "Circulating Library" agents that are now going from town to town, from city to city, through the State, canvassing from house to house, taking dollar subscriptions, as membership fees to the Town Library, and for every twenty dollars so paid the agent delivers to the Town Committee twenty-five books, being one and a fourth books for each dollar, or each member, which it is proposed shall be read and exchanged, etc. If this were all, no great harm would be done further than paying a dollar for a fifty-cent book. But what kind of a book? That's the important question! We answer: Partly

inferior copies of poetry, biography and history, mostly inferior novels and so-called literary fiction. I examined a long list of the books from which the number subscribed for were to be selected, and am sure that nine-tenths of them would be as damaging to the reader as the dime novel, with the greater objection that this class of literature placed in a town or city library would have the public sanction instead of the condemnation now attending that class of reading.

Our Savior in his last charge to St. Peter says, "Feed my lambs." Again and again he repeats the charge, "Feed my sheep." The idea was to teach the people—teach the children, with all long suffering, with sound doctrine. It is our duty to provide books freely for the young people, and also our duty to see that they are good books. The Lord help us to do so, for their sake, "in his name." J. H. COMBS.

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS. A SKETCH.

The Reverend Jeremiah Sherebiah Thompkins was a first-class preacher and a powerful exhorter. His home was in the sand hills of Whopper county. He was well known for the strength of his lungs, the size of his throat and the fearlessness of his bearing. Being a preacher, his business was to tell of the faults, and follies of the human heart. His work in the pulpit was a grand success. But there were other phases of Brother Jeremiah's chequered life which were not so admirable.

In annual conference he was counted a trickster. He knew exactly what man to touch, to get him to touch some other man, that he might touch some other who could be used to forward Brother Jeremiah's schemes.

Then in committee he would always be intensely suspicious. His heart was full of misgivings lest somebody should ruin the church. It never occurred to him that a church that could stand such a himself could stand anything. He thought he had immense powers of penetration. He professed to discover the motives of men. He could get a preacher to one side and explain all about Silly Simkins' object in that foolish remark he made, or in the plan he proposed. He saw a settled purpose for self-aggrandizement in every enterprise suggested by any one except himself. He was always self-sacrificing. The other fellow always had an ax to grind. The consequence of all this was, Rev. Jeremiah Sherebiah Thompkins, who made a good pastor or presiding elder, was a very disagreeable associate in conference or committee work. He generally gave a great deal of trouble by impugning other men's motives or insinuating duplicity. His judgment was found to be utterly faulty; his opinion of men and measures untrustworthy, and, though a good man and a strong one, his conference was compelled to lay him on the shelf. Of course he is dead.

SIMON THE TANNER. WE SHOULD PREPARE IN THIS LIFE FOR THE LIFE TO COME.

Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest.—Ecc. ix: 10.

This language challenges inquiry to ascertain what is necessary to be done in this life to prepare for the next. Man may try to believe there is no future life, but there are many things that impress him that he will live in the future—and there is some preparation to be made to enjoy the life to come. We find that man has to prepare to live in this life, which should teach him there is some preparation to be made for the next. We find the man that has energy and enterprise enough to support himself decently sees the necessity, and looks out for some business that he may follow as a livelihood. He plans, and prepares to carry out his plans. If to farm, he procures land, tools, supplies, labor, and everything necessary to carry out his program. So it is with the professional man. The lawyer, the physician, educates himself to practice his profession.

The lesson calls on us to inquire what is to be done in this life to prepare for the next?

Let us inquire first: What must be the moral status of those that would enjoy the life to come? We find upon examination they must be pure in heart. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

The inference is, without purity of heart they shall not see him in peace. Then we would do well to inquire and see what is our moral status. Says one: "I am false and full of sin, and must be cleansed before I can enjoy heaven. What must I do?" "Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man can see the Lord."—Heb. xii: 14.

How is this cleansing to be accomplished? It is to be done by repentance and faith in our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. There is a degree of faith necessary to lead us to repentance. "But without faith it is impossible to please him, for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."—Heb. xi: 6.

Therefore, I say, there is a degree of faith necessary to lead us to repentance—or to seek God.

Repentance is a necessity, but not a condition of salvation. "Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish."—Luke xiii: 3. Faith is the condition, and the only condition, of salvation. "He that believeth on him (the Son) is not condemned, but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God."—John iii: 18.

Repentance is turning away from sin and turning to God. But does not St. Paul teach that sorrow is repentance? I think not; but he teaches that godly sorrow worketh repentance into salvation. There is some difficulty in the minds of some on this particular doctrine. They claim that St. Paul teaches that sorrow is repentance, but he tells us "godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of."—2 Cor. vii: 10. Sorrow is not repentance, but it worketh repentance. The difficulty with some, they place too high an estimate upon sorrow, and claim when they have sorrowed to a certain extent—whatever that may be—their sins will be pardoned and the sinner set free. And as they do not find they are made free from sin they conclude they have sorrowed sufficiently. Therefore, they refuse to accept Christ as their Savior, and seek for more sorrow. Free and genuine repentance is turning away from sin and turning to God. St. Paul speaks of it as repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. Faith is simple trust—confidence in God through Christ. It is taking God at his word, and looking not to sorrow to save, or anything else but the Lord Jesus Christ. "It is the blood of Jesus Christ, his (God's) Son, that cleanseth us from all sin." (1 John i: 7), and makes pure in heart. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."—Matt. v: 8.

If any one would ask when this work should be done, I would answer: in his youth. "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness." Matt. vi: 33.

"Youth is the time to serve the Lord: The time to ensure the great reward."

The next thing I propose to consider is, "What is necessary to be done after regeneration or the heart is made pure?" We are now hired to labor in the Lord's vineyard. Examination should be made to know what part of the work each of us can do. As the householder hired the idlers, he said: Go into my vineyard, not to idle, but to work. Therefore each one should ascertain what there is for him to do. Some were apostles, some were prophets, some teachers, helps, etc. 1 Cor. xii: 28. Each one should examine himself and learn what he can do, and not what he can get rid of doing. There are many members of the church, professors of religion, that excuse themselves on the ground that they have but one talent, therefore there is no work they are competent to do, and they do nothing. But does the Lord excuse them? Do such ever think that by such idleness they are burying their Lord's money? Can they afford to share the fate of that wicked, slothful servant that hid his Lord's money and had his talent taken from him and given to another, and himself cast into outer darkness, where there was weeping and gnashing of teeth? Is not such idleness the reason why so many of the church are drones—would eat of the honey, but produce nothing?

I was acquainted with a church member that did pray in public when called on. He was prosperous in business; but in the course of time he refused to pray in the congregation, but said he would serve the Lord and the church with his money. How faithful he may have been with his money the Lord entrusted him with I know not, but he failed in business. I think if he had continued to lead in prayer and contributed of his money as the Lord prospered him, he would have sustained him in business and Christian usefulness; but he hid his talent, failed to use it, therefore it was taken from him. The reason why there are so many spiritual dwarfs in the church as there are is because they are idle and fail to act their part. We should ascertain what is necessary for us to do, and do it. Our lesson tells us how it is to be done: "Do it with thy might." Delay not, use every means, exert every faculty of soul and body. "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

And why? Because thou art a dying man, and whatsoever is necessary for thy salvation must be done in this life. And why? Because there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." You may plan and scheme and devise means and deceive man; yea, you may deceive yourself now, but death will seal your destiny forever.

Why is it that man, with his intelligent forethought and prudent care of many things for this life, is seemingly so careless about the life to come? Mentoo, that are conscious that they are not prepared to enjoy heaven, but know if they were to die in their present moral condition that hell would be their portion, and yet they give themselves no concern whatever about their future. Yea, they will not suffer themselves as much as to think of these things. They are not so in temporal matters. If their estate or business was about to be taken from them, and it was possible to prevent such a calamity by looking after it, they would make no delay until they had removed the risk. But the careless sinner can lay him down and sleep and take his ease as though there were no danger, knowing if he were to die in his present moral condition he would be lost, forever lost. Therefore the Holy Ghost saith, "Awake, thou that sleepest, and rise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light." Eph. v: 10. Do you ask how shall I go about this matter? I answer: in a reasonable, common sense way; as you do other things. You believe you have much to do, and can do much to provide

for the body; but you say you can do nothing for the soul. You ask does not Christ say: Without me you can do nothing. But who is without Christ? It is in him that we live, move and have our being. Therefore, he calls on you, sinner, to seek the Lord while he may be found. As much as to say, there may be a time when he may not be found.

Hear him again: "Come now and let us reason together, saith the Lord, though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; as though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." Isa. i: 18.

Is there anything in the religion of Jesus Christ unreasonable? Is it unreasonable that you should give yourself to him who gave his life to save you from eternal death?

Is it unreasonable you should give up your sins and a place in hell, that you may work righteousness, and have a mansion in glory and a crown of life? I think not. Then will you accept life and live? Think on these things. W. N. BONNER.

TYLER, TEXAS.

District Conferences.

BONHAM.

The second annual session of Bonham District Conference was held in Commerce, May 31 and 6th, Rev. John R. Allen, presiding elder, present. Six of the preachers in charge were absent; two on account of sickness in their families, two on account of revivals in their churches, which they could not afford to leave, and two—well I never learned why. There were eighteen delegates, three recording stewards and one local elder in attendance. The following visitors were present: Revs. J. M. Binkley, J. W. Adkisson, and W. A. England, of Athans, Ga. The entire session was a time of refreshing from the Lord. Revs. Wm. Hay and D. P. Brown stayed to help Bro. Horner in the protracted meeting which followed.

The preachers, having passed through such a severe winter, were not able to report much progress in church work; but most of them are hopeful, praying and working for a revival.

The following are the delegates-elect to the annual conference: Rev. D. M. Clower, W. D. Yeager, E. D. Seeger and W. M. G. Randle. Alternates: Young Burgher, J. H. Kincaid, Thomas Lightfoot and B. M. Burgher. Dodd City was elected as the place for holding the next session of the district conference.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That we request the Secretary to prepare a synopsis of the proceedings of this district conference and forward the same to the TEXAS ADVOCATE for publication, and that we request the chairman of the Committee on Temperance to furnish the report of that committee to the editor of the ADVOCATE for publication in its columns.

Bro. Stafford will furnish the report on temperance.

I give the following extract from the report of the Committee on Church Literature, which was adopted: "We note the fact brought clearly and forcibly by the various reports of the pastors that, where our church papers are circulated largely and read closely, our people are ready to respond liberally to all the calls of the church—the pastor's support, the missionary cause, church extension and all the enterprises of the church. We most heartily endorse the TEXAS ADVOCATE in its uncompromising fight against the popular vices of the day, and its able defense of the truths of our holy Christianity. * * * In conclusion, we offer the following resolution: That we, as preachers and laymen, will use greater diligence to put the TEXAS ADVOCATE into every family where it is practicable throughout the land and country." C. C. DAVIS, Sec.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Sulphur Springs District Conference met in its twenty-second annual session in the town of Winsboro, at 9 a. m., April 28, 1888. Rev. S. J. Hawkins, presiding elder, was in the chair, which fact means a careful scrutiny of all the interests of the church in his district.

J. A. Wyatt was elected Secretary, but in the midst of the session was summoned to the bedside of a sick wife by telegram, leaving the matter of records in the hands of the Assistant Secretary, Rev. W. A. Coppege. These facts account for the delay of this item, as the Assistant Secretary was directed to turn over the records to the Secretary, and had no data from which to report.

The matter of divine worship was made the specialty of the occasion, and not a few times were the hearts of the brethren stirred by the presence and power of the Holy Ghost.

The general outlook of the district is encouraging. All the preachers are at their posts and hard at work. The finances are a little behind, but have promise of fullness in the round-up. There have been no marked evidences of revival power, and yet there has been a steady growth in numbers to the church, and of general attendance of the people upon the means of grace.

Rev. J. M. Binkley, agent of North Texas Female College, was with us and assisted greatly in giving special attention to our educational interests.

Campbell was selected as the seat of the next district conference.

The following brethren were elected delegates to the annual conference: Rev. J. A. Barbee, W. G. Perkins, L. H. McCorkie and R. N. Ramsey.

Two of the members, viz.: Revs. W. A. Shook and W. T. Sheffield had died

during the year, and a touching memorial service was made the closing close of the session. J. A. WYATT, Sec.

SHERMAN.

The Sherman District Conference met at Whitesboro, May 19, 1888, and no Bishop being present, the presiding elder, W. M. Shelton, proceeded to the organization of the conference, and presided until its close, with ease and dignity, and general satisfaction to the body.

Thirteen pastors answered to roll call. One college agent, located in the bounds of the district, ten local preachers; nineteen lay delegates, and three visiting brethren, making a total of forty-three, a considerable body. Conspicuous among the number might be mentioned several of the ablest preachers in the North Texas Conference.

The conference transacted its business through committees, most of whom brought reports before the body, either epitomized or elaborately and ably written, exhaustive of their respective subjects.

The Financial Committee, composed of local preachers and laymen, embodied this statement in their report: "That it is the judgment of your Committee on Finance that the clerical members of the church are for the most part responsible for the short coming in ministerial support; and recommend the uniform use of our Disciplinary plan to raise preachers' salaries." It seems there can be no improvement on the Discipline. All it needs is to be worked properly.

The report of the Committee on Church Property was most gratifying. The houses of worship were reported in good condition—titles perfect, and nine out of twelve pastoral charges have parsonages; Sherman station, Van Alstyne and Collinsville circuits being the exceptions. Pretty good showing on parsonages.

The Sunday-school Committee reported twenty-four Sunday-schools in successful operation, and that most of the children that attend Sunday-school also attend the preaching of the Word. This is as it should be. There were but three Juvenile Missionary Societies in the bounds of the district, and two of them in one school. This is as it should not be.

The Committee on Quarterly Conference Records reported all the records, with one or two exceptions, well kept. So much for presiding elders locking after pastors and pastors after recording stewards. We all need overseers.

We can best judge of the spiritual condition of the church by the facts contained in the committee's report. They said there is an advance in all the church enterprises. The local brethren and pastors are harmonious. The finances in advance of our former year. Social meetings well attended. As an offset partial to this, our young people are being damaged by reading infidel literature. The committee stressed the want of enforcement of discipline against the popular amusements of the day.

The Committee on Education noted with pleasure the recent revival of religion among the pupils of the Southwestern University, its prosperous sessions now drawing to a close and its encouraging future.

The report of the North Texas Female College, which is located at Sherman, I suppose is by far the most satisfactory ever made concerning it to any body. The curators have secured for president, for the term of ten years, Mrs. L. A. Kidd, now and for many years past associate principal of Whitworth Female College, Mississippi. The Board of Trustees have also leased her property for the same term of years on conditions satisfactory to all parties. She will bring with her a faculty of five teachers, most of whom have been many years connected as teachers with that very prosperous institution, and will supply the college with all the furniture, carpets, etc., necessary to make the life of the pupils home like, healthy, pleasant. She will also bring with her six new pianos. She comes as highly recommended as the modesty of such dignitaries as Bishops Lieutenant Governors and Governors will allow them to speak of any one. The Financial Agent, J. M. Binkley, with a face broad like the temperate zone and almost as full of light and life as the torrid, was present for the first time in many long years without feeling any embarrassment. He was fat, saucy and happy. He could throttle any man and say, "I lay me that thou owest," and look him square in the face and say, "Send us your daughters." The confidence inspired by the election of this lady president is marvelous. The truth is, she came, saw and conquered. The institution is now about \$3000 in debt, and the agent thinks he will be able to raise the amount and report the entire debt provided for by the session of the North Texas Conference.

The lay delegates elected to the annual conference are Drs. S. C. Maddox and A. M. Ragland, and L. J. Thomas, and J. S. Means, and Van Alstyne was selected as the place to hold the next session of the Sherman District Conference. Now when we compare this array of facts with last year and former years, the present condition of the district is most gratifying and hopeful—never so much so before. The district is looking up. There are manifestly some agency or agencies at work that have brought about these encouraging conditions, and my mind, in its analysis, has caught on to three things:

1. There is organizing power and an organizing mind at the helm, directing the affairs of the district. It is patent everywhere you look; system pervades the

whole. Its uniformity indicates one presiding genius.

2. That there is operative skill and executive power controlling this systematic organization, even down to the minutest details, and touches of the same hand and traces of the same foot prints are visible over all this machinery.

3. That there resides somewhere spiritual life and power radiating from a common center and touching every extremity of the district. This was seen and felt in every report, song, prayer and sermon. I thought I never heard such unctious preaching at a district conference before. At the close of each sermon I said, that is the best, and from the very depths of my heart I would say, I wish I could preach like that. Thus they graded up, or at least grew on me, and perhaps, reached the climax in the discourse of Brother Binkley, Sunday, at 11 o'clock. Your correspondent did not hear this discourse, as he filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at the same hour. But if not exaggerated to him, it must have been one of the ablest and most effective sermons of his life. At night there was still unctious, ability, liberty, power. Thank God for the district conference. Its preaching will linger long in my ear, its unctious glow in my heart.

WM. A. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

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Read the following from a prominent member of the Methodist Church, BELTON, TEX., March 28th, 1888. Catherine Med. Co., Waco, Tex.—Gentlemen: I have for the past few winters suffered with cold in my head, and also with a slight throat trouble, which has been relieved by the use of your CATARRH. Hence I take pleasure in recommending it to the public. Respectfully, J. G. BATES.

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SANBORN & WARNER, Houston, Tex. We are informed that other parties are manufacturing and offering for the sale an "imitation"

GLIDDEN WIRE. And we take this occasion to state that such manufacture and sale is unlawful, being an infringement upon our patents, and that we have brought suit against the manufacturers, and shall be obliged to bring suit against any dealer or consumer who purchases such unlawful product.

Styles of Barbed Wire other than the GLIDDEN are manufactured by a large number of our licensees, and from them such styles of Barbed Wire can safely be purchased; but the right to manufacture the GLIDDEN style for the State of Texas belongs exclusively to the Washburn & Glidden Manufacturing Company of Worcester, Mass., and no purchase of the style of Barbed Wire can safely be made except from Sanborn & Warner, their agents.

We deem it but fair to the public to make this statement, in order that full information upon the subject may be had. WASHINGTON & MOORE MFG COMPANY, SANBORN & WARNER, March 15, 1888.

HENRY LINDENMEYER, Paper Ware House. NO. 15 & 17 BEEKMAN ST. BRANCH STORE 37 EAST HOUSTON ST. P. O. BOX 2865. NEW YORK.

LADIES desiring pleasant and profitable employment will do well to write for terms and circulars of our new book, especially adapted for every age and condition. Address S. F. Jenkins & Co., a quick seller. Address S. F. Jenkins & Co., 216 N. 5th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Texas Christian Advocate.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS. B. S. FINLEY, D. D. - East Texas Conference...

SEAW & BLAYLOCK, PUBLISHERS

Joint Board of Publication of the Five Texas Conferences.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—H. V. Philpott, D. D., M. F. Law, J. F. Follin.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD. J. H. McLean, D. D., President

"HE IS WORTHY."

So thought the Jews of the century who had built them a synagogue and who loved their nation.

And now the company are again assembled. This time the Levites bear the Ark upon their shoulders according to the precepts of the ritual.

The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein.

It requires much grace, and special grace, to prevent one who preaches well, prays well and sings well, and is considered an important factor in the work of God.

A CAPITOL DEDICATION IN ANCIENT TIMES. It was the greatest day of David's life. Some time before, under a promise that the captor should become chief of the host, the fiery Joab had scaled the fortress of Jebus at the only place that the inhabitants supposed to be impregnable.

The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle. Lift up your heads, O ye gates; even lift them up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in.

Who is this King of Glory? The Lord of hosts, he is the King of glory. Selah. "Jehovah-Sabaoth. The Lord of hosts is the King of glory."

superior to all the mountains round about Jerusalem.

Having selected the location, he prepared a tent and pitched it on the lofty mountain of the Jebusites.

The Ark brought great affliction to the Philistines. They sent it back to Israel drawn by two milk cows "lowing as they went" until they reached the house of Abinadab in Kirjath Jearim.

He summoned his military companies, and civilians too, from the Orontes to the Nile—a grand company, variously estimated at from thirty to seven hundred thousand.

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Among the patriarchs God was known as Elohim—that is, the strong ones. With Moses and the Judges he was Jehovah—the eternal maker and sustainer of all things.

David was the champion of liberty, the founder of an empire, the preacher of religion as the basis of all government.

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

If our neighbors and fellow-citizens are our brethren, then we cannot fail to have an interest in their welfare.

"DUPELY DODGE, THE OLD SPORT." The Dallas Morning News, of the 17th inst., favors its readers with a somewhat lengthy notice of "Dupely Dodge, the Old Sport."

The News pours forth its lugubrious numbers—that we will never see his "duplicate" again, while it bewails him as probably the last of that "curious old school of gentlemen gamblers that are no more."

As soon as our new hymn-book is issued let everybody, and especially every church member, procure one, take it to church and use it.

"We can never be too careful. What the seed our hands shall sow; Love from love is sure to ripen, Hate from hate is sure to grow.

STAMP IT OUT.

The Times-Democrat of the 14th inst. is authority for the statement that there are now 150 Mormons in Augusta, Ga., taking steps looking to organization as a local community.

At the Kollock Street Baptist Church last Thursday half a dozen were turned out for joining the Mormons. They go up to Grove-town to baptize their deluded converts, and more than fifty have been baptized there from this city.

It appears from the following, clipped from a secular paper, that however averse to receiving the light of Christianity the heathen may be, yet are they ready enough to enjoy the light afforded by the advances science makes in Christian lands:

In Japan most of the principal cities are now lighted by electricity, as ours are, and most of the finest houses are illuminated in the same way.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY was held last week in New York city. The receipts for the year were \$459,858 and expenses \$448,504, leaving a balance on hand of \$11,354.

EDITORIAL BRIEVITIES.

THE ADVOCATE appreciates the many compliments it has received on the last issue, and returns thanks therefor.

A WORD to correspondents: Address all matter for publication to TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Dallas, Texas.

SINCE the disgraceful scene in the United States Senate both the participants—Messrs. Vorhees and Inghalls—have been objects of distinguished attention.

Democratic reception, while Mr. Inghalls was similarly honored, to his party's disfavor.

THE SIGNATURE OF REV. THOS. STANFORD was inadvertently omitted from his article in the ADVOCATE of 17th instant, headed "Christ and Melchisedec."

IT IS WELL to be ashamed of our sins, but better to be humbled on account of them.

LET your public prayers be short, thoughtful and unctuous. They will be, if you pray much in secret.

THE RESTLESSNESS of tinkers and the zeal of radicals yet leaves the old ship of Zion intact and the sun still shining in the heavens.

THE PILLAR OF FIRE is spiritual power. CONFERENCE assessments should be regarded as a minimum, otherwise they will restrain the liberality of the church.

JUSTICE prepared thirty years for a three years' ministry. "ABOVE ALL, SELLS WELL," is the miserable commendation given a new book, in "Georgia Notes," in Nashville Advocate.

OUR FREEDOM from European entanglements suggests that we should have peace at home.

Do thy self no harm is a good text from which to preach to yourself, if you are quenching the Holy Spirit.

EVERY VISIT of a pastor is not a pastoral visit. EVEN the confiding Irish suspect trading and intriguing between Leo and the English government.

THE NORTHERN METHODIST BISHOPS call the negroes "our fellow men of dark complexion." —Quadrennial address.

DURING the quadrennium "not a conference has been held without the presidency of a Bishop."

THEY HAVE INCREASED the number of annual conferences to 111.

THEY HAVE THREE conferences in India—North India, South India, and Bengal, are their names.

THEY HAVE 125 theological seminaries, 54 colleges, 120 seminaries and academies, amounting in value to \$25,000,000.

IN "TRAVELING THROUGH the connection at large," we often experience embarrassment upon discovering that we do not know how to conduct public worship in the congregation.

CONGRESSMAN MASON, of Chicago, who made a speech so full of obscenity as to drive all the ladies from the representative gallery, if he would come to Texas might secure a position to edit State special telegrams on some of our city dailies.

THE ANNUAL session of the Presbyterian General Assembly convened at Philadelphia, May 17. Over 500 delegates were present, representing every State and Territory.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH annual session of the Western Unitarian Conference met at Chicago, May 17.

LANUN, of Stockholm, is experimenting with "bombs," a new explosive of his own invention. It is said to be more powerful than dynamite, but safer to handle.

DON PEDRO, who ascended the Brazilian throne in 1831, and who has reigned longer than any living sovereign, though suffering from diabetes, and threatened with paralysis, still takes a lively interest in public affairs.

"LET all things be done without murmuring and disputing, that we may be blameless and spotless, the sons of God without rebuke in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation among whom we are to shine as lights in the world."

THE TEXAS STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION will be held in Corsicana, June 3-5, 1888. From a circular we extract the following:

DR. MCANALLY protests below against what he deems a falsification of history: "In one of the addresses of welcome, delivered at the General Conference, the speaker had something to say about the question at the General Conference of 1844 being whether a Methodist Bishop should be the owner of slaves."

THE WESLEYAN ADVOCATE seems to like our Texas ideas and ways. Under the caption, They Mean Business, the editor refers favorably to the enterprise of a daily Christian Advocate, as suggested by Rev. Horace Bishop.

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with Methodist history, but know of no case of a Methodist Bishop owning slaves. It was reported that Bishop Coke was in that category in regard to some of his missionary operations in the West Indies, but it may have been no more than a report.

A SPECIAL telegram from Cisco, Texas, May 17, says: "The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Northwest Texas Conference met in the Methodist Church, at this place, this morning at 9 o'clock."

SAYS the Arkansas Methodist: Many preachers and laymen of the five conferences in Texas are seriously considering the advisability and feasibility of establishing a daily Christian Advocate in Texas.

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION, in session at Fort Worth last week, adopted a resolution favoring woman's suffrage.

A CHANGE was made on the floor of the Northern General Conference that "combinations," "lobbying," etc., was going on in the interests of certain candidates for Bishop.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met in Waco, May 17.

THE WACO EXAMINER thinks that when the church objects to the State permitting dancing in the capitol, it is about time for the State to put a curb on the church.

ZION'S HERALD: Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., is without a rival as the most successful man in debate upon the conference floor.

J. M. Buckley: "I wish to call the attention of the General Conference to the fact that it is of great importance that we should be the only man who knows anything about theatres."

IT WILL BE NECESSARY only to direct the action of the church to the following from Dr. J. D. Barbee, Treasurer of the Bishops' Fund.

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over fifty. It is of exceeding importance to the Sunday-school interest of the State that this convention be largely represented from all parts of the State, besides it will be a most enjoyable and profitable occasion to those who may attend.

THE AFRICAN METHODIST CONFERENCE, in session at Indianapolis, Ind., elected four Bishops, as follows: W. G. Gaines, of Georgia; B. W. Arnett, of Ohio; E. T. Tanner, of Pennsylvania, and A. A. Grant, of Texas.

A WAHASH, Indiana, telegram says: "The first regular session of the German Baptist Conference of the United States met in Harter's Grove, at North Manchester, to-day. Immediately after the opening sermon in the great tabernacle this afternoon Elder James Quinter, editor of the Gospel Messenger of Huntington, Pa., and President of the Normal College at that place, led in prayer.

BISHOP BOWMAN, in his response to the address of welcome at the General Conference at New York recently, furnished the following illustrations of progress: "For a good many months have been given us in these beautiful speeches that have waked up a good many recollections."

THE following clipping from Zion's Herald gives us a view of a Southern Methodist Conference and a Southern Methodist Bishop from a Northern standpoint: "Another fortnight passes, and then comes Conference No. 3. We do not meet now in plain Bethel or humble chapel, but in an edifice which would be creditable anywhere in New England—the Eighth Street M. E. Church, South—for here convenes their Little Rock Conference."

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Texas Christian Advocate. Publishers' Department.

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

Over the State.

Cane Presentation. The members of the legislature who were defendants in the Canfield suit presented Messrs. Taylor Moore and A. W. Terrell, defendants' attorneys in the suit, each with a gold-headed cane.

Texas Press Association. The Press Association adjourned sine die Tuesday evening, May 14, and a large part of the body left on the Missouri Pacific for Austin, thence to San Antonio, and thence to Aransas Bay. The liberality of the Missouri Pacific will not be forgotten by the Texas Press. Of course the genial and courteous passenger agent, Col. Ben McCullough, has the unequalled indorsement of all the fraternity. In fact he is one of 'em.

Obituary. E. Alexander, a French cook from New Orleans, died in Dallas, Loreno Caster, aged 48, son of the founder of Castroville, Texas, died at San Antonio, Miss Belle Adams, a compositor in the Herald office, died at Houston. A. J. Firth died at Houston. The one year-old child of Mrs. Lynn died at Leonard. W. H. Willis, of the firm of P. J. Willis & Bro., Galveston, imagined a burglar was in the house, and sought him, pistol in hand. By some means not known the pistol was discharged three times, one shot taking effect in his head; from the effects he died in a short time. Mrs. T. J. Panton died at Gonzales. The infant daughter of Mr. C. G. Groce died at Corsicana. A. G. Berry, forty years a resident, died at Corpus Christi. J. B. Holt, a stock man died at San Angelo, from effects of a fall from a horse three weeks previously. Died: E. S. Hedges, an old citizen at Mexia; Louise, baby daughter of Rev. J. M. Barren, at Alvarado; G. H. Crow, at Hawkins; Lottie, baby daughter of Mrs. J. C. Calnon, at Cleburne; Mrs. Octavia Eads, at Marshall; she was the wife of chief surgeon of the Texas and Pacific hospital. Hon. J. W. Booth, at Decatur; Lillie, the eight-year-old daughter of James Hartley, at Whitewright; Henry Strossan, at Hempstead; Mrs. Mattie Drummond at Mineola; Mrs. J. W. Embrey at Midlothian.

Texas Incidents. J. T. Plunkett, of Tyler, has invented a valveless engine which is creating a great deal of interest in scientific circles at Washington, D. C. * The W. C. T. U. elected Mrs. S. Atchison, of Denison, President; Mrs. Fanny Armstrong, of Dallas, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Horner, of Denton, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. W. D. Knowles, of Dallas, Treasurer. * Bonham is now slated over her prospects for the early completion of the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway to that place from Denison. At a recent meeting of the directors of the road a proposition was submitted to them by the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to build the road from Denison to Bonham. * Midlothian is moving for the State Grange Fair. * A farmer named McDaniels, living in the neighborhood of Carbon, so cruelly whipped his children that he was persuaded by a mob to leave in a hurry between two days. * The children of Rev. W. B. Allen, of Longview, were seriously poisoned by eating mulberries infested with worms. * Galveston is preparing to hospitably entertain the bankers that assemble there June 19. * Tarrant county has let the contract for a \$50,000 bridge at Fort Worth. * The corner-stone of the new courthouse was laid at Bonham. * Ellis county is preparing for her annual fair. Stockholders of the Association are willing to give the State Grange their grounds if it will locate its fair at that point. * Tyler is to have a new and elegant passenger depot. * Collin county levies a tax of 40c., and as occupation taxes one-half that of the State rates.

"Never wait, unless it be too late." Hunt's Cure guaranteed to cure "Skin Eruptions" in all its various forms.

The Interstate Drill.

The Interstate Drill at Austin during the past week scored a big success. Everything seems to have passed off most pleasantly and creditably to Austin. Although there was a perfect jam of visitors, yet Austin had her arrangements for public comfort so systematized that all could get accommodations—and considering the occasion, at very reasonable figures.

The dedication ceremonies at the new capitol were most impressive. We can attempt no detailed description, but would advise all our readers to secure the printed proceedings when issued.

The judges in the great drill contest awarded the order of excellence as follows—three points counting perfect:

- First—Houston Light Guard, 2,918. Second—Belknap Rifles, 2,876. Third—Sealy Rifles, 2,851. Fourth—Montgomery True Blues, 2,784. Fifth—San Antonio Rifles, 2,779. Sixth—Austin Grays, 2,432. In the contest for Texas companies. First—Washington Guards, 2,818. Second—Sealy Rifles, 2,707. Third—Austin Grays, 2,689. Fourth—Fayette Light Guards, 2,475. Fifth—Fort Worth Fencibles, 2,432. Sixth—Brenham Light Guard, 2,429. Seventh—Dallas Light Guard, 2,409. Eighth—Austin (Texas) Rifles, 2,396. Ninth—Waco Light Infantry, 2,309. Tenth—Dallas Rifles, 1,737. Eleventh—Victoria Rifles, 1,640. Artillery—Battery B. Washington Artillery, New Orleans, 2,979.

Second—Dallas Rifle company, 2,890. Third—Brenham Field Artillery, 1,693. Cavalry—Capital City Cavalry, 2,809. Zouaves—First, Walsh Zouaves, St. Louis, 2,900. Gaston Cadet Zouaves, Dallas, 2,675, but as they only drilled sixteen men do not get a prize.

Individual prizes—Best Captain: Captain Badger, 2,698. Best State Captain: Cummings, Washington Guards, 2,690. Best First Sergeant: Stringfellow, Montgomery True Blues, 2,698.

Handsome flag to Company K First Regiment, Colorado Infantry, for the best camp inspection, being the most orderly in camp, obeying orders, and best policed quarters, and taking best care of camp equipment.

Texas maiden infantry companies: First—Fayette Light Guards, 2,645. Second—Fort Worth Fencibles, 2,465. Third—Texas Rifles, 2,294. Fourth—Dallas Rifles, 2,293. Fifth—Lee Guards, 2,226. Sixth—Maxey Rifles, 2,217. Seventh—Paris Light Guards, 2,115. George Willrich, Captain Fayette Light Guards, best Captain.

Band contest: First prize, first class to Pettit's (Galveston) band; but on account of Mr. Pettit's refusing to comply with the order of the chairman and persisting in playing one extra piece when ordered not to do so, thereby making a great breach of military discipline, recommend that a fine of \$300 be imposed and given to Jacksonville (Ill.) Juvenile band for their military bearing and excellent discipline.

First prize, second class: Herb's Houston Light Guard Band. First prize, third class: Orange Military Band, and also highly commend Anderson's Cornet Band.

Casualties. Geo. W. Wall shot and killed James Hunt at San Augustine. * Mr. Tom Miller, living near Haught's Store, lost his kitchen and smoke-house by fire. * Miss Mattie Brown, a young lady belonging to a leading Fort Worth family, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Terrell. * Wm. Eilers, a young German living near Kingsbury, killed himself because somebody called him a liar. * Henry Watts, colored man of Fort Worth, was dangerously stabbed by his wife because he did not get her out of jail. * A Gainesville telegram gives an account of the killing just across the Territory line of an Indian named Trout. The latter accused the Indian of fence cutting. * A boy called Penrod, seventeen years old, killed a man named Chassant at Blum. Chassant intruded upon the premises where his wife, from whom he had separated, was staying; he was creating general disturbance and making violent threats when the boy shot him. * Mr. Griffiths, a book-keeper in the National Bank at Waxahachie, somnambulated out at a window twenty feet from the ground. His injuries were very severe, but it is hoped in no way permanent. * Geo. W. Lilly, on Cherokee Bayou, eighteen miles from Longview, struck Honer Williams with an ax, and crushed in his skull; he will die. * Wm. Pannill, of Rice, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. * Athens is moving vigorously for a canning factory. * Simon Edwards and Dick Allen, colored, working as lumbermen near Texarkana, quarreled, when the former was struck upon the head and killed. * A. L. Maundin, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Honey Grove, took morphine some time since, but failed to suicide. Last Wednesday he leaped head first from a second-story window and met his death. * Jose Torres, of Hidalgo county, shot his wife and mother-in-law, killing one, and escaped into Mexico. * A Junction City (Texas) dispatch reports the killing of a teamster named J. T. Stroppe. He was in company with two others, also driving wagons. Two men had been noticed following them. After they had gone into camp two shots were fired, and two bullets passed through Stroppe's body. The other two men were ordered off until the men could ascertain if Stroppe was dead. * Two Mexicans robbed J. W. M. Taylor, a stockman, at Sutton, Texas, and fled; two deputy sheriffs followed, and in resisting arrest both Mexicans were killed. * Deputy Sheriff Dick Springfield and Jack McDade shot and killed S. W. Alechin at Hempstead. This is a sequel of the recent killing by Alechin of Deputy Sheriff Chambers. The parties alleged threats by Alechin against their lives. The military had been called for to prevent disturbances that are threatened in consequence. * Bell Brown, a young man of Robertson county, shot and killed an old farmer named McCoy near Kosse. * Steve Peoples, a colored man of Mexia, was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hands. * R. M. Galway, of the Jefferson Lumber Company, at Kildare, fell from a runaway of the mill, and, it is feared, sustained fatal injuries. * Chas. Rousseau, a barber, suid at Dallas because his father, living at Motley, in Rusk county, had disinherited him. * A. W. Shearson, a Paris, Texas, saloon keeper, was murdered in his bed for robbery; the perpetrators only secured between \$30 and \$50. * O. H. P. Baker, an old citizen of Daingerfield, was killed by the bursting of his mill rocks. * Mrs. Heideber, of Hutchins, was bitten on the foot by a copperhead snake. * The explosion of millstones at Belden, which killed Mr. Oliver Baker and very seriously injured Mr. Mack Adams, also cut two toes from a

OUR SCHOOLS.

Commencement Exercises Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton Va. The commencement exercises of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va., will occur on Friday, June 1, 1888, 8 p. m.—Annual Address before the Lee and Jackson Literary Society, by Dr. W. W. Smith, President of the Institute. Saturday, June 2, 7 to 10 p. m.—Art Exhibition. Sunday, June 3, 11 a. m.—Commencement Sermon by Rev. W. V. Tudor, D. D., of Norfolk, Va. Monday, June 4, 8 p. m.—Annual Sermon before the Young Ladies' Christian Association by Rev. H. H. Kennedy, of Martinsburg, W. Va. Tuesday, June 5, 8 p. m.—Final Exercises, Awarding Distinctions, Conferring Degrees, Diplomas, etc. Callithero, J. H., etc. W. A. HARRIS, President.

Nashville College for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn. The final examinations of the year will embrace the time from May 28th to June 31st, inclusive. Our closing exercises, to all of which you are cordially invited, will take place in the following order: 1. Art Exhibition, Art Studio—Friday and Saturday, June 1 and 2, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. A large collection of elegant and attractive work will be displayed on the occasion. The department has been unusually successful this year. Elevator takes visitors to the studio. 2. Commencement Sermon—By the President of the college, McKendree Church, 11 o'clock Sunday, June 3. 3. Graduation Exercises—Theater Vendome, 8 o'clock Monday evening, June 4. Address to the seniors by Rev. John Matthews, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., etc. 4. Alumni Reunion for Graduates alone—Tuesday evening, June 5, College parlors, chapel and dining hall. 5. Senior Reception for graduating class alone—Wednesday evening, June 6. GEO. W. F. PRICE, President.

Central College Commencement, 1887-1888, May 29-June 6. Examination of classes, May 28 to June 1. Calisthenic Review—June 1, 8:30 p. m. Annual meeting of Board—June 2, 3 p. m. Commencement Sermon—June 3, 11 a. m.—Rev. M. H. Neely, Gainesville, Texas. Anniversary of Primary Department—June 4, 10 a. m. Anniversary of Preparatory Department—June 4, 3:30 p. m. Anniversary of Kappa Tau Society—June 4, 8:30 p. m.—Hon. J. W. Cranford, Sulphur Springs, Texas. Anniversary of Belle Lettres Society—June 5, 10 a. m.—Rev. S. H. Ray, Paris, Texas. Competitive Exam—June 5, 8:30 p. m. Competitive Oration—June 5, 8:30 p. m. Anniversary of Alumnae and Alumni—June 6, 10 a. m. Religious Exercises—June 6, 3:30 p. m. Commencement Evening—June 6, 8:30 p. m.—Rev. J. H. Boyett, Honey Grove, Texas. Commencement Sermon—June 6, 11 a. m.—Furnishing music at each exercise. J. W. ADRISSON, SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS.

Waco Female College—Commencement Exercises June 8-12, 1888. Friday, June 8, 8:30 p. m.—Kindergarten and Preparatory Department. Saturday, June 9, 8:30 p. m.—Prize Contest by Elocution Class. Sunday, June 10, 10:30 a. m.—Commencement Sermon by Rev. Wm. Shapard, D. D., of Austin. Monday, June 11, 9 a. m.—Annual Sermon on Christian Education, by Rev. J. W. Hill, Greenville, Texas, of the North Texas Conference. Monday, June 11, 9 a. m.—Night Praying Contest, Vocal Contest, Elocution and Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees; 10 a. m.—Grand Concert. Tuesday, June 12, 9 a. m.—Annual Meeting of Alumnae Association; 10 a. m.—Graduating Exercises; 8:30 p. m.—Awarding and Delivering Medals, and Annual Literary Address by Rev. E. B. Chappell, San Antonio, of the West Texas Conference.

Commencement Exercises, 1888. Final examinations begin Monday, May 28, May 31—Declaration Preparatory Department, 8:30 p. m. June 1—Annual meeting Board of Curators, 9 a. m. Address before the Altheian and Clio Societies by Rev. H. M. Dufosse, 8:30 p. m. Music in Execution by young ladies, 3 p. m. Public Debate of Alamo and San Jacinto Societies, 8:30 p. m. Question: Was Hamlet's Madness Feigned? San Jacinto Societies—Tom Taylor, J. R. Thomas, Alamo, Negative—E. P. Newsom, San Jacinto. June 3—Baccalaureate Sermon by Bishop A. W. Wilson, D. D., 11 a. m. Annual Sermon to Undergraduates by Rev. James Campbell, 8:30 p. m. June 4—Address before Alamo and San Jacinto Societies by Maj. H. H. Boone, of Nevada, 10 a. m. Prize Declaration, 3 p. m. Graduating Exercises of Ladies Annex 8:30 p. m. June 5—Commencement Day, 9 a. m. Anniversary of Alumni Association, 5 p. m. Vocal and instrumental Concert 8:30 p. m. Alexander Institute Commencement. Annual sermon by W. M. Wainwright, June 3, at 11 o'clock, a. m. 8 p. m. W. A. Sampey; June 5, 11 a. m. literary address by Hon. A. J. Boyd. Degree conferred on graduates at the close of the exercises. June 4th and 5th spent in public exercises, consisting of declamation, composition, forensic discussion, orations and song. L. ALEXANDER, KILGORE, TEXAS, MAY 1888.

GATESVILLE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Dublin cir. at Dublin, 24 Sun in June. Gretna cir. at Gretna, 24 Sun in June. Stephenville cir. at Oak Dale, 24 Sun in June. Carson cir. at Gilmore, 14 Sun in July. Fredrick cir. at Fredrick, 14 Sun in July. Martin's Gap cir. at Fredrick, 14 Sun in July. Meridian and Walnut Springs, 14th day in July. Crawford and Valley Mills, at Valley Mills, 14 Sun in July. Gatesville sta. at Gatesville, 4th Sun in July. Gatesville cir. at Big Horn's Chapel, 14 Sun in July. Henshaw Creek cir. at Big Horn's Chapel, 14 Sun in Aug. McGregor cir. at Big Horn's Chapel, 24 Sun in Aug. Clifton cir. at Big Horn's Chapel, 30 Sun in Aug. I call the attention of pastors specially to Questions 4 and 5. E. A. BAILEY, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. North Belton cir. at Pleasant Valley, June 9, 10 Temple sta. at Pleasant Valley, June 16, 17 Barrett cir. at Hasting, June 23, 24 Barrett sta. at Pleasant Valley, June 23, 25 Barrett cir. at Pleasant Valley, June 23, 24 Florence cir. at Pleasant Grove, June 30, July 1 Taylor sta. at Pleasant Grove, July 7, 8 Round Rock cir. at Pleasant Grove, July 7, 8 (Wednesday) July 11, 12 Liberty Hill cir. at Leander, July 14, 15 Greenville cir. at Leander, July 14, 15 South Belton cir. at Wilson's Valley, July 21, 22 Killeen sta. at Wilson's Valley, July 21, 22 Corn Hill cir. at Owens Chapel, Aug. 5, 5 Killeen cir. at Pleasant Hill Camp ground, Aug. 5, 5 Holland cir. at Center Lake, Aug. 7-10 Rietelien cir. at Center Lake, Aug. 12, 12 Salato cir. at Center Lake, Aug. 12, 13 Georgetown sta. at Georgetown, Aug. 19, 20 Pastors please be ready to answer the fifteenth question. JAMES MACKEY, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Blossom Prairie sta. at Blossom Prairie, July 7, 8 Blossom Prairie cir. at Blossom Prairie, July 7, 8 Blossom Prairie cir. at Blossom Prairie, July 7, 8 Blossom Prairie cir. at Blossom Prairie, July 7, 8 Woodland cir. at Woodland, July 14, 15 Roscoe cir. at Roscoe, July 14, 15 Anson cir. at Anson, July 14, 15 Milton cir. at Milton, July 21, 22 Anson cir. at Anson, Aug. 1 Boston cir. at Boston, Aug. 1 Dally Springs cir. at Dally Springs, Aug. 1, 2 Emberson cir. at Emberson, Aug. 1, 2 J. C. WEAVER, P. E.

Please don't take anyone's word for it, but use Chestnut's Chill Tonic and see how quick you will be cured. "Guaranteed."

Three boys were lately found by the Pom-petian diggers.

Established 1870. ALFRED FREEMAN, expert dealer in FINE PIANOS AND ORGANS—wholesale and retail. State Agent Henry F. Miller and Chickering Pianos, Burdett and Pianos Organs; also Smith's American Organs and Pianos. Have furnished twelve organs to Dallas Churches. Five of the leading Musicians and Churches. Brethren and use my organs. All interested in the sale or purchase of pianos or organs will find it to their advantage to address me. FREEMAN, TEXAS, 115 Travis St. SHERMAN, TEXAS.

General News.

The levees of the Mississippi have broken in many places and hundreds of thousands of acres are flooded. The damage to crops cannot be estimated.

Miscellaneous. The prisoners at Columbus, O., played Judge Lynch on a negro prisoner who had assaulted a little girl, but the jail officials arrested just in time to cut him down and prevent his death. * Harry Benson who will be remembered as the party who perpetrated the big swindle in the city of Mexico by selling bogus opera tickets, succeeded in New York. * Congressman Mason, of Chicago, made a speech last Thursday so full of obscenity that the ladies all left the galleries. * The United Labor party in convention at Cincinnati nominated R. H. Cowdry, for president, and W. H. T. Wakefield for vice-president. The Union Labor party nominated S. Strover for president and C. E. Cunningham for vice-president.

Trust Monopolies. Sunset Cox, of New York, chairman of the House Committee on manufactures, at present engaged in the investigation of trusts, in speaking of the results likely to follow the work of his committee, said to a World correspondent: "I think the good that will result from these investigations is very generally understood. I know it is easy in looking back over our inquiries held at Albany and in New York City, and even in reviewing what we have done in our committee, to come to the conclusion that after all but little has been accomplished in the way of reform. I do not believe this is so. The mere agitation of the subject of these giant monopolies in the press of the country has had a healthy effect, and examination into their methods, even should no legislation follow immediately, will point to remedies which can hereafter be applied, besides lending the full force of the official finding of the facts to the attempt which is being made to stamp them out."

"Will your committee report a bill to reform these evils?" "Yes, though we have not as yet determined upon the lines on which it will be drawn. We find ourselves constantly stumbling over restricted. I know it is easy in looking back over our inquiries held at Albany and in New York City, and even in reviewing what we have done in our committee, to come to the conclusion that after all but little has been accomplished in the way of reform. I do not believe this is so. The mere agitation of the subject of these giant monopolies in the press of the country has had a healthy effect, and examination into their methods, even should no legislation follow immediately, will point to remedies which can hereafter be applied, besides lending the full force of the official finding of the facts to the attempt which is being made to stamp them out."

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself.

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Chappell Hill Female College Commencement, June 3, 1888.

11 o'clock a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon, by H. S. Thrall, D. D. 8 o'clock p. m.—Sermon for W. & Y. L. M. S. by Rev. J. B. Sears. June 4—10 o'clock a. m.—Prize recitations and calisthenics. 3 o'clock p. m.—Annual meeting of Board of Trustees. 5 o'clock p. m.—Grand Concert. June 5—Commencement—10 o'clock a. m.—Oration, by Hon. Norman G. Kittrell. 8 o'clock p. m.—Alumnae Anniversary. Art Exhibition throughout the exercises.

MEETINGS ON GALVESTON DISTRICT. Revival meetings will be held at the following times and places in the Galveston District, and I hope the brethren designated will attend and assist the pastors: Matagorda: Camp meeting, July 5th. F. H. C. Elliott, A. Savage, J. W. McMahan. Sheppard Mission: Camp meeting, July 13th. J. W. Kelley, G. Powledge, John E. Green, J. A. Savage, C. A. Evans. Velasco: Camp meeting, July 27th. A. Mizell, F. H. C. Elliott, G. H. Collins, P. E. Nicholson. Old Springs: Camp meeting, Aug. 9th. Seth Ward, J. L. Hendry, J. L. Kenedy. Wharton: Camp meeting, — Weems Brown, G. H. Collins, A. Mizell. Cedar Bayou and Leander: Chapel, Aug. 17th. John E. Green, S. W. Holt. Columbia: at Columbia, June 1st. J. D. Scott, M. S. Hotchkiss. Houston City Mission: Weems Wootton. The brethren will correspond with each other as to route, conveyance, etc. J. F. FOLLIN, P. E.

Use one bottle of Mother's Friend before my first confinement. It is a wonderful remedy. Looked and felt so well afterwards friends remarked it. Would not be without Mother's Friend for any consideration. Mrs. J. B. ANDERSON, Ochoopee, Ga. Write the Bradford Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Flossie (aged 4)—Bobby, why do they call ministers doctors? Bobby (a lad of considerable information)—'Cos they make folks better.

Never be in a hurry, but always be in haste.

How to Cure Skin & Scalp DISEASES with the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

THE MOST DISTRESSING FORMS OF SKIN and scalp diseases, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, are speedily, economically and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which all other remedies and methods fail.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Relief in one minute, for all pains and weaknesses, in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PASTER, the only pain-killer paster 25c.

SOLE AGENTS, THE GREAT BRITAIN DISPENSARY, 100, NASSAU ST., N. Y. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

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