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EDITORIAL

THE SINS OF CHRIST'S DAY.

Sin is a transgression of God's law. In its essence it is and always will be the same; but it expresses itself through different forms and methods. As society advances these peculiar forms manifest themselves, but the root principle abides.

In Christ's day these outward expressions of sin were peculiar to that age of the world, and different classes of people at that time indulged them in a notorious manner. With these Christ had to deal, and his gospel gives us the result.

There was a class called the Publicans, or sinners. With them the coarser sins were common. They were the outcast people who made no pretensions to decency or respect. They belonged to a class to themselves. They were the lapsed class, the "submerged tenth." They were the lost sheep of the house of Israel. They had broken through the restraints of religion and social requirements established by principles of Jewish faith and practice, and by which that race of people were differentiated from the rest of the world. Christ's relation to this class of people was contrary to the accepted standards of that day, and it brought upon him hostile criticism. He entered their circle frequently, and when denounced for it he always justified himself by the statement: "I am come to call sinners and not the righteous to repentance." He held out hope to them and preached to them the plan of salvation. Among them we find much of the fruit of his gospel. Notwithstanding their depraved condition, he esteemed them as a part of the great human family and he put the influences at work necessary to reach and to transform them. In this respect his gospel never changed.

Then he had to deal with another class—the Pharisees. These were the excessively religious people, the self-righteous of that day. These were the well-nigh hopeless class with whom Christ had to deal, and among them he met his sternest opposition. He had to expose their hollow mockery and to point out their hypocrisies and shams in religion. He ridiculed their habits of prayer, made all manner of sport of their alms-giving, and pointed out their useless fastings. He told them how they strove to have the chief seats in the synagogues, and accused them of shutting up the kingdom of heaven against men while they, themselves, claimed all the rights and benefits of God's love. He even told them that they "compassed land and sea to make one proselyte," and that when he was made he was tenfold more the child of hell than themselves. He even overwhelmed them with numerous woes of the most severe type. No wonder that they despised him and put him to death.

Then, too, he had to deal with the Sadducees—the anti-Pharisaic sect. They professed to believe the law of Moses, but repudiated the "tradition of the elders." They were the

rationalists of that day, and they denied the resurrection and the existence of angels and spirits. They represented the great ritualistic and worldly element among men—religious after a fashion, but carried with them the enjoyment of all worldly pleasures. Christ had but little dealings with this class. Occasionally he uttered a striking parable against them, such as Lazarus and the rich man, and the rich fool, and the unjust judge and importunate widow.

Do these sins exist today? Most assuredly. They express themselves differently in some respects, but they are with us in principle. Look around you and they are manifest. They still afflict the individual, the social, and the national life of mankind. Pollution among the lower classes, commercialism among the middle classes, and graft and greed and pride and self-indulgence among the rich, are all manifestations of the same root principle of sin with which Christ had to deal in his day. Hence in dealing with this evil principle he located it in the hearts of men, and only regarded its outward manifestation as the symptom of a diseased moral nature. His gospel in that far off day directed itself to the hearts of men, and it does the same thing in our own day. And notwithstanding the obtuseness and degradation of humanity and the poor progress that his preaching made among men, yet his gospel was a gospel of hope. It took the optimistic view of the condition of mankind. It does the same today. There is something in all classes and conditions of men to which the gospel is able to appeal, and upon this his truth lays the emphasis. And he holds out encouraging inducements to all mankind. He did not, and he does not, despair of the power of his truth to save even the worst forms of humanity. Therefore, upon his own authority, we offer a lost world the hopes of a complete salvation from sin.

A FINAL WORD FOR SUBMISSION.

In about one week the primary election will be held and the vote for State officers and submission will be taken. As to the former we have nothing to say, but as to the latter we wish to offer a final word.

Two years ago the people voted in that primary for submission by nearly 5000 majority. This was not a large majority out of so large a vote cast, but it was sufficient to indicate the will of the people casting their votes in the primary. But the question was not well understood by the people at that time. It was something new to them. Besides, the anti placed a local option proposition on the ballot along with submission, and this confused and misled a great many. They thought that if submission carried it would interfere with our local option laws—in fact, supplant them—and they refused to vote for it. Many of them under this misapprehension voted against it. A large number scratched both submission and local option.

But it carried by the above named majority and the State Convention put it in the platform

and as a party demand instructed the Legislature to submit the question of a prohibition amendment to a vote of the people and thus have the question settled one way or the other by them. But one-third of the Legislature refused to allow the proposition submitted. This angered the people and threw the question of submission back into the politics of the State.

Just before the State Committee held its recent meeting, we concluded to have the body submit the question again by putting it back on the ballot for this year. We secured the signatures of more than 54,000 voters to petitions to this effect and so it is again before the primary voters. This time it is well understood and it is not complicated with local option or any other proposition. It stands on its own merit. It has nothing to do with the merit of prohibition. It is simply a demand upon the part of the voters to the Legislature to permit the people to vote on an amendment to the constitution. When the Legislature thus obeys the will of the people, and the amendment is submitted to them sometime next year, then the whole people, regardless of partisan affiliation, will go into the campaign and vote for or against a State-wide prohibition amendment. In that campaign the merit of prohibition will be considered; but in the primary election on the 23rd of this month, submission pure and simple, and not prohibition, will be the issue before the voters. That the people have a right to make this demand of the Legislature, no sane man will question. Thousands of honest antis concede it and will vote for submission, though they may reserve the right when the question is submitted by the Legislature to vote against prohibition.

The Brewers' Association, along with the saloons, however, are anxious to defeat submission on the 23rd of this month, and as they hold, lay the whole question on the table, and thus dispose of it. One of the candidates for Governor is making his campaign largely against submission and calling upon his followers to vote against it.

However, the other three candidates are advocating it and urging their following to vote for it and thus eliminate it from the politics of the State. The moral people are aroused and we hope to see it carry by a large majority. Let every man who believes in the rule of the people instead of the rule of the saloons go into the primary election and cast a vote for submission. Give the Legislature to understand that the people have rights as well as the saloons, and that these rights must be recognized. A large majority for submission will put these rights squarely before the Legislature and force that body to give recognition to them.

As we now face the issue, let us meet it honestly and give to it such a majority as to forever settle the question of the people's right to instruct their representatives. This is our great opportunity and let us embrace it and make the most of it. We can and must win a triumphant victory. Therefore, let every good citizen do his duty. On with the battle!

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The Southwestern University Location

WHY I OPPOSE ACCEPTING THE DALLAS PROPOSITION.

First, let us understand what the proposition is. Those who presented it to the trustees of Southwestern University and through them to the Methodists of Texas stated it in substance as follows:

Dallas will give \$400,000 in money and a site to build on, yet to be selected, from a number of pieces of land within from ten to fifteen minutes street car ride from the postoffice in an unsettled and undeveloped neighborhood, on condition that the Methodists of Texas will unite to build and maintain in the City of Dallas a great university."

This money bonus will possibly duplicate in Dallas the buildings the Church now owns in Georgetown, but no more; so that all the money required to equip and run a great university will have to be raised by the Church in Texas. Just how much money we will have to agree to raise in order to make this subscription binding the committee was not authorized to say. Some have assumed that \$500,000 would meet the requirement. Others think a much larger sum will be necessary. Some idea of the amount required to build and maintain a university may be gathered from the fact that Vanderbilt University, which is the only school in our Church classed as a university, has real estate valued at \$1,525,000, and an invested endowment of \$1,370,000, or a total of nearly three million dollars. Her annual income is \$150,000, and this was so manifestly inadequate to meet her running expenses that the last General Conference ordered an annual assessment of \$20,000 on the Church with which to supplement her income. And since no one who is posted will class Vanderbilt as a great university, the terms of the Dallas proposition certainly cannot be met with any less money than is invested at Vanderbilt. The very indefiniteness of the proposition as presented by the Dallas committee made it impossible for any careful business man to consider it seriously.

(1) My first objection, however, to the Church in Texas accepting this proposition is that the Church is already pledged by solemn contract to permanently maintain at Georgetown the University of Texas Methodism. Not a school, not a college, but "The University of Texas Methodism." I will not at this time go into the details of how this contract was made. Two good lawyers, members of the Board of Trustees, and eight lawyers, who are not members, made a careful investigation of all the records and facts in the case and after weeks of investigation gave it as their written, mature opinion that a contract did exist and that it was so binding that it could not be breached either in law or morals. We had seven as good lawyers on the board as can be found in Texas who agreed to this opinion, so that we are confronted with the fact that fifteen good lawyers have deliberately endorsed this opinion. Will the Church in Texas vote to violate a compact which, by such lawyers as Cone Johnson, R. E. Brooks, R. A. John, M. D. Sator, R. L. Henry, B. D. Orgain, J. E. Pritchett and eight others, is declared to be of such binding force that it cannot be breached in law or morals? Surely the preachers will not do so—at least not until some reputable lawyer who has made a careful study of the case will give a contrary opinion. If they do so, what sort of an attitude will they place themselves in as advocates for the observance of law and the recognition of moral obligations? For myself this one consideration is sufficient to justify me in opposing this movement. On this account I have been accused of narrowness and lack of far-sighted statesmanship. Well, if a sacred regard for the compact entered into by my father is narrowness, then I am narrow. If statesmanship requires that I vote not only to violate a legal and moral contract, but in doing so deliberately throw away the foundation which has cost nearly forty years of toil and prayer and sacrifice, to begin in a new place with no assurance of success, then I am no statesman.

A minority of the trustees, however, have recommended to the conferences that they accept this proposition and this fact makes it necessary that it be discussed in some detail. In justification of this recommendation at least three contentions are laid down which I will briefly notice:

(1) "That it is impossible to build a great university in Georgetown." This is merely an assertion that is con-

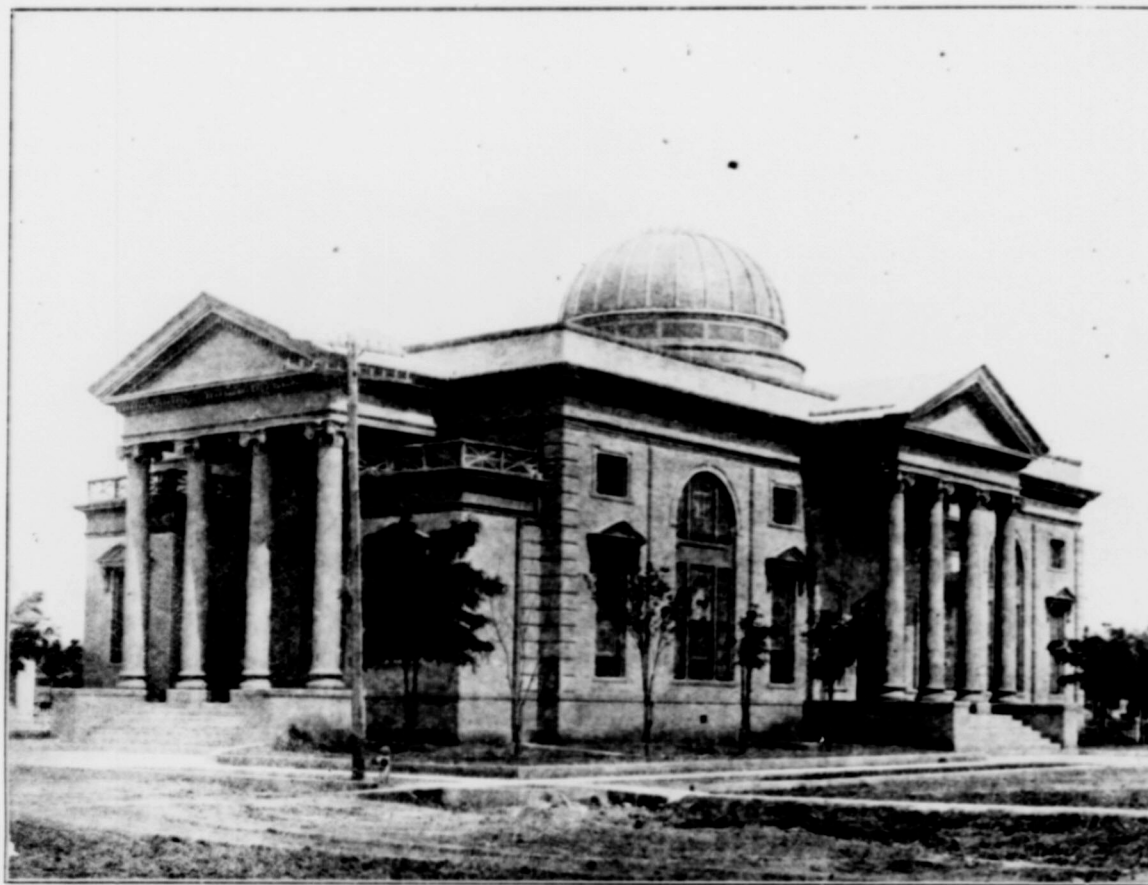
tradicted by the facts. By reference to the World's Almanac of 1910 you can catalogue twenty-five schools in the United States, no of which has less than 1000 students, that have an average of 2400 students and that are located in towns whose average population is 5500. What has been done elsewhere can be done in Georgetown. Southwestern University has succeeded in Georgetown. The many complimentary statements concerning her, recently made by various writers in the Dallas News, bear out the contention that I think will not be disputed by anyone who is posted, that we have now the best school in Southern Methodism. The fact that Dallas offers \$500,000 for her is a forceful tribute to her success. Within eight years her net in-

come to their reward, have donated money and other valuables to the building of the University of Texas Methodism. To divert their money now to any other purpose or to throw it away by deserting the foundation they have laid would be not only to violate a trust, but to display most execrable business judgment.

(3) "If the Methodist Church in Texas cannot move Southwestern University, then the Church does not own and control it and the sooner we build one we can move the better." Such a sentiment is simply puerile. Nobody, for instance, doubts that the Cotton Belt Railroad owns and controls its shops, and yet they cannot move them from Tyler, Texas, for the reason that they were located there for a money consideration. Perhaps every Church school in Texas has been located in consideration of a money bonus. If so, not one of them can be

population of the State as it is already the geographical center. The heads of some of our leaders have been turned by the opinion of Mr. Buterick of New York, that Dallas is the best unoccupied territory in the United States for a great university. But is this so?

No doubt this gentleman is very wise, but the smartest man in New York cannot know as much about conditions in Texas as a man of ordinary intelligence who has lived here thirty-five years and given careful study to its conditions. He confessed while in Georgetown that the facts showed that one of his pet theories was completely knocked out by the records of Southwestern University. And the facts will show that this theory, at least so far as it refers to Church schools is just as groundless. What is a great university? Literally speaking there are only a few in the world, and in the



OUR NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH, AT MEMPHIS, TEXAS. REV. R. B. BONNER, PASTOR.

The building is 75x117 feet. The main and Sunday-school auditoriums are each about 48 feet square. The pews are so arranged and matched that when the two are thrown together they have the appearance of one great auditorium. There is also a large auditorium, with kitchen attached, in the basement. The building has two porches, three vestibules, three halls, nine rooms, a gallery with seven class stalls underneath and three auditoriums. The main and Sunday-school auditoriums, with class stalls, are seated with elegant pews. The floors of these departments are covered with cork linoleum. Seating capacity, about 1300. Building, furnished ready for use, cost about \$26,000. Plant, including lots, valued at \$30,000.

crease in material resources has amounted to \$139,000. More than \$50,000 are now in good subscriptions for a new building in Georgetown, and this can be raised to \$250,000 within a short time after this agitation ceases. Within four years there have been nearly two hundred graduates. The Church in Texas has now nearly two hundred pastors who were trained here. We are told that some wealthy men in Dallas who are expected to die soon will make liberal provision in their wills for the University if it is moved to Dallas. But the same thing is true if it remains at Georgetown. Already some large legacies have been left us. One man has put into his will a provision for a gift of \$100,000 provided the University remains in Georgetown. I say without fear of successful contradiction that all this money the Church in Texas is expected to raise to build in Dallas can be as easily raised to build on the foundation we already have in Georgetown.

(2) "That if one generation of Methodists can bind another generation in a case of this sort, it puts an effectual stop to all progress." Exactly the opposite of this proposition is true. No great university can be built by one generation and unless it is possible for one generation to lay a foundation and make a contract that their children will respect; and unless they can have confidence that future generations will build on this foundation, any idea of ever having a truly great institution is absolutely hopeless. If any institution that may be founded is to have no permanency of location but is to be like a foot ball, dependent for its position on which end of the field has the stronger team, then what inducement can be held out to men of means to donate money to it while they are living or leave it legacies to be paid at their death. Thousands of Methodists in Texas, many of whom have already

legally moved. Certainly it is true that if we accept the Dallas proposition and locate a university there in consideration of a bonus of \$500,000 it can never be moved from Dallas. If any of that bonus is ever paid it will be with the distinct understanding on the part of the subscribers that the Methodists of Texas will locate permanently their University in their midst; and if such an agreement is made, it will be as binding on the Methodists of Texas forty years from now as it will be on those who make the agreement. In fact it will be just as binding as is the contract made with the citizens of Georgetown by our fathers forty years ago.

(2) My second objection is: To put the University for Texas Methodism in Dallas will be to move it from the center of the State and make of it a North Texas institution, rather than a Texas institution. If you take a Texas map and draw a circle with a 200-mile radius around Georgetown you do not get beyond the limits of the State at any point, and you embrace every important center in the State, except the extreme Panhandle. Draw the same circle around Dallas and you 128 miles into Oklahoma, 67 miles into Arkansas, and 47 miles into Louisiana, and leave out a very large section of our State, with such important centers as San Antonio and Houston. The advocates of the Dallas proposition have noted this fact and in order to break the force of it are proposing to get Oklahoma to go in with us. But, in the name of reason, I ask, is not Texas big enough for one school? Why should we angle after Oklahoma City and leave San Antonio and Houston out of our plans.

The great rapidity with which all of Southwest Texas is settling up with the very best class of American citizens is almost an infallible assurance that within a very few years Georgetown will be near the center of the

United States there is room for only a very few.

What is commonly meant by a University is simply a first-class college where the four years' courses required for academic degrees are taught and which has in addition some professional departments. That is all we have in the State University. It is all we have at Vanderbilt University. It is all that can be hoped for at Dallas. In the same sense Southwestern would be a University if the professional schools were added—and one has been added. So that really this great University in Dallas so glibly talked about as if its building would be a before breakfast job, would be absolutely dependent for its very existence, on the size and strength of its college department. With this fact in view is Dallas territory an unoccupied field? Within a radius of 100 miles of Dallas there are now nine regularly chartered Church colleges, teaching all that is required for the regular college degrees. If you should move Southwestern up there you would then have ten. Then in all the rest of Texas there would not be one, except Baylor Female College at Belton, and a small school at Brownwood. All this talk about a demand anywhere in Texas for a great university, in any other sense than that of a school similar to Southwestern, only stronger, is largely hot air. A university student is a college graduate. In all the Church colleges in Texas in 1909 there were only 151 degree graduates, and forty-two of these were from Southwestern. Of this number probably not more than twenty-five per cent will want to take a university course and of this twenty-five per cent it is sane and safe to assume that ninety per cent would not think of stopping in Dallas at such a university as the Methodists of Texas can build, for the very good reason that when a man wants university advantages he is not going to stop at a com-

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paratively insignificant institution when he can have at practically the same cost all the facilities that unlimited millions can buy. What sort of demand therefore is there in Dallas or anywhere else in Texas for a great Church University.

(3) My third objection is that for all the purposes for which the Church wants a school, Georgetown is a better location than Dallas. It has been asserted that practically all of our Bishops are in favor of moving our University to Dallas. A statement to this effect was sent out from Asheville, and was repeated in the meeting of the Board of Trustees and was reiterated by Bro. W. A. Edwards in his recent article in the Advocate. Practically the same parties confidently asserted that nearly all the trustees favored moving—certainly a large majority—yet when they met twenty-one out of thirty-four voted against it and three who were absent sent a written request that they be counted against it. And there is no more foundation for this assertion about the Bishops than there was for that about the trustees. I have in my possession letters from nine Bishops, to-wit: Bishops Wilson, Hendrix, Candler, Hoss, Atkins, Kilgo, Denny, Murrah and McCoy—all but one of them (and he non-committal) distinctly disavowing that they had committed themselves as favoring the removal of Southwestern University. Several of them said that having been assured that the question of removal was already settled and that it was now only a question of where it would be located, and being requested to do so, they simply said it would be a good thing for Dallas if they could get it and well worth to her what she would have to raise in order to secure the location. Bishop Candler said it would be worse than a blunder to move it and Dr. Chas. Foster Smith, of the University of Wisconsin, who delivered some lectures in Georgetown during our late commencement, and who has had large experience in schools in small towns and in cities, distinctly said that Georgetown was the best place for such a school as the Methodists in Texas wanted. Aside from these opinions of others this objection is sustained by the following considerations:

(a) The expenses of running an institution and also to those who patronize it will be much greater in Dallas than in Georgetown. On account of the greater cost of house rent and other living expenses in a city we will have to pay the same grade of professors at least twenty-five per cent more salary. The cost of running Vanderbilt is now \$150,000 annually and this had to be supplemented by an assessment of \$20,000 a year on the Church, yet outside of its professional departments we have more college students at Georgetown than it has, and yet the running expense of Southwestern is less than one half this amount.

If we had the \$500,000 which some of the minority say is the amount we are to raise in order to have this great university in Dallas it would be necessary to assess at least \$20,000 a year on ourselves in order to run it at all. And, as at the very best, it will be several years before this money can be raised and invested so as to become productive, a much larger assessment will have to be made to meet running expenses. Private board in Dallas will cost at least five or ten a month more than in Georgetown and to this amount must be added the street car fare going and returning from recitations. In Georgetown many people of limited means can live near the University and get its advantages for their children. On account of the high price of real estate and house rent in Dallas this would be practically impossible. The unimproved land adjacent to the proposed location is now valued at \$1000 per acre and of course as soon as the University is located the prices will be a great deal higher. House rent, if there were any to rent, would be at least twice as high as it is in Georgetown. Of course I know there are cheap houses and house rent in Dallas, but they are not near the proposed University site and are not in such localities as the character of

people to whom I refer would be willing to live.

(b) The religious and social life of the students can be better looked after in Georgetown than in Dallas. In fact before any distinctive Church life can be had in the proposed location a Church will have to be built—and that too, before any community sufficiently large to build their own Church can be settled. This will call for an additional tax of at least \$50,000 on the Methodists of the State. Without intending any invidious comparison it is a fact worthy of note that in Georgetown within the last four years hundreds of the students have been converted and sixty-two licensed to preach, while at Vanderbilt, which is a Church school located in a city, a revival is almost unknown and within the last four years I have been told that not one—or at the most, very few—student has been licensed to preach. At a time when there is so great a clamor for more preachers would it be wise to imperil, if not destroy, this great source of supply?

(c) The social life of a student has much to do with the formation of his character. What a young man does with his leisure hours is almost as important as how he is taught during the school hours. What would the students do in Dallas with their leisure hours? You could not confine them to a fifty-acre campus, but there would be nothing for them but to get on a street car and run down into the city with its more than 200 saloons and other places of vice open to them.

Rev. J. W. Hill stated during the recent session of the Summer School of Theology that a recent census of a certain district in Dallas had revealed the fact that there were within that district 5,000 homeless young men living in boarding houses for whom there was no social life provided. Would the university boys fare any better?

In Georgetown the student has the San Gabriel River with its beautiful, invigorating, healthful and quiet retreats within easy walking distance. He has access to all the best homes in the town, and is never tempted in any of them to dance or play cards or go to the theater.

(4) My fourth objection to accepting the proposition is that there is a decided indication that the public sentiment of the State is against it. Nearly all the great dailies of the State, such as the Houston Post, San Antonio Express, Houston Chronicle, Austin Statesman, San Antonio Light, Beaumont Enterprise, Waco Times-Herald, etc., have expressed themselves editorially against the proposition. A very large number of the leading weeklies of the State have so expressed themselves. A protest against the proposition was sent to the Board of Trustees signed by one hundred and seventy-five drummers, representing almost every section of the State, and they also stated that the matter has been discussed by these men in all the hotels and that almost to a man they are opposed to the proposition. The Alumni Association in its regular annual meeting voted unanimously against it.

It is a significant fact that in the vote of the trustees, every layman present, except the President of the University and two men from North Texas voted against it. Surely the preachers of the State will at least pause and consider before they will vote to accept a proposition which was deliberately turned down by such far-sighted business men as H. S. Wilson, of Cleburne; A. F. Bentley, of Temple; William Weiss, of Beaumont; S. F. Carter, of Houston; T. S. Garrison, of Timpan; J. E. Pritchett, of San Marcos; B. D. Orgain, of Bastrop, and a half dozen others equally as strong who voted against it in the meeting of the board. These are representative laymen of the Church and their vote may be fairly taken as indicative of the sentiment of the laymen throughout the State. If the laymen in such proportion are against the proposition what reasonable expectation can we have of ever being able to raise the amount of money required of us in order to accept the Dallas proposition, even though a majority of the preachers of the conferences might vote to accept it? The laymen have very little voice in the Annual Conferences—only about one-fifth of the votes—but since they are the ones who are expected to pay the principal part of the money for such an enterprise, would it be just and right for the preachers, simply because they have a majority, to vote an acceptance of a proposition on them which their representatives on the Board of Trustees voted down six to one? In the face of this expressed opposition could there be any hope of success?

To accept this proposition under all the circumstances would be to per-

manently alienate from us many of the best friends of Christian education in the State; it would be to break up a compact that has existed for nearly forty years between the several conferences in Texas and leave us with a hopelessly divided Methodism in Texas. From all of which my daily prayer is: "Good Lord, deliver us!"
JNO. M. BARCUS.

THE ACTION OF THE TRUSTEES OF SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

I have read many times the resolutions adopted by the trustees of the Southwestern University, but their full import did not come to me until I read a short account of it by Bro. J. R. Allen in the Advocate. These men try to stop the mouths of three hundred thousand Methodists in Texas. Of course they cannot do so, but they make a puerile attempt at it when they say, "You men under our pay must discourage all agitation for removal." Now, is not this a pretty caper to be cut by men who are nothing more than a strawboss or a timekeeper for the Methodists of Texas? Whoever saw a strawboss or paymaster assume such authority before? Does not the idea seem silly and contemptible in the extreme? Because these trustees do not wish to see the University moved, they have the audacity to say, "Here now, you people under our pay must do all in your power to suppress all discussion on this subject."

If that isn't unmitigated cheek or inexcusable ignorance, what is it? It must be humiliating, it certainly is belittling, to the employees of the University to have such stuff as that flung into their faces.

This action was endorsed by the Alumni Association. My! The words of the English language are inadequate to express my thoughts and feeling on the subject.

In a recent letter to Mr. Reedy I stated that while I preferred to see the University moved to Dallas, I would be loyal to it whether it was removed or remained in Georgetown. After further consideration, I do not know that I can be loyal to an institution in which is dominant such bigotry as is indicated by the action of the trustees.

Methodists of Texas, for the sake of free thought and speech, for the sake of that freedom that is God-given to every American citizen, for the sake of Southwestern University itself, let us either squelch the thing entirely or move it and place it upon a broader foundation, before it has time to become the hotbed of narrowness, bigotry and tyranny.

A. W. CLARK.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY REMOVAL.

After reading your editorial in the last issue of your paper regarding the condition of the Southwestern University, I desire to make the following communication to the Methodists of Texas, trying my best to eliminate personalities.

The following question which I will propound to all trustees and Methodists will apply also to your good self: You have been fighting a great battle for Methodism and the morals of Texas for the last twenty years, possibly longer. You have fought a good fight.

Now, how can you consistently favor the removal of the Southwestern from Georgetown—a clean, moral little city of about 5,000 people, without a saloon and in which there has not been a saloon for fifteen years—to a city like Dallas where nearly 400 saloons are located? You know as well as I do the environment that surrounds that number of saloons.

There are now over one thousand students at Southwestern this year and the school is prospering in all respects. To remove the University to Dallas would undoubtedly subject these students to the pernicious influence of the great number of saloons located there.

I do not know if you have thought of this matter in all the lights. I have, and I want to say that I will never lend my support, financially or otherwise, to the removal of Southwestern to Dallas or any other city infested with saloons.

In 1903 you advocated the removal of horse-racing and pool-rooms from the State. I fought that fight in Austin and gained a victory. I did not have all the assistance I should have had at that time. Two years later horse-racing was practically reinstated in Texas. It came up last year and Dallas was at Austin advocating horse-racing. We had a hard fight but gained the victory. So, in view of these facts, it certainly does not seem to me that Dallas with her present surroundings, or any other city of her size for that matter, is the proper



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place for the location of Southwestern, and I do not see how good Methodists can advocate it.

Now, for the sake of Methodism let us drop this question and permit Southwestern to build up as it has been doing for the last twenty years.

I believe, with your valuable influence through the Advocate and the Home and State, that you can stop this disruption in a week's time, and it should be stopped. If I were worth ten million dollars I would not subscribe ten dollars for the erection of a Methodist university in Dallas or any city of its size and environment.

There will be twenty-six to twenty-eight of the trustees, and maybe one or two more, who will support Georgetown.

The people at Georgetown are deserving of a great deal of credit for the improvements of the university, and really the improvements of the university as it stands to-day are worth more than Dallas has offered to give; besides, take for instance the case of Brother Dudley Snyder; in fact, all of the Snyder brothers and many other good people of Georgetown, too numerous to mention, who have been large givers to the university, and many of them still reside in Georgetown. All of these things should be considered as a moral issue. When would a home-coming of the past students ever occur again if the university was removed to Dallas? I am not acting from a sentimental or sympathetic standpoint, but discussing issues as I see them for the good of a great Methodist school in Texas.

One large item that I have left out is this: The expense of a student, be it boy or girl, would be double at Dallas to what it is at Georgetown. I refer to the living expenses, to say nothing of the numerous things that would call for the spending of money at Dallas that do not exist at Georgetown. I do not know that there is much else to be said, as I have covered the main issues in this letter.

I hope and trust you will use your valuable influence to stop this issue at once and let the university prosper.

W. WIESS.

"Men by using unscrupulous wits are getting more money than they earn, and men of hard work are thereby losing their earnings. Let there be more working and less cunning."

His will is to regard lowliness, to put down the rich, the mighty, and the proud, and to exalt the poor, the meek, and the humble.—Keble.

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AMONG SHADOWS OF THE PAST.

By Rev. J. W. Hill.

At the recent session of the Summer School of Theology Rev. J. W. Mills, Bishop of our Church at Nacogdoches, requested me to make the address at the laying of the cornerstone of his new church in that classic old city, on the 30th day of June. He informed me that Brother Frank Reedy and a male quartette from Southwestern University would be there at that time and furnish music for the oc-

casion. I went. All turned out as advertised. The cornerstone was laid by the Masonic fraternity. Then I spoke. The walls of the new \$15,000 building had gone up to the window-sills. A floor and rude platform had been improvised, and a large crowd of representative people were present. A brass band called the people together at 5 o'clock. The boys from Georgetown sang. Brother Tower, the presiding elder, led in prayer. Everything went off beautifully. Brother Mills took a handsome collection at the close of the exercises to help in the erection of the building. Saint and sinner subscribed. The people seemed proud of such an institution, and well they may. It will be a beauty. Brother Mills is filling out his fourth year in that station, and is much beloved by all the people. This new church will be a monument to his untiring energy and to the help and hearty co-operation of his presiding elder who is also closing his quadrennium on the San Augustine District.

After the cornerstone ceremonies and a splendid supper, this scribe returned to the place of meeting where he found a large audience assembled to be entertained by the University Quartette. The young men, Huffer, Vought, French and Hendry, did themselves and the institution they represent very "proud" indeed. Brother Reedy was master of ceremonies, and introduced the boys. Every one who knows Frank Reedy will readily believe that he said the right thing. He told the folks that he and his young companions were going up and down the land advertising our great central school. He gave facts and figures. He made a fine impression. Some new students had already signed up when I left next day. I look for big things from this tour. Old Southwestern will be filled to overflowing next year, is my prediction.

I would be presuming upon the ignorance of the reader were I to go into detail about the history of this old town. Everybody knows about it. Brother Tower knows more, perhaps, than any living man. He told me one thing that was very new to me: One hundred and ten years ago there were one hundred houses in Nacogdoches. It was the political and social center of all Texas at that time. But I must not, however strong the temptation, branch out into the history of this place. If anybody wishes the best and freshest information about this let him consult Rev. C. A. Tower. He is a tower of observation for this whole situation. Still, as one walks among those old trees and along the narrow streets of old Nacogdoches he thinks of Rusk and Houston and Fannin and Bowie and all the "fathers" of the Republic of Texas. Yea, as he gazes upon the old fort, which the ladies have recently restored, and views the famous spot where the historic old elm tree—recently blown down—stood, shadows and ghosts of the heroic past come gathering about him. He hears the warwhoop of the savage; he sees the fleeing women and children; he beholds the armed "citizens" rushing to the defense, and lives, for the time, amidst those stirring times and circumstances that tried men's souls and that were the necessary precursors of the golden age of safety and prosperity in which we live. Let no man begrudge a monument or a memorial of whatever sort, to those strong, brave men and women who, with their lives in their hands and "empires in their brains," endured and suffered and fought and loved and made this glorious land of ours. But here I go again. I must desist. But, unless I am greatly disappointed, I will see more of those people and that old town hereafter.

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Notes From the Field

Somerville.

Our meeting began June 12. Our laymen ran a prayer-meeting at 8:30 every night for one week preparatory to the meeting. Brother A. S. Whitehurst, of Rockdale, came to us Monday, June 13, and preached twice a day until Wednesday, June 22. We ran the meeting on until Sunday night. The results of the meeting were, as seen, five children baptized and six joined the Church. The reason why the meeting ran so long was we all enjoyed the meeting generally, and Brother Whitehurst's preaching was just fine, and then there might have been something in this: At the beginning of the meeting Mrs. J. W. Chambers and Mrs. Wm. Landolt made up a big pounding. We have had plenty to eat ever since. We appreciate the kindness of all who helped in the good, substantial sounding. May the Lord bless all who are kind to us. My people have learned to love Brother Whitehurst, and say that he is a good preacher. I consider the meeting a real good meeting, and it will tell in the future. We are moving along very well.—W. W. Golligh.

Mesquite.

We have just closed an excellent meeting at Mesquite. Rev. Abe Mulkey, of Corsicana, Texas, did the preaching for us, and he preached only as he preaches. All who have ever heard him know that we have but one of the kind. We had the largest attendance at the services of any meeting ever held at Mesquite, and the great congregations were orderly throughout. No disturbance or accident during the meeting. The character of preaching was such as to make and to leave its impress on the people. We have no way of knowing or of finding out, at least with any degree of accuracy, either the number of conversions or reclamations, but the number of reclamations was considerable and thirty-six gave names for Church membership. While these figures are given as a correct account of the visible results of the meeting, in but a small way do they represent the real results of the meeting. Many hearts were quickened, many high resolves were made, many were moved to a deeper and fuller consecration and many were able to see and feel their duty as Christians as they had not been able to do before. Our people here at Mesquite are in need of a new and modern church building, and this enterprise was inaugurated during the meeting, with good prospects of success. We are trying for a \$5000 plant and have about \$3000 secured, and when this enterprise is accomplished and a new Methodist Church in Mesquite is finished we feel like we will be further up the mountain of grace by several rods than we have been in a long time. We are praying and working for the success of this enterprise, and our people are helping us, and we will continue at it until the work is accomplished. We ask the prayers of the Advocate family, and we praise God for every token of victory and success.—W. R. McCarter, July 5.

Houston Street Church, Amarillo.

We have just closed another fine revival on the Amarillo Mission. Two weeks ago we reported our North Buchanan Street revival, but since that the Lord has blessed us on East Side, too. Our meeting resulted in scores of conversions and thirty additions to the Church, making our membership even 100. We baptized ten babies. Rev. G. S. Wyatt, of Canadian, Texas, did all the preaching, and it was well done. We greatly appreciate his work. Our third quarterly conference was held July 3 by our presiding elder, Brother Miller. The reports showed an advancement in every line. We begin our meeting at Prairie Chapel Tuesday night, July 26.—J. Leonard Rea, July 11.

Honita.

Closed last night one of the best revivals held at this place. This is the verdict of all who attended. While we only had fourteen conversions, all bright ones, quite a number were reclaimed and the membership generally greatly built up spiritually. Eternity alone will reveal the results of this meeting. Nine joined the Church at the close of the meeting. Rev. M. H. Read did all the preaching, and it was well done. Brother Read is a deep thinker, a logical speaker and preaches with the power of the Spirit. As he goes from us to other fields he leaves a host of loved ones at this place. May God ever bless this dear man wherever he goes. Rev. J. H. Bridges led in song. He is a sweet singer and completely captured the crowd at every service.—W. A. Johnson, July 11.

Ganado and Louise.

This year completes our quadrennium. We have had quite a pleasant stay on this charge. We have two houses of worship, one at each place. The churches have both been repainted during my stay, and are now in good repair. The one at Ganado is they need to be enlarged. The parsonage is located at Ganado, quite a thriving town, enjoying the commission form of government and the peace and quiet which go with all prohibition towns.

The 1910 census shows a greater increase in the value of property in this, Jackson County, than in any other county in the State, and our town is commensurate with the development of the county. We now number about 1000 souls; more than double the population of four years ago. The debt on the parsonage has all been met, and our Home Mission Society has spent quite a nice sum of money in improvements. The property is in fine condition, except the barn, which will be remodeled before the meeting of the Annual Conference. We have held our revival meetings. We had Brother and Sister Mulkey, the imitinal Abe and Louisa, with us at Ganado. It is useless to add we had a good meeting. Results: Twenty-six additions to our Church. In the meeting at Louise I was alone. Results: Sixteen additions to our Church. This Church observed Children's Day, and the collection was \$22.55. I wonder if there is a Church in Texas of its membership—67—that has done as well. Our presiding elder, Rev. H. A. Rowland, has been with us these four years and has not missed a single Quarterly Conference. Our association has been pleasant, indeed; not a jar. Our people like him much, and are loth to give him up. We serve a good people, and would like to live with them always, but the General Conference saw fit to fix it other wise. The work of the Church is done. And as I go from here to where Bishop Atkins only knows, some other brother will take my place among a fine lot of folks, in a comfortable parsonage, good barn, cow shed, chicken house, garden and as good neighbors as any man ever had. All honor to God, and long live the grand old Methodist Church!—B. H. Passmore.

Whitesboro.

We closed our meeting at Cedar Bayou last Sunday night. We had quite a number of professions; twenty-four have joined the Church and others to come in yet. Rev. J. W. Cullen is the happy pastor. This is his second year with these good people. Men told me that the Church was in better condition now than it has been for many years. Brother Cullen has made several hundred dollars' worth of improvements on the church, has everything up in fine shape and is popular with the masses of the people. He is a sure enough hustler. Since my last letter to the Advocate I have been as busy as I could be. Have held five revivals—two with that imitinal C. G. Shutt, at Round Rock and Hutto; one at Franklin with L. H. McGee, who is in great favor with his people, and one with that old war-horse, W. W. Horner. Who could be other than happy in a home like his? Our stay with each of these brethren was, indeed, very pleasant. We have seen several hundred converted thus far this year. I am doing my best, and God is graciously blessing my work. Am now on my way to Oklahoma.—W. H. Brown, July 6.

Revival Meeting at Bennett.

At the last session of the West Texas Conference one of the Willow Circuit appointments—Bennett—for various reasons was transferred to the German Mission Conference and added to the Fredericksburg charge. Again, for other obvious reasons, it was decided that Brother Drake, the evangelist on the Llano District, should hold a meeting for the pastor at Bennett. This he did, assisted by his wife and Miss Maltzberger. Since I was assisting in the camp-meeting at Castell, I was not able to get there before Wednesday. On arriving I soon noticed that these faithful workers had been doing good and effective work. The preaching was of the type suited to revival occasions, and the singing and private work of both Sister Drake and Sister Maltzberger were appropriate and excellent. For a few days we were fortunate enough to have with us Brother and Sister Brandon and their singer, Sister McSwain. As the days passed the interest increased, and by the close of the meeting everybody seemed to be very deeply interested. Great good was done—certainly much more than man will be able to tell. The visible results of the meeting are: Quite a number of conversions, fifteen members added to the Church, a new Sunday-school organized and two young men feel the call to the ministry and are preparing to enter Southwestern University to prepare for their life's work. We praise the Lord for his blessing.—J. C. Winkler.

Report from Rev. M. J. Allen.

Since writing my last letter to the Advocate I have assisted the following brethren in meetings: Brethren Marcos Williamson, at Mathis and at Skidmore; T. N. Barton, at Lometa; J. E. Buck, at Moore; Theophilus Lee, at Pearsall; P. B. Summers, at Smithville; M. K. Fred, at Edna; J. M. Lynn, at Cotulla; J. A. Foster, at Hope, and G. C. Hill, at Elmendorf. The brethren all seem to be doing well where I have been, and their works are all in good condition. The brethren and their people have treated me very kindly, and our labors together have been very pleasant to me. I wish I had time and space to say something of these good pastors and their works respectively. At Cotulla I found the pastor domiciled in next to the best residence in the city, and there are many nice homes there. This is worthy of note, and I trust more of our laymen of West Texas will fall in line and see to it that their pastors have convenient and comfortable, modern homes in which to live. However, I am glad that most of us preachers now have comfortable homes. The pastors' salaries and the conference collections are coming up well. I find many true-hearted and

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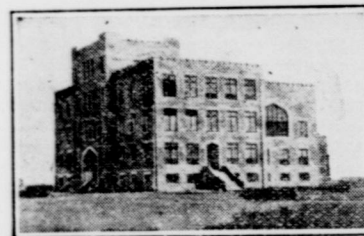
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Gospel Tent

Continued on Page 13.

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One life to be lived, and only one;
And not what we gather, but what
we give.
Is measured to God of the life we
live.
And of work that is bravely done.

One life to be lived; for the life unseen
Is but the fulfillment of life we see,
When we rise beyond what we strove
to be
To reach what we might have been.

One life to be lived, and out of the
past
We gather our hope for the future
strife;
For today holds the germ of tomor-
row's life,
And God keepeth His best till last.
—The Westminster.

THE STORY OF DR. MARY AND THE DEAR OLD GRAND- MOTHER.

It was raining hard. In her journey
through the long gray day, Molly
Dunn had come to a place which all
boys and girls visit now and then, es-
pecially on rainy Saturdays. The place
is named "I Wonder-What-to-Do-Next."
Molly stood up and looked about
her.

Grandmother was sitting by the fire.
Her knitting was in her lap; she was
gazing into the coals.

"She is remembering," Molly whis-
pered to herself. "She is thinking of
all the things that used to be long ago.
Lots of them are over, and she misses
them. And she feels sorry."

Molly waited only a moment. Then
she went down stairs.

Presently grandmother heard a loud
knock at the door.

"Come in," she said.

The door was opened and there was
Molly, wearing Charley's coat, which
came down to her heels; and her fa-
ther's hat, which almost gave her a
crick in her neck, it was so wobbly
and hard to balance, and she was car-
rying a big umbrella. She set the um-
brella against the wall and took off
her hat—she was glad it was not polite
to wear your hat in the house when
you are a man.

"Good morning, ma'am," she said to
grandmother. "I am a doctor; not
just a plain one, but a special doctor
that's very important, and my visits
cost a lot of dollars apiece."

By this time Molly and grandmother
were shaking hands.

"What is your name, doctor?" in-
quired grandmother.

"M'm" meditated Molly. "My name
is Dr. Mary. I can't stay long. There
is a great deal of measles and croup
and other diseases waiting for me in
a hurry. But your son asked me to
step in, so I obliged him. Please let
me see your tongue."

Dr. Mary looked at grandmother's
tongue, then she felt her pulse, then
she laid the palm of her hand on grand-
mother's forehead and put the back
of her hand against the end of grand-
mother's nose.

Dr. Mary shook her head.

"You are a very, very sick lady,"
she said gravely. "I've got just three
cures to give you. If they don't cure
you, I don't know what I'll do."

"There!" cried grandmother. "It
must be a bad case! What is the
first?"

"The first," answered Molly, trying
to keep her dimples from showing (for
who ever heard of a great special doctor
that had dimples?), "the first is to
kiss me!"

Grandmother was not slow to obey,
which is a great point with a patient.

"I feel better already," she said.
"The second," continued Dr. Mary,
when she had smoothed her hair back
again out of her eyes, "is to take all
these different things that I am going
to tell you about, and stir them up
together and put them right over your
heart in a plaster, to draw."

Molly got that last expression from
Julie, the laundress. She waited to
see whether grandmother would appre-
ciate it. Grandmother did.

"Very well, I will," she promised.

"Tell me what the things are."

"Why," said Molly, "this is one:
Charley told the other boys that he
felt pretty shy of grandmothers before
you came, but now he liked them; they
were 'all right,' he said. And mother
said it made a change in a family
when an angel came and lived with it
—she meant you, Julie and Katy
think you are splendid! I heard them
tell the butcher there wasn't another
old lady in town could hold a candle

to you.' That was very slangy, but
they meant to be nice. And father
is crazy about you. All of us are.
Now!" ended Dr. Mary, "stir all these
up and put them over your heart—
the heat will be good for you."

"Oh, very good!" said grandmother
softly, her eyes shining. Then she
tried the first "cure" over again sev-
eral times without stopping.

"Wait! Wait!" said Dr. Mary. "There
is one more medicine for you to take."

"I don't need it!" said grandmother.
But Dr. Mary frowned at her. Then
she laughed and frisked about the
room in a way that was very undigni-
fied for a famous physician.

"If you knew what it was!" she
cried delightedly. "If you just knew
what it was, you never would say that!
There!"

She snatched something out of her
pocket, that is to say, Charley's pock-
et—and dropped it into grandmother's
lap. It was small and oblong, and
had many foreign postmarks. It was
a letter from grandmother's youngest
son, her "baby," who was writing a
remarkably learned book in Japan.

"How do you feel now," asked Mol-
ly, when grandmother was turning the
first page.

"As if I had never had an ill day
in my life," answered grandmother.

And indeed she looked it!—Sally
Campbell, in February St. Nicholas.

A TINY HOME.

In a pretty meadow, where the most
beautiful flowers grew, where the bees
and the butterflies hummed happily
from blossom to blossom, and the birds
sang sweetly to their nested darlings,
and to the wide world, a pair of tiny
humming-birds had built their nest.
They had chosen a stately oak tree
which grew near the center of the
small grove.

"Here, my dear, is a lovely spot in
which to begin our housekeeping,"
said the male bird. And as he leads
the way to the large oak we will take
a look at him. His coat is of a wonder-
ful emerald shade, which varies even
as we look at him into the red of the
ruby, the white of the pearl, and the
purple of the amethyst. The male, un-
like his mate, has a patch of beautiful
red feathers on his throat. On account
of this he is often called "The ruby-
throated humming-bird." As these
birds flit about in the sunlight, they
glitter like flying jewels. Let us listen
to their conversation.

"What a beautiful site for a home,"
murmured the little dame. "It is so
nice to have you choose for me. Let
us begin building operations at once."

"I will gather the moss and bark
for you immediately," said the proud
young husband, as he flitted away.
Back and forth he flew, while the mis-
tress of the establishment worked
away steadily. Once she called him,
"I notice a little tuft of wool that kind
mother sheep had left for us, on the
lower branch of the wild rose-bush, in
the far corner of the meadow. Get it,
and do try to find some spider's web,
to help fasten the moss together, for
I fear they will not be sufficient glue
in our mouths."

So the building went on. The moss
and bark on the outside of the nest
made it so like the limb upon which
it rested that it would take very sharp
eyes indeed to distinguish the nest
from a knot upon the bough. In about
six days the tiny house was completed.
In it the mother laid two small, pearl-
like eggs. "Now I must stay on these
precious eggs and guard them," said
Mrs. Humming-Bird.

"I will bring you all the nice little
flies I can catch," said the husband,
and away he flew. BUZZ-ZZ! BUZZ-ZZ!
went his wings as he traveled quick-
ly from flower to flower, and he felt
so proud of his mate that if he could
have sung, he would have flooded the
meadow with rapturous music. As it
was, he knew that his beautiful body,
gleaming in the light, and the music
of his swiftly-moving wings, attract-
ed attention just as surely as the song
of other birds, and he was content.
"For," said he, "anyone can see that
I am the happiest bird abroad."

In about twelve days Mrs. Humming-
Bird had the pleasure of showing her
children to their delighted father. His
joy knew no bounds. At length the
mother, thinking a little employment
necessary to check the transports of
her mate, said, "See, they are getting
hungry. Will you not go yonder to
the honeysuckle and bring them some
sweets?" Off darted the happy father,
to do her bidding.

In two weeks the little ones were
nicely dressed, and how they had

grown! The parents were very proud
of the fledglings. They had many
talks with them, instructing them, so
that they might shortly take their place
in the great world. "Children, you will
soon have to gather the sweets for
yourselves," said the father. "Your
mother and I wish you to be strong
and able to protect yourselves. We
have a long journey to take in a few
months' time, and we must prepare
for it."

"What, go and leave this beautiful
home, father?" said one; and, "Why
must we leave, mother?" said the other
little bird. For, you must know bird
children are not much different from
human children, and "why" is a much
used word in all children's language.

"By and by it will become very cold
here," said the father, who believed
in answering his children's questions
(else how could they ever learn to be
wise birds?); "and we shall go far
south, probably to South America. This
country in which we now live is Cana-
da; it is a splendid land, and affords us
a beautiful summer home; but it be-
comes much too cold for such tiny
birds as we in winter. So, as a first
preparation, let me show you how to
gather the sweet nectar from the flow-
ers, and when you understand that,
your mother and myself will teach you
to fly. Then tomorrow we shall go
and visit our cousins, who live in the
apple tree in the orchard, just beyond
this pleasant meadow."

The young ones were delighted.
They found they could thrust their
tongues far beyond the ends of their
long, pointed bills. They also discov-
ered that their tongues were like a
tube, having two spoon-shaped ends.
They were very eager to leave the
nest, and try to sup some nectar for
themselves. They were allowed to
try. "Spread your tails like fans, and
keep your wings in rapid motion all the
time," warned Mr. Humming-Bird.
"Well done, for the first trial; now
rest a moment, then try again."

"Don't they do well, father? Our
children are quick to learn," said Mrs.
Humming-Bird, with a gleam of pride
in her eye.

"Yes, my dear, I am not disappoint-
ed in them, and that is sufficient
praise, is it not?"

Thus it came about that the visit to
the cousins in the apple tree was paid
in due time. Our little ones soon had
excellent use of their wings, and flitted
about from sunrise till sunset, and at
length they went on the long southern
journey. The small, dainty nest in
which these two clever birds were
hatched is now in my possession, and
many childish eyes have brightened
on hearing the history of that tiny
home. For you perhaps know that it
is not an easy matter to secure the
nest, since the tiny builders are most
careful to conceal it, and it is on'y by
chance that one may get the nest of
the little ruby-throat.—Exchange.

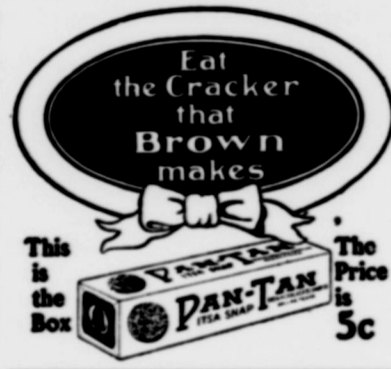
THE MAN NEXT DOOR.

Some kinds of Christianity are ef-
fective only at long distances, their
beauty being in proportion to the dis-
tance from which one views them;
which means that at close quarters
they are neither useful nor beautiful.
It seems more than doubtful whether
such religion has any claim at all to
be called Christian, and yet it is com-
mon enough in everyday life. There
are Chinese converts possibly blessing
some saintly brother in Canada be-
cause of his generosity and Christian
kindness, while his next door neigh-
bors in Canada have never heard him
speak a kindly word, nor even seen him
smile. The religion that will not stand
the next-door neighbor test is not what
the world needs.

This test is a real one, and some-
times it finds us sadly wanting. Some
of the bitterest feuds we have known
have been those between neighbors,
who somehow failed to be able to live
peaceably together. In every case our
neighbor is blamed. If we have quar-
reled with him, it is not because we
are quarrelsome, or self-willed, or hard
to please, but it is simply because our
neighbor is not an agreeable man.
The truth is probably in every case
that our neighbor has been to blame,
but that we also have done our full
share to make the quarrel.

It does not prove that we are good
simply because we never had any
trouble with John Jones, for nobody
else ever had any trouble with him,
and the sole reason that we never
quarreled with him may be because
he would not quarrel with us. If John
Jones would only speak, perhaps we
would learn some wholesome truth
about ourselves. Our next-door neigh-
bor may sometimes be one of the best
tests of our religion, and the worse the
neighbor is the better the test will be.

But there is another way in which
the next-door neighbor tests a man's
Christianity. Religion does not con-



sist chiefly in abstinence from quarrel.
The odor of piety is diffusive and pen-
etrating, and a good man cannot well
be hidden. It is worth while to ask
ourselves whether our Christianity has
had strength enough to climb the
fence. Have we done anything to
help our neighbor into the kingdom of
God? Is it possible for a man to live
and die in our neighborhood without
an honest and persistent effort being
made to bring him into the kingdom?
If it is, then there is surely something
wrong. What we have done, or what
we have failed to do, for our neighbor
is surely a strong witness either for
or against our Christian life. Our
neighbor needs our help, and our
Christianity needs a neighbor to help.

Then the next-door neighbor is often
worth knowing. We look for saints
and heroes in the far distance, and
they are living right upon our own
street. Some of us would gladly go
a thousand miles to talk with some-
one who has become to us a hero, and
yet it may be that within sound of
our voice is someone greater than
he. The man next door may be
worth knowing. Try to find him out.

No doubt he has his faults, but it
is well to remember that these faults
look very much bigger close at hand.
How many of us would have cared to
have Dr. Samuel Johnson sit at our
table? Your neighbor is a man, and
if he has grievous faults, it is your
business to help to make him a better
man, and a better citizen. It may be
hard work, but it is possible, and it
is your work, because you are his
neighbor. Let each of us see to it
that our next-door neighbor shall be
the better for living in our neighor-
hood.—Christian Guardian.

"I," said the orator, "come of a
good old stock, root'd deep in the
soil"—The only stock I ever heard
of that rooted deep in the soil, inter-
jected a farmer in the audience, "was
hogs."

Probably one of the very best things
for the world that could happen just
now would be the clear conversion of
two or three million American busi-
ness men.—Ex.

TURN OVER TIME.

When Nature Hints About the Food.

When there's no relish to any food
and all that one eats doesn't seem to
do any good then is the time to make
a turn over in the diet, for that's Na-
ture's way of dropping a hint that the
food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed
railroad work, much of it being office
work of a trying nature. Meal times
were our busiest and eating too much
and too quickly of food such as is com-
monly served in hotels and restau-
rants, these together with the seden-
tary habits were not long in giving
me dyspepsia and stomach trouble
which reduced my weight from 205 to
160 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food
and none of it seemed to do me any
good. It seemed the more I ate the
poorer I got and was always hungry
before another meal, no matter how
much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a fair trial of
Grape-Nuts food, and was surprised
how a small saucer of it would carry
me along, strong and with satisfied ap-
petite, until the next meal, with no
sensations of hunger, weakness or dis-
tress as before.

"I have been following this diet now
for several months and my improve-
ment has been so great all the others
in my family have taken up the use
of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfac-
tion and much improvement in health
and brain power.

"American people undoubtedly eat
hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus
hindering digestion and therefore need
a food that is predigested and concen-
trated in nourishment."

Read "The Road to Wellville" in
pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new
one appears from time to time. They
are genuine, true, and full of human
interest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ITEMS

CONTRIBUTIONS SOLICITED.

The Sunday-school editor intends to write as little for this department as possible, and desires members of the Sunday-school boards, superintendents, teachers, and all others who study the question, to write short articles and send them to Dr. Rankin for publication. The way to make this page helpful is to put something into it yourself. If you think something ought to be said, say it at once.

THE NEED OF SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

Our Church is to be congratulated on the fact that we are at last becoming aware of the value of special equipment for Sunday-school work. True this awakening is slow. Many Methodists who are strong advocates of modern public school buildings still think the old-fashioned rectangular meeting-house good enough for all Church purposes. This is because such people regard the Church merely as a place of worship. But the Sunday-school, the missionary society and all such institutions stand for service as well as worship. And service calls for room and equipment. It is as absurd to expect fifteen or twenty teachers in the Sunday-school to maintain good order and do their best work in a single room as it would be to expect good results from public schools under similar conditions. The only religious teaching that many Sunday-school scholars receive is what is given in Sunday-school. If religion is the most important interest in human life, then the Sunday-school is the most important school in any community. The ideal churchhouse is primarily a schoolhouse with a separate room for each class, but so arranged that the whole school may meet together for the opening and closing exercises, and so that the whole room may be thrown into a single auditorium whenever necessary. The first effort in the direction of making provision for the Sunday-school resulted in the church cellar, commonly known as the basement, but more truly the debasement, where the children are sent down among the cobwebs, centipedes and dirt and gloom to spend a cheerless hour singing about sunshine which can never penetrate into their gloomy cavern. It would be vastly better to give them the sunny auditorium above ground and take the brethren who are willing for their children to form their ideas of Christianity in such surroundings to the basement and keep them there. For that is where they belong. But those who teach Christianity to our children should have well-lighted, airy, separate rooms that are well furnished with blackboards, charts, maps and anything else that tends to make a teacher's work more effective. Where a specially planned church is out of the question the next best plan is a system of movable curtains strung on wires. This may somewhat mar the appearance of an already none too attractive building, but the souls of the children are more important than the looks of the church.

E. HIGHTOWER,
State President.

Waco, Texas.

TEACHERS STUDY SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHING.

During the summer normal at the State University many of the teachers visit the more important Churches in the city and study the best methods of Sunday-school work. This summer Prof. J. L. Henderson has a class which he is lecturing on Sunday-school teaching, and many of our small towns and rural schools will be helped by the work he is doing. Every summer normal in the State should have such training for teachers, and this would greatly help the Sunday-schools in a few years. Every denominational school should have a series of lectures on Sunday-school pedagogy, and encourage pupils to attend the lectures.

ENCOURAGING STATISTICS.

The statistics of the Sunday-school, as gathered in the World Sunday-school Convention, are always matters of interest. The first world convention, held in 1889, showed an enrollment in Protestant Sunday-schools the world over of 17,000,000 scholars. The convention of 1910 reported 27,888,479—a very large and encouraging increase in twenty years. Throughout the session of the convention the international feature was made promi-

nent. There was a roll call of nations, answered by short speeches from delegates from various nations. The progress of missions was thus made almost as prominent as the home work of the Sunday-school itself. From Egypt 17,000 Sunday-school teachers and pupils were reported.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Hamill sailed from New York June 4 to attend the great convention in Edinburgh. Dr. Hamill was elected as the Fraternal Delegate from the Sunday-School Convention held in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Hamill asks us to say that, on account of having to attend the great Missionary Conference at Edinburgh, he has been obliged to cancel his engagements for the month of June. He expects to meet all those made for July, as he will return about the first of that month. Dr. Hamill left Nashville for Edinburgh June 1.—Nashville Advocate.

EPWORTH-BY-THE-SEA.

The best methods of Sunday-school work can be learned at Epworth this summer, and the schools that fail to have a representative there will miss what most of them need. Teachers and superintendents can find no better place to spend a few days this summer.

DISTRICT SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTES.

The District Sunday-school Institute is the best agency for educating the people in modern Sunday-school methods. It is not possible to secure enough specialties to visit every pastoral charge in the near future, and if it were possible the money needful for such procedure would be hard to secure.

Dr. Hamill and his wife have held District Sunday-school Institutes in other sections of the Church, and they may be secured at a small cost for a series of such institutes in Texas. It is easy to obtain the money to pay their expenses after they have done the work, and any conference in the State would do well to have them visit each district in the bounds of the conference while on a tour, thus decreasing the expense.

Will not some presiding elder begin this movement, arrange for such an institute, and ask his fellow-presiding elders in the conference to co-operate in a series of institutes. If Dr. Hamill and wife cannot be secured, let others be engaged, and let us have a campaign of education.

SALADO SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

We did not hold our Children's Day service on the 12th, as was requested by the Sunday-school Board, but put it off until the 26th so that our pastor, Bro. B. A. Meyers, who preaches for us on the fourth Sunday in every month, could be with us. The children did well considering the fact that we did not have all present at any one rehearsal.

We have fifty members enrolled. Had an attendance that day of seventy-five persons. Our collection amounted to \$4. After service a basket lunch was served and the classes were given an auto ride.

M. L. BAILEY,
Superintendent.

BONHAM DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The twenty-fourth session of the Bonham District Conference met in Petty, Texas, June 22-26. Our presiding elder, Rev. J. B. Gober, was at his best and presided with his usual dignity.

Petty is an enterprising little town on the T. & P. Railroad between Honey Grove and Paris. It has a splendid citizenship, and in the person of Rev. R. L. Ely, a wide-awake Methodist preacher. Our Church is in the lead in that community; our people seem hopeful, and the preacher satisfied.

The pastors of the district made encouraging reports. Several good revivals have been held and material improvements are being made.

Dr. Z. L. Williams, Associate President of the North Texas Female College, was with us. The Doctor is a splendid Christian gentleman and the more we Texans know him the more we will love him.

Among other visitors to the Conference were Revs. E. B. Thompson, C. M. Harless and J. C. Weaver.

The conference was splendid. Bro. Ely is a host that needeth not to be ashamed. His people threw their doors open and gave us a welcome that will never be forgotten.

We had some good preaching and at times the spiritual tide ran high. One

very bright young man was licensed to preach—James Virgil Clowers, of Ladonia. We predict for him a bright future. The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference:

J. W. HOUSTON.
ED. STEGER.
I. S. ASHBURN.
H. H. SMITH.

Alternates:

F. M. Gibson.
L. B. Black.

The next session goes to Bonham, First Church.
WALTER DOUGLASS, Sec.

URGES SUBMISSIONISTS TO ACTIVITY.

Answering all inquiries, I beg to say that there is scarcely a possibility of over estimating the importance of the re-submission movement to the anti-saloon cause in this State. Every anti-saloon man and woman ought, therefore, to leave nothing undone that will advance the cause and secure the largest results in the primary, July 23. The time for discussing the wisdom or unwisdom of the movement has passed and wise anti-saloon people will not be inveigled into any such discussion. The question is before the people for their determination and every voter will pass on it for or against.

Frinds of the liquor interest are severe in their criticism of the State Democratic Executive Committee for re-submitting the question to the democratic voters of this State. To some unadvised as to the ways of liquorism it appears as a remarkably strange thing that men who claim to be Democrats would thus seek to bring Democratic authority into disrepute among Democratic voters. To those who have studied the liquor question and liquor methods for years this is no unusual spectacle.

The spirit of the liquor business is to go into every organization with the view of controlling it in its own interest and failing to put odium upon those whom it cannot control. It ought to be fairly clear to every thinking Texas Democrat that the Democratic party in point of fact has nothing in common with the liquor interest in this State any more than the home interest of Texas has things in common with it.

Men allied with the liquor interest have always fought the Democratic party when failed to control it. What is true of their relation to Democracy is true of such relations to all other political parties. It acts on the presumption that it has nothing in common with other interests of the country and only makes alliances with such interests as will be useful in promoting its own domination.

Now and then it is noted that some man who is understood to speak for the liquor interest in Texas calls upon the Democrats to vote submission down and get the question out of politics. It just as well be understood that the liquor question is never going to be settled until it is settled right. It will never be agreed among the majority of Texas citizens that a minority shall determine and fix the State policy on the question. Anti-saloon people

owe it to the State to make this important fact perfectly plain so as to dissipate all doubts on the question as to whether the majority or minority of the voters of this State are going to control the affairs of the State.

I am sending out this word to urge anti-saloon people everywhere to be diligent in securing the largest possible vote for submission July 23. Let no attention whatever be paid to anti-submissionists whether candidates, newspapers or private citizens. To a man, let submission Democrats stand together and vote together July 23.

J. H. GAMBRELL.

QUARTERLY INSTITUTE OF CORMICANA DISTRICT.

The second division of the Quarterly Institute met at Bynum, May 27 to 29. Rev. J. H. Walker presiding. The committee had prepared a well arranged program, which was duly carried out. The services opened Friday night with a sermon by Rev. Walter Griffith on the Possibility of Apostasy. He gave us a good sermon. After devotional services at 9 a. m. Saturday the subject of the possibility of apostasy was reviewed. Some of the brethren who were on the program being absent their subjects received received free and open discussion by those present. The subjects of the Lord's Supper and Infant Baptism were extensively and instructively presented. From session to session the crowds and the interest gradually increased. At the evening hour Bro. Walker preached us a splendid sermon on the subject: John's Baptism not Christian Baptism. Sunday was a still better day. After a profitable morning session at the eleven o'clock hour Rev. J. H. Wiseman, of Blooming Grove, preached a very conclusive sermon on the subject: Baptism of the Eunuch. Bro. Wiseman, in doing this, deepened the impression of the truth of his position by the skillful use of charts. Some few got a little shy, but that shouldn't be any surprise. At the three o'clock hour Bro. Walker preached again on the subject of the Church and Baptism. A number, even of the Campbellite brethren, came and shook hands with him, stating that they believed in preaching doctrine. The Institute closed on Sunday night with an unusually rare sermon by Bro. Wiseman from the sixth chapter of Romans. These institutes will do and spiritually conducted will do great good. Z. L. HOWELL, P. C.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.

Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Subscribers who desire the Advocate discontinued must notify us at expiration either by letter or postal card. Otherwise they will be responsible for continuance and debt incurred thereby. We adopted the plan of continuance at the request and for the accommodation of our subscribers and they in turn must protect us by observing the rule which stands at the head of the first column on the eighth page.



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DISTRICT CONFERENCE NOTICES.

Huntsville, Conroe.....July 12
Jacksonville, Bullard.....August 16

OUR CONFERENCES.

New Mexico, Artesia, N. M., Bishop AtkinsOct. 6
West Texas, Austin, Bishop AtkinsOct. 26
Serman Mission, East Bernard, Bishop MurrahOct. 27
Northwest Texas, Clarendon, Bishop AtkinsNov. 9
Central Texas, Waxahachie, Bishop AtkinsNov. 16
North Texas, Wichita Falls, Bishop MurrahNov. 23
Texas, Galveston, Bishop MurrahNov. 30

Professor Daniel C. Hull has been elected President of Millsaps College, at Jackson, Mississippi, to take the place made vacant by the election of Dr. W. B. Murrah to the Episcopacy. He is a thoroughly competent man and for years has been identified with the educational work of Mississippi.

William J. Bryan delivered one of the best addresses heard at the World's Missionary Conference in Edinburgh. A characteristic letter was received from Mr. Roosevelt, the reading of which provoked marked enthusiasm. Both of these eminent Americans are much interested in mission work.

Bishop Hoss had a reply in the last issue of the Nashville Christian Advocate to Bishop Hendrix's anent the Vanderbilt muddle. It certainly went to the bottom of the matter and its contents made up the currents of a live wire. Bishop Hendrix will have to sit up and take notes after he reads that communication.

Rev. M. B. Chapman, D. D., late of the Missouri Conference and in charge of the Church at St. Joseph, died recently. For years he has been one of our prominent ministers and Sunday-school writers. His health began to decline awhile back and he was unable to stay the tide against his strength, and so has passed to his reward.

The Church throughout the State will sympathize deeply with the affliction at our Orphanage and we are sure that the people will respond to the earnest appeal made in another place in this issue by Dr. J. H. McLean. He is devoting himself manfully to that important charge and his little family of our helpless children are worthy of our most liberal and prayerful consideration. We hope that the fever now prevalent there will soon abate and that health may again settle down in that household. Read Dr. McLean's appeal and take due notice thereof and govern yourselves accordingly.

A PLEASANT DAY IN PARIS.

Last Saturday I went to Paris to spend the Sabbath with Centenary Church. The friends of submission also arranged for me to address a crowd at the court house in the afternoon of Saturday in the interest of submission and prohibition, and incidentally to define the attitude of the questions to the present campaign. It was a well-attended meeting and there was much enthusiasm.

After that I went to the parsonage, where I had delightful entertainment. That is a most excellent preacher's home and its hospitality abounds. Rev. G. E. Cameron and his good wife are cordial hosts. It was good to be with them. I have known Brother Cameron since he first came to Texas some ten years ago. He has uniformly done good work during his entire pastorate in Texas. But he is doing the best work of his life at the present time. He has been a good success at Paris. He has things well in hand and the Church is in splendid condition financially and spiritually. Congregations are fine. Last winter Brother Coale held a revival for the pastor and those people and it was a great spiritual benediction. The effect of it is permanent.

Sunday morning we had the auditorium full to its capacity and we have not enjoyed a service more in many a day. Those people are good listeners and they are intelligent and religious. At the close of the sermon we had a good old-fashioned handshake around the altar and it was like old times. At night another audience filled the auditorium and we trust good was done. It was a helpful service to me, at least.

The Sunday-school is one of the best in the conference. It has an enrollment of something over 500, and a most excellent average attendance. Mayor E. H. McCuiston is the efficient superintendent, and no better one can be found in the conference. Mrs. Cameron has charge of the infant department and it is well equipped, thoroughly organized and full of enthusiasm. She has a large enrollment in this department and the most improved methods are used in its class work.

I met Rev. J. H. Griffin, of Lamar Street. He is a perfect fit in that charge. His people are delighted with him. He has had fine success. Has received something more than one hundred members since conference. His Sunday-school is booming and his people are in buoyant spirit. By the way, Brother and Sister Griffin are the proud parents of two brand-new twin baby girls. The new members of the household are of recent arrival.

Rev. H. E. Anderson has things well in hand at Bonham Street. All I heard of his work is most encouraging. He has the full co-operation of his people and a good year is already in progress with them.

Rev. J. M. Sweeton, the wide-awake presiding elder, was out on his district a very busy man. This is his third year and he is bringing things to pass. The crop conditions are favorable this year throughout that territory and the people are in good heart. Good meetings are being held and the religious tone of the Churches is on the upward grade. Good reports will come up from the Paris District this fall. We have no more efficient and conscientious presiding elder than Brother Sweeton.

My stay in Paris was very pleasant indeed. The Advocate has many friends there and the editor always has the right-of-way. Paris is one of our best towns. Its citizenship is of high-grade. Saloons and saloon influences are gone. The law is enforced, and the open barroom is a thing of the past. The better class of people control throughout the city and the county, and the effect is everywhere widespread.

Rev. Z. M. Williams, D. D., of the North Texas Female College, also spent the day in Paris, but I did not get to

see him. He preached in the morning at Lamar Street and at night at Bonham Street. He is giving much assistance to the brethren. And he is a most excellent preacher of the gospel. G. C. R.

THE FOUR CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

With the political aspects of the four candidates for Governor in the present campaign, the Advocate has nothing to do. Neither does the Advocate take sides with anyone of them in his efforts to become Governor.

But as a matter of interest to the readers of the Advocate, the paper will give a sketch of all four of them in their relation to the Church and to the cause of prohibition.

Judge William Poindexter is a Presbyterian and stands well with his Church. He is a prohibitionist and has been all his life. He believes in submission and advocates it in his speeches. However, he is opposed to prohibition by statute, because he believes such a statute would be unconstitutional.

Ex-Attorney General Davidson is an Episcopalian, though he was reared a Methodist. He is an anti-prohibitionist, but believes in submission and advocates it on the stump. He is opposed to prohibition by statute or by constitutional amendment, but believes that the people have a right to vote on the subject and to so instruct their Legislature to grant them the privilege. But if submitted, he will vote against the amendment. He also believes in the right of local option, but were a local option election called in his county he would vote against it.

Cone Johnson is a Methodist and has been all his life. For about six years he has been a very devout member of the Church and has often delivered lay sermons. Until within the past few years he has been an anti-prohibitionist. But two or three years ago he made a complete change, supported local option in his county elections, made speeches for submission in 1908, favors submission now, advocates both constitutional and statutory prohibition in his speeches. He prefers an amendment to the Constitution if it can be secured, but if not, then he advocates a statute.

Railway Commissioner Colquitt is a member of the Methodist Church. He belongs to an old Methodist family. His kinsman in Georgia, the late Senator Colquitt, was a local Methodist preacher. In 1887 Mr. Colquitt was a strong prohibitionist and advocated the amendment. But for some twelve years he has been an extreme anti-prohibitionist. During his last residence in Kaufman County he was Chairman of the Anti-Local Option Committee and helped to carry the county against local option. He is now opposed to submission, opposed to an amendment, opposed to a statute, and he is opposed to further drastic anti-saloon laws.

These are the men, their Church relation and their relation to the submission and the prohibition question, who are seeking the nomination for Governor. We thus present them to our readers as the candidates from whom the choice will be made for Governor to preside over the destinies of Texas the next two years. It is not the province of the Advocate to indicate which one of them is the proper man to support. With that feature of their campaign the Advocate has not even a suggestion to make. It tells exactly how they stand in their relation to the Church and in relation to prohibition and submission. It is the duty of every citizen to study these gentlemen and then cast his vote according to the dictates of his own conscience. Beyond the question of prohibition and submission the Advocate feels no special interest in the election of either one of them. Let the people decide the question for themselves. That is their business and not the business of the Texas Christian Advocate.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

The family of Rev. J. C. Moore, pastor of West Dallas Church, are undergoing a severe affliction. Recently his good wife, after days of suffering, died. It was not fully determined of what disease she passed away. Soon after her death Brother Moore himself was taken down with affliction somewhat similar to the affliction of his wife, and after some days it became manifest that it was a case of smallpox. His home was at once sequestered and a smallpox nurse put in charge. The five children have been exposed and the end is not yet. Friends, as far as possible, are rendering all needed assistance. We are sure that the brethren throughout the conference will remember our brother and his family in the ordeal through which they are passing.

Dr. Alonzo Monk, whom all Texas Methodists love and honor, has been transferred from the Central Texas Conference to the Little Rock Conference and given charge of an important agency for school work. That he will render valuable service goes without saying. We are glad that Dr. Monk's health has very much improved of late.

Rev. J. M. Moore, D. D., our Assistant Missionary Secretary, in charge of the Home Department of our General Board, will soon make an extended trip to the Pacific slope and all that section, to investigate matters in connection with his duties. He is one of our most active and resourceful men and will doubtless meet the expectation of his friends in this sphere of labor.

Senator J. W. Daniel, of Virginia, died in Lynchburg, June 29. He was one of the most brilliant men in the South, a courtly gentleman of the old type and a matchless orator. He was a gallant soldier during the war between the States and for many years he has represented Virginia in the United States Senate. He was also an upright Christian gentleman and his death is a genuine loss to the country.

At the Edinburgh Missionary Conference Mr. John R. Mott, basing his figures on statistics prepared by Dr. James S. Dennis, said that during the past century 21,000,000 persons from non-Christian stock had been Christianized. Roman Catholic missions report over 7,400,000, negroes number over 8,000,000, Protestants amount to over 5,000,000, the Eastern Orthodox Church number over 100,000, and there are other bodies not reported by any mission society, nor even by national census in some countries.

The Northern universities are popular with dying millionaires and they are beneficiaries of large munificence. Professor Goldwin Smith, who recently died, left Cornell University \$1,000,000; while Harvard during the past year has received \$80,000 from three or four sources. These great gifts are common in the North. It is time that Southern millionaires were turning their attention toward our great schools. They will by-and-by. Such practices are slow of growth, but they grow as the years pass by.

Bishop J. C. McCoy is spending some time in Arkansas, preaching for the brethren and looking over the situation in those conferences. He will try his hand as a new Bishop among those brethren this fall. That he will be popular and useful in that high office we doubt not; for he is brilliant, popular and well equipped. His father before him was a gifted man and his son has inherited many of his ancestral qualities. In Alabama where Bishop McCoy is well known he is held in high reverence and esteem.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF taken in water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS

Internally a half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a tumbler half full of water, repeated as often as the discharge continues, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarial, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.

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faithful management of Dr. H. M. Latham, with four trained nurses, aided by the teachers and larger boys and girls of the Orphanage. The children are receiving the best of attention and in hospital wards nicely fitted up with single iron bedsteads, electric fans, filtered water in elegant ice coolers and wards well screened from flies. One of the wards was fitted up by our brethren of the German Conference; the others we have fitted up for this occasion. The citizens of Waco have been very kind—especially the pastors and members of our Churches. Our expenses are greatly augmented and we will be very thankful for help from any source—the public congregation, Home Mission Society, Sunday-school, Epworth League, Laymen's Movement, or from individual sources. We need help, not forgetting to pray for us.

The attending physician attributes the introduction of the disease to germs communicated to the milk by flies that had come in contact with typhoid patients a few blocks to the south and west of us.

We had only recently renovated and refurbished the buildings, installing new sewerage and water systems, and putting things in good sanitary condition, hence our surprise and sorrow at this unlooked for visitation. Pray for us and help us all you can.

JNO. H. McLEAN.

MEETING OF MINORITY OF TRUSTEES OF SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

A meeting of the minority members of the Board of Trustees of Southwestern University, with a large number of their friends, was held in Waco July the fifth, and the action of this minority at the late meeting of the whole board at Georgetown, was enthusiastically endorsed, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In order to build a greater Southwestern University, the city of Dallas has offered to donate to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, fifty acres of land, within or near the city limits, to be used for campus, and \$100,000 in money, to be used for buildings and equipment; and,

Whereas, We believe it will be impossible to build in Georgetown a university that will adequately meet the demands of an aggressive Methodism of the future in this growing southwestern section; and,

Whereas, We believe Dallas to be the best unoccupied field in the Southwest for the building of such a university, thereby making it easier to build a great school there than any other town or city in Texas; and,

Whereas, We believe that should the Southwestern University be established in Dallas other larger contributions will be readily secured; and,

Whereas, By building at Dallas a real university we can establish a great system of correlated schools in Texas Methodism, and thereby eliminate all friction; therefore be it

Resolved, That a college of the class A rank be maintained at Georgetown, Tex., and that all funds accruing from the Harrison Endowment Club and such other funds as may be found necessary to maintain a school of such rank be left at Georgetown, Tex., as long as a majority of the conferences so desire.

2. That we accept the generous offer of Dallas properly guaranteed and proceed at once to establish at Dallas the Southwestern University with academic and theological departments (the Ward memorial endowment fund being transferred to Dallas) and to establish in addition to the medical department, departments of law, civil engineering, etc., as soon as practical.

3. That we indorse the abolition of the Polytechnic College at Fort Worth and the establishment in its place of a woman's college which shall be an integral part of the Southern University system of schools, and that all graduates and ex-students of the Polytechnic College be given all the rights and privileges of the graduates and ex-students of Southwestern University, and that all undergraduates' work done at Georgetown or Polytechnic be accepted with full credit at the Southwestern University at Dallas.

4. That a uniform course of study be maintained in all the system of correlated schools of Texas Methodism, and that all our Methodist schools in the State be properly correlated with the college department of university at Dallas.

5. Resolved, That the college class A hereinbefore mentioned be main-

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The Gospel and the Modern Man \$1.50 Postpaid
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Social Teachings of Jesus \$1.50 Postpaid
The Social Gospel 50c Postpaid

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PERSONALS

Brother W. S. Jobson, of Mesquite, was in to see us this week. He is an earnest layman and a constant reader of the Advocate.

Brother W. S. Noble, of Donley County, was in to see us this week. He formerly lived in East Texas, but now he resides in the Panhandle.

Rev. E. R. Patterson, of Ovilla, made us a brotherly visit recently. Last year his section was hard hit by the dry spell, but this year crops are good out that way, and a good year is in progress.

Rev. J. T. Turner of the Sherman District is making full proof of his ministry. He is devout in spirit, efficient in work and a successful pastor. All the indications from his charge point to a good year's work.

Rev. O. S. Thomas, of Honey Grove, was in the city last week and made the Advocate a pleasant visit. We noted in our last issue the progress he and his people are making in Church matters. Things are moving up that way.

In a private note from Rev. Jno. Anderson, of San Marcos, he tells us of a fine meeting just closed in his charge in which he was aided by Evangelists Jno. E. Brown and C. P. Curry. The service was a great success and the preachers were invited to return at some time in the future and conduct a similar meeting.

Rev. A. E. Carraway, of Hubbard City, dropped in to see us this week. He was up seeing an architect about their new church. They have secured \$17,000 for the new building and they are going to make it \$20,000. That shows wonderful liberality for those good people. When they complete that church building, Hubbard will be one of the most prominent churches in that section. Brother Carraway is doing things in that wide-awake community.

TYPHOID FEVER IN THE METHO. DIST ORPHANAGE.

After our long exemption from disease, much to our sorrow and surprise, we have an epidemic of typhoid fever—twenty well defined cases and ten with fever of milder form.

We are thankful to say the disease is of a rather mild type, and all patients doing well, save one little boy, Lewis Downs, who has typhoid pneumonia.

The cases are under the skillful and

**"At the Feet of the Savior"
"A Light for Jesus"**

Two of the most popular gospel songs written.
In pamphlet form, 15c.
MISS EMI WALTERMIRE.
Honey Grove, Texas.

tained at Georgetown and the Woman's College maintained at Fort Worth be under the control and patronage of the several Annual Conferences of Texas.

6. That we begin and continue to prosecute a vigorous campaign for at least \$1,000,000 for endowment purposes.

Rev. Horace Bishop was instructed to prepare and publish a statement to the Methodists of Texas setting forth facts and conditions which led to the meeting here at Waco today and the adoption of the resolutions given above and asking that all the Methodists of Texas shall co-operate in this effort to perfect an educational system for the Methodist Church in Texas by the building of a greater Southwestern University in Dallas.

Revs. J. T. Griswold, H. A. Boaz, C. M. Harless, A. J. Weeks and A. E. Keeter were appointed a committee to work each in his own conference toward the end sought, each of the above committees being authorized to select such help as he shall think proper in the effort of securing the adoption of the resolutions in the various conferences.

Rev. J. M. Peterson of Dallas and Rev. Horace Bishop of Corsicana were appointed a committee to take charge of the literary campaign. Rev. H. A. Boaz of Fort Worth was appointed to the duty of visiting each of the Annual Conferences in the interest of the movement for a greater Southwestern University at Dallas and to urge the adoption of the resolution before the conferences.

J. M. PETERSON, President.
HORACE BISHOP, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS BY MARLIN DISTRICT.

Whereas, With the present conference year will close the official administration of our beloved presiding elder, Rev. E. L. Shettles, of the Marlin District; and

Whereas, Under his able leadership the district has advanced along all lines, material and religious; therefore be it

Resolved 1. That we express our appreciation of him as a Christian gentleman, a faithful minister and a tireless worker.

2. That we pray our Father's choicest blessing upon and guidance of him.

3. That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this District Conference, and that a copy be sent to the Texas Christian Advocate for publication.

Respectfully,
S. S. McKENNEY.
C. T. TALLY.
D. W. GARDNER.
J. T. KEMP.

CAMP-MEETING.

Our annual camp-meeting will commence at Meredith camp ground on Friday night before the second Sunday in August. Workers are invited.

D. F. PULLEY.
Eustace, Texas.

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Promptly at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, June 24, in the Methodist Church, Ennis, Texas, the Waxahachie District Conference convened, Rev. T. S. Armstrong presiding.

From its first devotional half hour until the Saturday evening session there was not a single moment lost. Every charge that made a report showed a lively work having been done in spite of last year's drouth, which has handicapped so much.

The ever-present commotions the removal of Southwestern University and the "Governor's" race did not deter the conference from good and useful work.

The laymen seem to be awake and under the direction of their efficient leader, W. T. Graham, great things are being planned. The following lay delegates were elected to go to the Annual Conference:

HON. F. P. WORKS, Hillsboro.
A. LASWELL, Waxahachie.
J. M. EDMONSON, Lillian.
E. G. HARRIS, Red Oak.

Alternates:

W. T. Graham, Hillsboro.
G. W. Gaines, Midlothian.

The two scholarships offered by Southwestern University were awarded to Miss Clyde Turk, Hillsboro, and Mr. Chapman Brown, Red Oak.

The following visitors were present to represent their respective causes: Rev. R. C. Armstrong, Dr. Sam R. Hay, in behalf of Polytechnic College; Rev. M. S. Hotchkiss, Dr. J. T. Curry, for the San Antonio Female College; Dr. R. C. George, of the American Bible society. All these "Drs. and Revs." spoke encouragingly of their work and added enthusiasm to all of the delegates.

The place of meeting for next year will be Midlothian.

The conference adjourned Saturday, 25th at 5 o'clock, but the presiding elder and Rev. M. S. Hotchkiss remained to preach on Sunday.

HENRY STANFORD, Sec.

ANNUAL REPORT BOARD OF MISSIONS, 1910.

The annual report of the Board of Missions is just from the press. This book has 265 pages and contains a full report from each mission field and the latest missionary facts of interest touching every department of work, also a quadrennial review of our missionary operations, the Treasurer's report and report of departmental policies and work. This book will be sent free upon application (send 7 cents for postage). Forward your name and address with postage to Board of Missions M. E. Church, South, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

If ever we are tempted to think that there is no use trying, that the forces opposed to us are too strong, that we had better do as some are doing and drift, let us renew our strength at the source of strength, and persevere along the narrow way. There is no other road that leads to eternal life.

Epworth League Department

Gus W. Thomason, Editor
239 Victor Street, Mungler Place, Dallas, Texas.

Address all communications intended for this department to the League Editor.

In making remittances, the following order should be observed, viz.: League funds and improvement donations should be sent to Rev. S. C. Riddle, White-wright; bond money should be sent Judge C. C. Walsh, San Angelo. This applies particularly to those who have subscribed for bonds. Local chapter dues and free will offerings for support of Field Secretaryship should be sent to F. L. McNeny, Dallas.

STATE LEAGUE CABINET.

President—A. K. Magdala, San Antonio.
First Vice-President—J. L. Goggans, Dallas.
Second Vice-President—Miss Josephine Wolf, Dallas.
Third Vice-President—Miss Florence Colston, Fort Worth.
Fourth Vice-President—Henry Bowman, Plano.
Secretary-Treasurer—F. L. McNeny, Dallas.
Junior Superintendent—Miss Annie Sells, Orange.
Field Secretary—L. E. Appleby, 234 Commerce St., Dallas.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President—Rev. A. J. Wash, San Antonio.
Vice-President—Thos. Reding, Jr., Houston.
Secretary—Rev. Ellis Smith, Houston.
Treasurer—Rev. S. C. Riddle, White-wright.
Roadholder—Judge C. C. Walsh, San Angelo.

COMING LEAGUE MEETINGS.

(In sending notices for this list, please give the important details of place and date.—Editor.)
Stamford District League Conference, Munday, Texas, July 13, 14, 1910.
Seashore Assembly, Biloxi, Miss., July 21-23.
Texas State Encampment, Epworth-by-the-Sea, August 2-14.
North Alabama Conference, Huntsville, Ala., August 23-28.

EPWORTH-BY-THE-SEA.

Letters are coming in from every section of the State for reservation at Epworth. Indications point to a great Assembly. We are especially anxious for a representation from every League in Texas. Brother Pastor, how about your young people? Can't you bring a few of them down for information and inspiration? We need them and they need the influence of the work that we are trying to do.

The athletic feature of the Assembly is going to win. School boys and girls from all our Methodist schools are preparing to be present. Southwestern's crack baseball team with Ayres, their star pitcher, will be there every day. Fletcher Isbell, at present in Georgetown, is organizing an "Epworth Team" composed of young men who are Leaguers and who can play ball. If you come under this head, write him to enroll you in the Epworth team and tell him where you can play best. Miss Abbie Graham, of Alice, will have charge of the basketball games and would like a number of the girls to advise her that they want to join in on this. Every afternoon at 4 there will be a baseball game between some of the teams in attendance. This will not detract one bit from our Encampment, as some seem to think. It will add to the value of the afternoon recreation period and tie together the young people of our Church schools. If you are running a Church school see to it that you are represented.

The North Texas League has arranged for the Katy Limited of August 2 as their "Official Train" and they will embark at various points, greeting each new delegation and all who are convenient to this line are cordially invited to join them. Mr. Frank McNeny, at Dallas, will be glad to mail out a complete schedule of the trip to all who would like to be on this train. Those who live on and adjacent to the H. and T. C. Railway will use the Hustler, their fast afternoon train out of Dallas, about noon, reaching Houston about dark and changing to the S. A. P. at Houston, arriving Epworth early morning the 3rd. No matter what line you are on look up your connection and arrange to reach Houston on afternoon of the 2nd or San Antonio afternoon of the 2nd and get on the special S. A. P. trains leaving these points that night and arriving Epworth station with your baggage early morning of the 3rd. Write me for trunk tag "PUT ME OFF AT EPWORTH" and save delay.

We are trying again to solve the problem of good meals at Epworth at reasonable prices. Read what Mr. Marshall has to say about this and write him for a meal ticket. Also if you want to serve on the "dining-room" committee let him know:

"The Epworth Encampment opens

Dropsy Cured; quick relief; removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; 8 to 60 days effects permanent cure. Trial treatment given free to sufferers; nothing failed. For circular, testimonials and free trial treatment, write
DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Sec. 6, Atlanta, Ga.

now in a few weeks. It promises to be the greatest Assembly we have ever held. Are you coming? If so, you should begin to make preparations. Have you secured a room or tent? If not, write Mr. A. Ragsdale at once.

"What are you going to do about your meals? Do you intend to do your own cooking? Or are you going to live in a paper sack?"

"Have you ever eaten at Epworth Inn? Do you remember the push and jam at meal time? Perhaps you have been in the push and wished that you could get your meal without 'playing football.'"

"Your co-operation is wanted to make the Inn a hotel and not a restaurant. It is our purpose to make the dining-room have a home-like appearance. It is our purpose to make peacemaking by having the waiting done by young men and young ladies. Are we not one big family? This will give a number of our young people an opportunity to attend the Encampment who could not otherwise. Sea food will be served as far as possible. The change of food will mean a good meal for you.

"It has been decided to have breakfast, 35c; dinner, 50c; and supper 35c. However, for those who prefer to have regular meals at regular hours a special rate of \$1.00 per day will be made. A book of tickets for six successive days can be bought for \$6.00. For the purchasers of these tickets seats will be reserved for ten minutes at each meal. This will, to a certain extent, eliminate that push and jam at the door. You will find a contract on the front and back of the book of tickets. If you want one or more of these tickets please write me, sending check to cover same and giving the name of the person to use the ticket."
A. K. RAGSDALE.
San Antonio, Texas.

PARIS DISTRICT LEAGUE.

The Paris District Epworth League Conference met in Paris at the Bonham Street Church, June 23, 1910, at 8 p. m. A royal reception was given the friends and delegates by the Bonham Street Leaguers. The following morning Mayor McCustion, of Paris, gave the address of welcome, which was responded to by one of the Leaguers. The organization was entered into and Jesse Mason was elected Secretary. A most helpful and interesting program was entered into and the following three days were spent in listening to the addresses, papers, songs, reports, etc., by the various Leaguers. The reports showed that we have 24 League Chapters in the district, which shows a growth of ten Leagues during the year. On Sunday morning our presiding elder and President preached an interesting and helpful sermon on the text: "Ye are the salt of the earth," in which he showed that we as Leaguers had a mission to fulfill. In the afternoon the Juniors entertained us by an interesting program, which was followed in the evening by a consecration service that closed the 1910 session of the Paris District League. Rosalee was selected as the place of the next meeting, and the following officers were elected for the year: Rev. J. M. Sweeten, President; Miss Jamie Webster, First Vice-President; Miss Fannie McCoy, Second Vice-President; Ralph De Shong, Third Vice-President; Miss Moss Richardson, Fourth Vice-President; Hale Dickerson, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. J. McCoy, Junior Superintendent.

Everyone reported an enjoyable time and with many sighs of regret we turned our faces, but not our thoughts, from the 1910 session of the Paris District League.
JESSE MASON, Sec.

TYLER DISTRICT LEAGUE.

There was a large crowd present at Marvin Church last night to take part in the opening program of the Epworth League Conference of Tyler District. Many visitors from adjoining counties were in attendance.

The devotional service was led by Pastor New Harris, followed by a charming program of half an hour or so, consisting of stereopticon views and lecture by L. E. Appleby. Later in the evening Mr. Appleby again delighted the audience with a series of views from Japan and description of same. These were especially pleasing features.

A solo by Miss Albertson was truly

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.



I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand woman's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickens and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Fluness and health always results from its use. Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address
MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 187 • • South Bend, Ind., U. S. A.

delightful and inspiring. This is the first appearance of this popular young vocalist since her return from New York where she studied for some months. Miss Albertson is the happy possessor of a voice of rare power and sweetness.

A reading by Miss Webster was a charming number. It was delivered in splendid style and heartily received.

The meeting was resumed this morning, with devotional meeting being led by Otto Albertson.

After organization, appointing of committees, etc., a paper was read by Miss Hunt, of Troup, the subject being "The Devotional Meeting the Source of All Power."

There was an open discussion led by W. E. Beaird, after which a paper was read by Miss Estelle Lively, of Canton, the subject being, "The Charity and Help Work of the Epworth League."

After fifteen minutes of discussion by R. O. Hicks, there was an intermission when a round table discussion was given by Mrs. Appleby touching on the social and literary work of the Epworth League.

At 11:30 the session adjourned. This afternoon the following program is being rendered:

2:30 p. m. Devotional led by Mrs. J. C. Stewart, Canton; 2:45 p. m. The Study of Missions as a Means of Promoting Systematic Giving—Miss Fuquay, Tyler; 3:05 p. m. Discussion on the Mission Study Class; 3:30 p. m. The Need of the Church and its Claim Upon the Young People—L. E. Appleby; 3:50 p. m. Intermission; 4 p. m. The Junior League—Mrs. A. B. Palmore; 4:20 p. m. The Junior League and Mission—Miss Webster, Dallas; 4:35 p. m. Election of officers.

The meeting will close out this evening. The public is cordially invited. Following is the program:

8:15 p. m. Devotional, led by Rev. C. B. Garrett; 8:30 p. m. Vocal Duet by Miss Albertson and Mrs. Arratt; 8:40 p. m. Epworth-by-the-Sea, an illustrated lecture on the Texas State Epworth League's Summer Home at Corpus Christi, Texas—L. E. Appleby; 9:15 p. m. Music; 9:25 p. m. Reading, "The Lost Word," by Henry Van Dyke—Miss Webster.

The program will be interspersed with special music and solos.

Every Leaguer should bring a note book and pen.—Tyler Daily Courier, June 30.

NORTH TEXAS RUBY KENDRICK MEMORIAL FUND.

Annual report of chairman of the Ruby Kendrick Fund Committee to the members of the North Texas Epworth League Conference in session at Bonham, Texas, June 16-19, 1910.

It is with pleasure, fellow Epworth Leaguers, that I come before you this afternoon to submit the following report of the Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund for the fiscal year 1909-1910. Not to any one of us, but to our God be all the honor and glory of this work. A large number of the delegates present and a much larger number of absent Epworth Leaguers who composed the contributors for the year just closed, through their tithes and offerings for seven months of the past year, paid most of the salary of a missionary in Korea in loving memory of our ascended comrade, Ruby Kendrick. During the 1909 annual session at

McKinney the Conference President, Mr. O. L. Hamilton, appointed Miss Haley, Mr. Hardin and myself as custodians of the money belonging to the Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund. As chairman of this committee I wrote the Secretary of the Parent Board of Missions, advising him that the North Texas Epworth League Conference was ready to begin the support of a single (unmarried) missionary in Korea in memory of Ruby Kendrick. In his reply dated October 15, 1909, the Secretary wrote me as follows: The plan of the North Texas Epworth League Conference to make the Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund a permanent memorial is a most beautiful way in which to honor the sweet young Leaguer who rests in Korean soil. It is one which I am sure would meet her approbation. How true it is that though "God buries his workmen he carries on his work." Your guarantee of the support of a single missionary is perfectly satisfactory in every way. I regret, however, that we have no single missionaries in Korea, save one, and he is fully supported. We have a number of married men who are only partially supported. These men are true and tried and are really preferable to a new man. If the conference would consent to apply the \$600 to the support of a married man, it would be just the same, so far as the League is concerned. You would receive a quarterly letter from your missionary concerning his work and would be kept in just as close touch as if no one else had a share in his support. As soon as I hear from you on the subject, if your reply is favorable, I shall be glad to assign your conference one of the best missionaries in Korea and to put you in touch with him. Awaiting your reply with interest, I am yours sincerely.—W. R. Lambuth.

We, your committee, after receiving Dr. Lambuth's letter, consulted each other as to the advisability of paying out money toward the partial support of a married missionary or whether to wait until we could assume the support of a single missionary. The result of our consultation was to the effect that, considering the urgent demand for the gospel in Korea, it was far better to use some of the money on hand to partially support a married missionary than to let it lie idle. We referred the matter to Mr. Hamilton and he said: "I see no objection to using our funds as Dr. Lambuth suggests." When Mr. Hamilton set his seal of approval on the decision of the committee, let me assure you, Epworth Leaguers, it was with eager haste I wrote Dr. Lambuth that the North Texas Epworth League Conference would assume the partial support of a missionary in honor of Ruby Kendrick.

On December 4, 1909, Dr. Lambuth wrote me as follows:

It gives me pleasure to assign to this fund Rev. C. T. Collyer, who is now stationed at Songdo, the station where Miss Kendrick's brief missionary life was spent. Brother Collyer is an excellent missionary. He has been on the field about twenty years. I write him today letting him know

that from to se ble. mitta urer, to yo Leag it wi cordi Th buth Colly lows: Leag the T Missi mon and e We confere the a lieve disch I co that tions is a c had p cash of cri but su do." The ye Cash of t Cash (Decem Januar March April May 3 Rece cash b If yo few m some with r scriptio One enter c ing his subscri Roy Mc Anot life, wh came f of forei amount childre the spr our Ch ceptabl \$124 F ney ga number year. Our M serve a ing \$25 increas A pla carried counts. mention is deep Thomas the Rub Last visited op War white a token of North T and I ne opportu cemetery ing bea where li stay in offerings Korea w flowers dent bea in the g Respec MA J In bu If y you pla EST

that part of his salary is to come from this memorial fund and ask him to send you a letter as soon as possible. Kindly forward the monthly remittances to Mr. J. D. Hamilton, Treasurer, if that arrangement seems best to you. Greatly appreciating what the Leagues have undertaken, and hoping it will prove a blessing to all, yours cordially,

W. R. LAMBUTH.
The contract made with Dr. Lambuth for the partial support of Rev. Collyer, or Songdo, Korea, is as follows: The North Texas Epworth League Conference agrees to pay to the Treasurer of the Parent Board of Missions \$50 per month for seven months, beginning December 1, 1909, and ending June 30, 1910.

We, your committee, trust that the conference can look favorably upon the action of its committee, for we believe we have done our best in the discharge of our duties.

I come to you with the old, old story that while a majority of the subscriptions are paid, at the same time there is a delinquent minority, who if they had paid would have increased the cash balance \$13.50. I have no word of criticism to say to the delinquents, but surely "they know not what they do."

The receipts and disbursements for the year are as follows:

Receipts.	
Cash on hand at the beginning of the year	\$183.00
Cash received during the year	511.50
Total	\$694.50
Disbursements.	
(Exchange, J. D. Hamilton)	
December 8, 1909	\$ 50.00
December 20, 1909	50.00
January 28, 1910	50.00
March 1, 1910	50.00
April 4, 1910	50.00
May 3, 1910	100.00
Total	\$350.00

Receipts less disbursements leaves a cash balance of \$344.50.

If you will kindly bear with me a few moments longer I will give you some interesting notes by the way with reference to a few of the subscriptions.

One young man who is preparing to enter our ministry and who is working his way through college paid a subscription of \$10. His name is Mr. Roy Morton, of Jacksboro.

Another young man, a cripple for life, who earns his own living, paid \$4.

The largest subscription of the year came from a Junior League composed of foreigners at Thurber, Texas. The amount they paid was \$2.50, but these children gave in their poverty for the spread of the gospel. I am sure our Christ considers this a more acceptable and worthy offering than the \$124 First Church Seniors of McKinney gave, which was the largest in number of dollars that was paid this year.

Our hosts, the Bonham chapter, deserve an honorable mention for paying \$25 on a subscription of \$10, an increase of 150 per cent.

A plan has little value unless it is carried out. It is the execution that counts. In this connection I would mention the fact that our conference is deeply indebted to Mr. Gus W. Thomasson for his timely interest in the Ruby Kendrick's Memorial Fund.

Last autumn when in Houston I visited the newly made grave of Bishop Ward and on his grave I placed a white and a gold chrysanthemum as a token of sincere appreciation from the North Texas Epworth Leagues. You and I never in this world will have an opportunity of going to the foreign cemetery in Seoul, Korea, and placing beautiful flowers upon the grave where lies Ruby Kendrick, but we who stay in the homeland with tithes and offerings will support a missionary in Korea who will gather many beautiful flowers which will bloom with resplendent beauty during an endless eternity in the garden of our God.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY FERGUSON, Chairman.

Use good
Judgment

In buying your organ

If you have the money; if you're raising it, or only planning—write for helpful suggestions.

ESTEY, Brattleboro, Vt.

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The conference convened at Weatherford June 23, Rev. M. K. Little in the chair. The attendance was very good, the preachers, with one exception, all being present with many of the laymen of the district.

At the same time the Conference Missionary Board met with us, giving us sermons from Brothers Hotchkiss, Smith and others. Their presence and benedictions were a source of inspiration to the conference.

The reports from the laymen and pastors showed things on the district are in a very thriving condition. Every charge is making rapid strides.

Dr. H. A. Boaz addressed the conference in the interest of Weatherford College, introducing Professors E. H. Lang and Frank Wilson, who will have charge of the college for the following year.

The committee on license to preach presented the following names as having passed the committee: James J. Kelly, Victor D. Dow, D. Maurini, T. Bennett. The conference voted unanimously to grant them a license to preach.

Gordon was declared the place of the meeting of the next conference.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference:

- W. R. WITHERSPOON
- W. R. SIKES,
- JUDGE T. F. TEMPLE,
- T. C. HAMILTON.

The usual resolutions were adopted. Among others it was unanimously declared the sense of the conference that there be established a great central university at Dallas.

A resolution expressing appreciation of the work of the presiding elder, M. K. Little, for the past four years, his loyal devotion, untiring efforts and large measure of success, was read and unanimously adopted. It was ordered to be sent to the Texas Christian Advocate to be published. No man ever served his district more faithfully nor held a larger place in the hearts of the preachers and the people than does our popular presiding elder.

The conference requested Bishop Atkins to postpone the date of the Central Conference to a more convenient time.

The District Conference, without a dissenting vote, declared it the sense of the conference for the removal to Dallas of our great central university.

The report of the committee on the state of the Church was adopted and ordered to be sent to the Texas Christian Advocate.

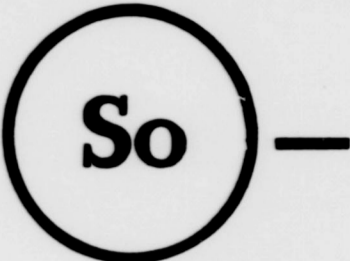
F. E. SINGLETON, Sec.

Report of the Committee on State of Church.

To the President and Members of the Weatherford District Conference:

Dear Brethren—We, your committee on the state of Church, beg leave to report: From the pastors' reports the normal spiritual state of the Church seems to be steady with an upward tendency, but we are sorry to note in the reports the failings of our members, which are like dead flies in the pot of ointment. Some of our people still indulge in drinking whiskey and a few others still vote for whiskey, but we are glad to note that these dead flies, which give such an unsightly coloring and such a vile odor to our sweet smelling ointment, are old men who have outlived their generation and remain only as fossils to remind us of what has been and are to be pitied rather than blamed. However, let us warn them to fear lest they who vote to enthrone Baal may be called upon to offer their children and their homes as a sacrifice to him. We note that our congregations are good and are attentive to the word. Our Sunday-schools are flourishing, but our prayer meetings are not as numerous and as healthful as they should be. While only a few revivals have been reported since conference we are glad to report 214 conversions and 283 members received into the Church already.

We are sorry to report only fifty-three infant baptisms since conference. This number is not in keeping with the increase of membership nor with our history in the past. What is the reason for this? Is it because of the ridicule of our sister churches who have instituted immersion for baptism, and the baptizing of adults only instead of baptizing the whole family, as was done in the case of Stephanus, Cornelius, Lydia and the jailer of Philippi? Have we forgotten



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those who first conceived of and practiced believer's baptism in England, Holland, Switzerland and even in America were all baptized in their infancy and that infant baptism runs through all reliable church history like a thread of gold from the Apostolic age down to the present day? Have we forgotten that Justin Martyr was born twenty years before St. John, the divine, died and was probably his disciple and was baptized by the apostle himself and says, "Many of us who were made disciples when we were little children continue uncorrupted until this day?" Do you know that such preachers as Munsey, Pearce and Bascom were made such under the reign of infant baptism and that religious home training which attended it? Oh, my brethren let us remember that he who held open arms and said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," and taught us to say, "Thy kingdom come," still stands with arms wide open to receive them and woe unto that man or woman who offends him or them by closing the door against them.

In conclusion we urge our Methodist people not only to pray for those in authority, both in State and Church, but to vote for no man who is the bond slave of king alcohol and refuses to hear the plea of mother as she tries to shelter her help-less brood from this black-winged vampire who tries to fan us and keep us cool with a little tax money while he seeks to stealthily suck the last drop of blood from this great nation. Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CRAWFORD, Chairman.
HENRY FRANCIS, Secretary.

WESTERN DISTRICT GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

The above named District Conference convened for its sixteenth session at Elm Creek, eight miles from Seguin, Texas, June 16-19, 1910.

In absence of the Bishop, Rev. P. H. Hensch, presiding elder, presided. All pastors were present but not all of the local preachers and delegates, Rev. J. C. Winkel was elected Secretary. The preachers' reports were good. They showed progress, but there is still room for improvement.

Our old veteran, Rev. J. A. Schoper, superannuated, was not permitted to

be present on account of his great feebleness. He was greatly missed by all. The conference sent him greetings. On Monday, after conference, a number of preachers visited him in a body and prayed with him. He resides in Seguin. He is ready and waiting for the Master's call to come higher. May God give him a clear and a sweet sunset.

There were preaching services every day which were very beneficial. The conference was royally entertained by the local congregation and their pastor, Rev. W. D. Wiemers.

Friday afternoon was given over to the discussion of different phases of Sunday-school work and Friday evening was taken up by an interesting Epworth League program. Among the distinguished visitors at the District Conference we are pleased to mention: Revs. Traeger and Didzun, of the M. C. Church; Rev. Mahler, of the Evangelical Association; Revs. Horton and Forester, of the West Texas Conference; Prof. Pritchett and Mr. Johnson, of San Marcos; Prof. P. C. A. Lehmborg, of the Southwestern University, and last, but not least, our own Brother A. E. Rector, Superintendent of Immigrant Home at Galveston. New Fountain was selected as the place of meeting next year.

Sunday was the best day of all. Love-feast, preaching service and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the morning. In the afternoon there was a special service for the young people. Prof. Lehmborg and Revs. Rector and Buss made addresses. Bro. Rector received a nice sum for the Immigrants' and Seamen's Home.

Sunday evening was given to the Laymen's Movement. Prof. Pritchett and Mr. Johnson both delivered fine addresses. About \$45 were collected for the movement.

The District Conference endorsed the purchasing of a lot and building a church in the city of New Braunfels.

A resolution was also passed looking toward the securing of a district parsonage. It was a very profitable session of the District Conference.

F. W. R.

Telephone M 5720. Hours: 9 to 1, 3 to 5

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THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

All communications in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Mission Society should be sent to the address of Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

W. H. M. SOCIETY, ABILENE.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of Tenth Street, Abilene, Texas, was organized April 14, 1910, by Mrs. S. A. Barnes, District Organizer, with seven members.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Lawn Cunningham, President; Mrs. Ola Bengt, First Vice-President; Mrs. Katy Smith, Recording Secretary; Mrs. James Burkett, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Mollie Lane, Treasurer.

While our membership is small, we are endeavoring to do all we can to promote our little church and finish paying for our organ.

Realizing we should not despise the day of small things, we are trying to press on with the hope of building higher.

We have decided that each member visit the sick and strangers.

Some charity work has been done. We hope to make a better report later. **MRS. JAMES BURKETT,** Corresponding Secretary.

A LETTER OF INTEREST.

Bonham, Texas.
At a meeting of our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Bonham, it was requested that the following interesting letter from our missionary, Miss Lelia Roberts, of Saltillo, Mexico, be sent for publication. Miss Roberts enjoyed the rare privilege of being sent as a delegate to the great World Missionary Conference which was recently held in Edinburgh, Scotland.
MRS. W. A. STUCKEY,
President Bonham Auxiliary.

Mound, Edinburgh, June 29, 1910.
My Precious Mother:

It seems that I can find no time for letter-writing. I am attending conferences in the morning and afternoon and lectures at night. I am dazed at the magnitude and significance of this World Conference. The highest talents of the Church, both in America and Europe, are turning their missionary telescopes and microscopes on the non-Christian lands of the world for the purpose of occupying them and evangelizing them in this generation! Even the Church of England, always so conservative, has put its shoulder to the wheel by the side of its brothers of all lands in enterprising gigantic schemes for the extension of Christ's kingdom—something never before known in the history of Christendom. The King sent his congratulations and best wishes to this body. On the opening day the people sang "God Save the King"—something never done before except in the Established Churches of the kingdom. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the highest authority in the Church of England, made the opening address of the conference. Last night we had the pleasure of listening to the Bishop of York, the third greatest man in this kingdom. The predominant notes of the conference are co-operation and union on the mission fields wherever practicable. I cannot begin to tell you how wonderfully I have been uplifted in mind, body and spirit since coming here. I know Christ better than I had ever known Him before.

Last evening all the members of the M. E. Church of America were entertained by Miss Bennett in the parlors and dining room of the Caldonian Hotel. There were 13 present and two absent. After lunch, when speech-making began, I was sitting by Dr. Dobbs of Alabama (we were seated in pairs) feeling my own insignificance in the presence of the greatest leaders of our Church, never suspecting that notice would be taken of me. Dr. Lambuth (Bishop I should have said) presided and after making the first address called upon Dr. Parker of China, our most influential missionary in that country; he next called upon Dr. O. E. Brown, dean of the Theological Department of Vanderbilt, and then upon me! poor insignificant me! His preliminary remarks about my work in Mexico, speaking in such appreciative terms, soon calmed my twitching nerves and gave me courage to speak. Our best men came to me afterwards and asked me to call upon them in case they could serve my work in any way. The speakers that followed me were: Dr. Newton of Japan, Dr. Yun of Korea, Miss M. L. Gibson of Kansas City, Dr. Tarbour

of Brazil, Dr. Hamill of Sunday-school fame, and Miss Bennett. Do you wonder that I quaked at the mention of my name? Today all the missionaries from Latin America are to lunch together in the Palace Hotel, Princes Street, and on Wednesday all the Methodists from all lands are to lunch together at Tollervas.

Mr. Bryan spoke in conference one afternoon and again at Tolbooth Church. All the tickets available for the latter were sold by 8 a. m. of the day in which he spoke at 8 p. m. As I could not secure a ticket I was one of the hundreds who could not get in. Yesterday we heard Robert Spear and Seth Low. On several occasions John R. Mott has spoken. I could fill volumes telling you of what these and other great men have said, but must desist. Conference has begun.

LELIA ROBERTS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society
North Texas Conference.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, North Texas Conference, met for its thirtieth annual session in the M. E. Church, South, at Plano, Texas, June 21 to 24 inclusive. Could a meeting held in Plano, the town and the church where lived and labored Mrs. Eliza Bowman for whom our Cuban school is named, where the Master's call came to our beloved Ruby Kendrick and Mae Dye, where the very atmosphere seems imbued with the spirit of consecration and willing service, where the shining face of our former President, Mrs. J. H. Bowman, greeted you and with the help of an able corps of assistants and the pastor, Rev. C. B. Fladger, dispensed the overflowing hospitality of this thriving town, everything having been made ready for the welcome guests, including the fried chickens and the tasteful decoration of the Church with potted plants, missionary posters, maps, charts and curios—could a meeting held under such auspicious circumstances have been less than a glorious success?

The actual voting delegation numbered over eighty, the largest in the history of the conference, and the convenient interurban and railway service of Plano brought numbers of visitors from the auxiliaries of neighboring towns for the day sessions, as well as several of the most progressive of our pastors and presiding elders. The church was well filled for each session, even including the last, an unprecedented occurrence. The auxiliaries are to be congratulated upon the quality of the delegation present, manifesting as it did an unusual degree of enthusiasm and intelligent, prayerful interest, each member eager to give of her store of ideas and methods and receive in return new thoughts and information for the auxiliary at home.

The President, Mrs. L. S. Barton, presided for the first time over the deliberations of the conference, with a gentle but firm justice and dignity befitting her office. The business sessions were noteworthy for the dispatch and accuracy attending the disposal of matters before them, the official program being carried out with almost clock-like precision, but with ample time for discussion of all important matters and for the seemingly spontaneous songs of praise, prayers of thanksgiving and consecration, and the heart to heart exchange of confidences and pledges for greater service so indicative of the spiritual tone of the meeting. This was partially due to the policy inaugurated at the last conference of omitting all introductions of visitors and social courtesies of any nature, through which so much time has heretofore been lost; the only exception being made in honor of our good friends and former officer, Mrs. L. H. Potts, whose message of affection, commendation and confidence was as invigorating as a battle-cry.

The most excellent Treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Bryant, reported a total of \$8963.61 collected during the past year, a great advance over any previous year. In this amount is included the last payment on the Eliza Bowman school, which we are so glad to have at last met. As new special work, the conference decided to build a memorial chapel in Korea in memory of Ruby Kendrick, to cost about \$2000.

Both Miss Tinnin in her instructive and pleasing report of the meeting of the Woman's Board this past spring which proved to be the last, and Mrs. W. F. Barnum gave short resumes of the magnificent work accomplished by the Woman's Board before it passed into history. Mrs. Barnum explained in detail and answered questions concerning the splendid new plan adopted by the recent General Conference of unification and co-ordination of all boards into one general Mission Board, praising its wisdom and statesmanship, and urging the women of the Church to enter with enthusiasm but also carefully upon their enlarged rights and opportunities.

One forenoon was given to an institute of funds and discussion of finances, an afternoon to a District Secretaries' Conference and another to a Workers' Conference, all in the nature of institute work, which resulted in a clearer presentation and a better knowledge of the details of the work ahead of us.

The opening or consecration sermon was preached by Rev. L. S. Barton in place of Dr. Bradfield, who was unable to be present. The second night stereopticon views of our mission fields with appropriate comments were presented by Rev. L. S. Barton. Rev. J. M. Peterson preached the annual sermon on the third night; and on the fourth night Miss Rebecca Tejada, who after two years in the United States has just returned to her native Mexico for work among her own people, and Rev. W. E. Thomas, a volunteer for the foreign field, occupied the hour.

Our three missionaries, Misses Wynne, Dye and Hickman, all remembered the conference with most interesting letters, of which enough copies are to be made for distribution and reading before each Auxiliary of the conference. More liberal pledges were made by the Auxiliaries than ever before. The salaries of our missionaries in Brazil have been raised to \$900 each, which we hope will somewhat relieve their need under the stringency of the existing high prices of Brazil.

Bonham was decided upon as the place for the next annual meeting, and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. L. S. Barton; First Vice-President, Mrs. R. W. Baird; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. H. Bowman; Third Vice-President, Mrs. W. D. Butler, First Honorary Vice-President, Mrs. W. H. Howell; Second Honorary Vice-President, Mrs. Abbie Allen; Third Honorary Vice-President, Mrs. R. W. Thompson; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Martha Tinnin; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Allen; Treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Bryant; Superintendent of Young People's Work, Mrs. Z. M. Williams. District Secretaries were appointed as follows: Dallas, Mrs. F. B. Rudolph; Greenville, Mrs. A. H. Hewitt; Terrell, Mrs. W. B. Dashiell; Sulphur Springs, Miss Maud Ramey; Sherman, Mrs. L. L. Jobe; Gainesville, Mrs. B. W. Moore; Bowie, Mrs. Harry Knight; McKinney, Mrs. J. W. Brown; Bonham, Mrs. Gus Steger; Paris, Mrs. J. M. Sweeton; Decatur, Mrs. W. W. Williams.

MRS. W. H. ALLEN, Rec. Sec.
HOME MISSION PRESS SUPERINTENDENTS.

About one month has passed since I became your Conference Press Superintendent. I am just beginning to realize how great our opportunities and responsibilities as Press Superintendents are. In this department we have almost unlimited ways of giving information and thereby enlivening and inspiring our societies.

Sister Press Superintendents, let us try our powers this year. We know that the reason a great many of our women take no interest in home mission work is for lack of knowledge of what the society really stands for and is doing.

Let us sharpen our wits and get information before our auxiliaries in such a way that they will be glad to listen, and will have a desire to know more about the work. We think an excellent plan is to have a press meeting once a month, with a special committee to aid the Superintendent. At this meeting take up one of the books in the study course. Take one chapter at a time; divide it up according to subjects among several members; let them tell—not read—the facts they have studied. Have some one tell the most interesting facts in the Bulletin; another tell what the monthly leaflet contained. Use with these the blackboard, posters, etc.

Start a home mission library at once. You will never have one till you make a start. Get six new subscribers to our paper and get a book

FARMER'S WIFE HAD HEAP TO DO

Mrs. Shepherd Was in Bad Shape
When She Could Not Stand on Her Feet.

Durham, N. C.—"I am a farmer's wife," writes Mrs. J. M. Shepherd, of this city, "and have a heap to do."

"Four months ago I could not stand on my feet, to do anything much, but at this time I do the most of my work. I took Cardui and it did me more good than all the doctors.

"You don't know half how I thank you for the Cardui Home Treatment. I wish that all women who suffer from womanly trouble would treat themselves as I have."

Ladies can easily treat themselves at home, with Cardui, the woman's tonic. It is easy to take, and so gentle in its action, that it cannot do anything but good.

Being composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, Cardui cannot lay up trouble in your system, as mineral drugs often do. Its ingredients having no harsh, medicinal effects, and being non-poisonous and perfectly harmless, Cardui is absolutely safe for young and old.

Ask your druggist. He will tell you to try Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

as a premium. A good one to start with is "The Life and Works of Lucinda B. Helm." I don't believe any one can read this without a desire to be a more useful Christian. A set of pictures of the work and workers will greatly aid you in your work. You can get them from Mrs. R. W. MacDonnell, Nashville, Tenn., for 50 cents.

Let us work together earnestly this year for the advancement of His kingdom through the press department.

I want to hear from each Auxiliary Superintendent in the West Texas Conference.

Write me the most interesting facts about any department of your work, and perhaps I will have a surprise for you next month.

MRS. E. A. LILLY,
Conference Press Superintendent,
Pearsall, Texas.

GROESBECK W. H. M. SOCIETY.

The W. H. M. Society of Groesbeck is wide awake and doing things. At the February meeting they elected the following officers: President, Mrs. J. M. Thurmond; First Vice-President, Mrs. Winbish; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Melvin Sharp; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Jim Stroud; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. D. Whitcomb; Treasurer, Mrs. Cull Sanders; Press Reporter, Mrs. J. B. Dodson; Agent for our paper, Mrs. Clarence Padgett.

We had a public installation of these officers on Sunday, after which the ladies of both the Home and Foreign Mission Societies held an open meeting, several of the ladies bringing out interesting facts about the home and foreign work.

We have received six new members in the last few weeks.

The Home Mission Quiz, in the March number of Our Homes was used in our auxiliary to great advantage. We prepared for it beforehand, so that the majority of the members were able to answer the questions, and one member was heard to make the remark that she knew more about home missions than she had ever known before. Some are still studying that Quiz.

Five of our members attended the district meeting at Rice, and five have just been to the annual meeting at Waxahatchie.

While we are learning more about our connective work, we are also doing a great deal of local work. About \$100 has been spent on the parsonage since conference, and we have \$200 in the treasury on the new parsonage fund. Our auxiliary sent a box to the Orphanage at Waco valued at \$141.10, and \$225 cash. Total amount raised since last annual report, \$556.60.

We expect to meet all connective obligations and build a new parsonage in the near future. Groesbeck Auxiliary can do anything any other auxiliary can do, according to its size. **MRS. JOSEPH B. DODSON,**
Press Reporter.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Continued from Page 5.

loyal Christians everywhere I go, but I am sorry that I also find so many cold and formal Church members void of spirituality. I must say I found one of the truest bands of Methodists at Elmendorf I ever saw. Small in numbers, but great in faith and good works. I have conversions and re-consecrations, and 125 additions to the Church. Five young men have acknowledged the call to the ministry. I have received several renewals and subscriptions to our Church papers, organized several missionary societies; have received about two-thirds of my salary. I have seven meetings yet to hold before conference. I am praying for greater things during the next four months. Remember me and my work when you are in prayer to Him. I am sorry I could not help all the brethren who wanted me, but I could only hold so many meetings. I have tried to do the best I could with the time I had. I trust that all the preachers and laymen will join me in prayer to our Heavenly Father for the greatest revivals of any year in the history of the West Texas Conference. "But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me in Jerusalem and in all Judaea, and in Samaria and unto the uttermost parts of the earth. "Whit thou not revive us again, that thy people may rejoice in thee?"—M. J. Allen, Lometa, July 8.

Rock Springs.

The last of last February I reached Rock Springs. In answer to a call from the presiding elder of the San Antonio District for a preacher to supply this Rock Springs charge I came. I have been here ever since, except a short while, when I was on a visit to see my family at Georgetown. There have been three Quarterly Conferences held on this work since I came. Two of these I held. The last was held by Brother A. J. Weeks, our presiding elder. Weeks is a fine preacher. He preached three able sermons while he was here. I know of no other presiding elder who can beat him preaching. The Bishop who does it will have to beat most of the Bishops I have heard. The people of Rock Springs have pounded me twice since I have been out here; once just after I came and the other time last Saturday. This preacher has plenty to eat now, thanks to these clever people. We will begin a protracted meeting here Friday night. We need a revival very much. We are hoping and praying for one. On Saturday before the fourth Sunday in this month we will begin a protracted meeting at Carta Valley, the other appointment on this work, which is forty miles from Rock Springs. Let all concerned pray for God's blessings on preacher and people.—W. A. Gilliland, July 6.

Coma.

We are glad to be able to report from this section that we are still in the fight for the triumph of right. We have recently had a lion's share of good things. First, we had a revival of religion. Rev. E. F. Brown did most of the preaching, and he did it most acceptably. Some strong men did the manly thing in giving their hearts to God, and the Church was greatly revived. Then next in order came Sister Archer, of Winnsboro, who in a very able and feeling manner encouraged

our W. H. M. Society. Immediate good results followed her effort. Then came our live Sunday-school man, W. E. Hawkins. He is a power for good. He knows the key-note and strikes it with a will. Putting this splendid Christian worker in the field in the interest of our Sunday-school is an advance step in the right direction. May the good work go on. Last, but not least, our own W. F. Bryan, of Sulphur Springs, came to us with his splendid lecture, on "The Holy City and Its Environs." A good audience greeted him, and he fully measured up to our highest expectations, and we knew beforehand that we could expect a great deal. The outlook is encouraging. Yes, there is plenty of work ahead of us, but God has more grace and power than is required to meet the situation. Pray for us, that we may draw largely from him and win the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.—W. L. Tittle.

Gatesville Station.

The revival recently closed at Gatesville was the best the Church has had in many years, and in some respects it was the best the Church has ever had. Rev. Alonzo Monk, Jr., of Morgan, Texas, and Billy Lewis, the railroad evangelistic singer, and his wife, of Denison, were the helpers in this meeting. Brother Monk is one of the most successful revivalists that I know anything about. He is a fine preacher, having been thoroughly trained at Vanderbilt University. He is religious, and works in harmony with the pastor and people. He is clear, forceful and helpful, and no one can say that he has not spoken as he "ought to speak." The results are permanent. Three services were held each day. The afternoon service was held on the lawn at the County Court House, and great throngs attended the services. Many persons were reached in these services who did not come to Church. Brother Lewis is a fine singer. His beautiful, consecrated life and fine voice make him a power for God. These faithful workers completely captured the town, and their consecrated lives and faithful work will cause them to be long remembered by the people here. Our Church is in fine condition spiritually. At the last service during the meeting thirty-nine young people placed themselves upon the altar for definite work. Several professed a call to preach, and many others a call to the foreign field. Eternity alone will reveal the good done during this meeting. Our Epworth League and Sunday-school are booming, and the regular services and the prayer-meetings are well attended, as are also the Foreign and Home Mission Societies. Up to date we have received seventy-six members into the Church and have had a net gain of fifty-two. We have a fine town and a faithful, loyal people to serve, and we are happy in the work.—J. E. Ruffner, July 12.

A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK.

Let the weakest, let the humblest remember, that in his daily course he can, if he will, shed around him almost a heaven. Kindly words, sympathizing attention, watchfulness against wounding men's sensitiveness—these cost very little, but they are priceless in their value. Are they not almost the staple of our daily happiness? From hour to hour, from moment to moment, we are supported, blest, by small kindnesses.—F. W. Robertson.

Classified Advertisements

In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange. The rate is TWO CENTS A WORD. No advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders. In figuring cost of advertisement each initial, sign or number is counted as one word. We cannot have answers addressed to us, so your address must appear with the advertisement. All advertisements in this department will be set uniformly. No display or black-faced type will be used. Copy for advertisements must reach this office by Saturday to insure their insertion. We have not investigated the merits of any proposition offered in these columns, but it is intended that nothing of a questionable nature shall appear. You must make your own trades.

ATTORNEY.

Have you a land claim? I will win it. Have you a cause of action against any corporation? I will make them pay. D. B. AXTELL, Attorney, Franklin, Texas.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Our retail stores offer great bargains in high-grade used organs, best makes. Value up to \$125. You'll cheerfully pay \$99 for some. Choice \$10 up. Ask for list No. 223. THOS. GOGGAN & BROS., Wholesale Offices Eighth Floor Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Dyeing fast colors. We dry clean and dye Ladies' and Men's fine clothing. Clean, dye and curl plumes. Work guaranteed. Lefkoff's, 421 Main Street, Dallas.

COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIER.

LADIES—A beautiful complexion is absolutely guaranteed by the use of Mrs. McCormick's Beauty Cream, a skin food and face powder combined; free from grease and absolutely harmless; made in white and flesh; can be used on all occasions; gives the skin that peachy appearance so much admired. Satisfaction or money back. Ask your druggist. A trial package, sufficient for several applications, sent on receipt of 10c in stamps. Good lady agents wanted everywhere. Address THE BEHRENS DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale, Waco, Texas.

HELP WANTED.

Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address PIERCE CORRESPONDING BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

HONEY.

New crop pure extracted honey, case 2 60-pound cans, shipped anywhere, 3c; delivered your station 10c per pound; over 1000-colony bees; largest producer in the South. Address W. H. LAWS, Boeville, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cultured ladies wishing to make extra money, without canvassing or investment; reliable, established business, write P. O. Box 630, Dallas.

Some say that the age of chivalry is past. The age of chivalry is never past so long as there is a wrong left unredressed on earth or a man or woman left to say, "I will redress that wrong or spend my life in the attempt." The age of chivalry is never past so long as we have faith enough to say, "God will help me to redress that wrong; or, if not me, he will help those that come after me, for his eternal will is to overcome evil with good."—Charles Kingsley.

Selfishness steals all the beauty out of life. Only the beauties and blessings that we share do we really enjoy. Hoarding hurts the heart, and solitariness sips all the sweetness from the soul.—Selected.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of funds received during the month of June, 1910, by L. L. Jester, Treasurer Texas Conference:

Beaumont District. W. H. Summey, Call, D. M., \$13; Orph., \$10; W. H. Long, Nederland, sup. End. Fund, \$8.40; W. R. Arnold, Warren, P. M., \$5; D. M., \$6; Orph., \$4; Children's Day, \$2.20; P. I. Milton, Woodville, P. M., \$10.50. Totals: P. M., \$15.50; D. M., \$19; Orph., \$14; Children's Day, \$2.20; Sup. End., \$8.40.

Brenham District. W. C. Morris, Caldwell, Children's Day, \$25; T. J. Millam, Chappell Hill, D. M., \$25; W. W. Horner, Lexington, Edu., \$2; Orph., \$5; O. W. Hooper, Sealy, Conf. Cl., \$20; P. M., \$20; D. M., \$20; Edu., \$6.65; Orph., \$7.50. Totals: Conf. Cl., \$20; P. M., \$20; D. M., \$55; Edu., \$8.65; Orph., \$12.50; Children's Day, \$25.00.

Houston District. C. A. Hooper, Galveston, D. M., \$20; J. L. Williams, Houston, D. M., \$15.76; C. S. Harkey, Houston, Church Ext., \$12; Songdo, \$29. Totals: D. M., \$35.76; Church Ext., \$12; Songdo, \$29.

Huntsville District. P. S. Wilson, Sheppard and Cleveland, P. M., \$13.50; J. F. Carter, Trinity, Conf. Cl., \$20.

Jacksonville District. J. M. Mills, Brushy Creek, P. M., \$18; Am. Bible Socy., \$4; I. F. Pace, Malakoff, Children's Day, \$7.80; J. I. Weatherby, Neches Circuit, Children's Day, \$11.45; H. H. Davis, Palestine, Bishops, \$10; Am. Bible Socy., \$10; Orph., \$12; Children's Day, \$2. Totals: Bishops, \$10; P. M., \$18; Am. Bible Socy., \$8; Orph., \$12; Children's Day, \$21.25.

Marlin District. W. A. Belcher, Davilla, Conf. Cl., \$6.50; S. S. Seely, \$5; L. H. McGee, Franklin, P. M., \$26.25; C. H. Adams, Lott and Chilton, D. M., \$10; Children's Day, \$6; J. S. Ogle, Petteway, D. M., \$17. Totals: Conf. Cl., \$6.50; P. M., \$26.25; D. M., \$27; Children's Day, \$6; S. S. Seely, \$5.

Marshall District. J. A. Stafford, Gilmer, D. M., \$30; I. B. Manly, Marshall, Conf. Cl., \$9; P. M., \$9; D. M., \$9; Orph., \$5.75. Totals: Conf. Cl., \$9; P. M., \$9; D. M., \$39; Orph., \$5.75.

Pittsburg District. F. O. Favre, Queen City, Children's Day, \$7; J. B. Turrentine, Texarkana, P. M., \$66.45; D. M., \$66.

77 acres, 60 in farm; 6-room house, near depot, \$2800; 100 acres, 35 in farm; 2-room house, \$2500; Cash \$1000; 101 acres, 70 in farm; no house, \$2000; Cash \$700; 68 1/2 acres river land, unimproved, \$1720; Cash \$121; 82 acres, \$2000; Cash \$564; Many other bargains. Fine crops. Come at once. No trades. STOVALL LAND CO., Olney, Texas.

Cotton, corn, wheat, oats, melons, fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, maize, Kaffir corn do well in the Olney country. Good health, society, schools, no negroes, in rain belt, smooth land, on two railroads, near good town. Write for list of farms on easy terms. E. C. STOVALL, Olney, Texas.

San Augustine District.

J. D. Burke, Corrigan, Children's Day, \$11.60; W. C. Hughes, Livingston, Conf. Cl., \$13; A. H. McCarty, Pine Hill, P. M., \$2.50; Orph., \$1.

Tyler District.

J. C. Steward, Colfax, Children's Day, \$8.50; S. S. Seely, \$10; T. E. Bledsoe, Mt. Sylvan, P. M., \$2.50; D. M., \$2.50; New Harris, Tyler, D. M., \$55; Orph., \$37; Children's Day, \$24; J. L. Ross, Whitehouse, Children's Day, \$3.30. Totals: P. M., \$2.50; D. M., \$57.50; Orph., \$37; Children's Day, \$35.80; S. S. Seely, \$10.

GRAND TOTALS: Bishops, \$10; Conference Claimants, \$63.50; Foreign Missions, \$173.70; Domestic Missions, \$239.25; Church Extension, \$13; Education, \$8.65; American Bible Society, \$8; Orphanage, \$82.25; Children's Day, \$108.85; Sunday-school Secretary, \$15; Songdo, \$29 Superannuate Endowment Fund, \$8.40. Total, \$851.61.

L. L. JESTER,

Treasurer Texas Conference, Tyler, Texas, June 30, 1910.

El Paso District—Fourth Round.

Odessa, July 9, 10, Judkins, July 13, Fort Stockton, July 16, 17, Las Cruces, July 20, Trinity, July 23, 24, Alpine, July 27, Marfa, July 28, Sanderson, July 30, 31, Tularosa, Aug. 6, 7, Alamogordo, Aug. 7, 8, Carrizozo, Aug. 10, Lordsburg, Aug. 13, 14, Deming, Aug. 14, 15, LaMesa, Aug. 17, Sierra Blanco, Aug. 19, Pecos, Aug. 20, 21, Malaga, Aug. 24, Carlsbad, Aug. 27, 28, Artesia, Sept. 3, 4, Highland Park, Sept. 7, Dayton, Sept. 10, 11, Hope, Sept. 17, 18, Roswell, Sept. 21, Hagerman, Sept. 24, 25, Lake Arthur, Oct. 1, 2. J. B. COCHRAN, P. E.

San Angelo District—Third Round.

(Complete) Garden City and Stiles, July 16, 17, Midland, July 19, Eldorado, July 30, 31, Sonora, Aug. 6, 7, San Angelo, First Church, Aug. 10, Sherwood, Aug. 13, 14, Ozona, Aug. 20, 21. WILL T. RENFRO, P. E.

Stamford District—Third Round.

Rotan Mis., at Dowell, 11 a. m., July 2, Rotan Sta., July 2, 3, Tuxedo, at Ledger Chapel, 11 a. m., July 8, Stamford Mis., at New Hope, July 9, 10, Ward Memorial, July 10, 11, McConnell, July 16, St. John's, July 17, 18, Haskell Mis., at Gillum, 11 a. m., July 23, Haskell Sta., July 24, 25, Pinkerton, 11 a. m., July 27, Rule, 8:30 p. m., July 27, Sagerton, July 30, 31, Avoca and Leuders, 11 a. m., Aug. 1, Thorp, 11 a. m., Aug. 6, Munday, Aug. 7, Rochester and Carney, Aug. 13, 14, Knox City, Aug. 14, 15, Goree, Aug. 20, 21, Bomarton, 11 a. m., Aug. 22, J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

Whiskey and Drug Addictions Cured METHODIST PREACHER

Urges Whiskey and Drug Addicts to Go to White Sanitarium and Be Cured

Stonewall, Ok., June 18, 1910.

White Sanitarium, Oak Cliff, Tex.; Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in giving my testimony concerning the virtues of your institution. More than a year ago I had a member who had a weakness for drink. From a good professional man he had gone to almost complete ruin—spiritually, physically and financially. He was in a drunken debauch and his wife was almost distracted. I did not believe he would live ten days without treatment. I took him to White Sanitarium, where he remained nearly three weeks. He came home a cured man. He has been firm and true ever since, has built up a good practice in his profession; has a happy home and is doing well. We are living in different towns now, but I saw him a few days ago and he told me that he was all right and that he was passing my kindness to him along, having just carried a friend to your sanitarium for treatment for the drug habit.

I wish more of the enslaved victims of whiskey and drug habits would go to the White Sanitarium. I assure you I am a believer in your treatment. (Signed) T. O. SHANKS, Pastor M. E. Church, South.

Our methods of treating morphine, cocaine, opium—all drug addictions—are as wholesome and efficient as is our treatment for alcoholism. Time and money—and it doesn't take much of either—expended in taking treatment at the White Sanitarium is the best investment that any person, who is addicted to any of these habit diseases, could make. Don't make the mistake of lingering at home and wasting money on local remedies. Come to White Sanitarium and receive a course of treatment that will cleanse you of the disease and restore your system to normal tone.

WHITE SANITARIUM

Tenth and Tyler Streets, Oak Cliff (Dallas), Tex. Phone Cliff 142.

TO DO ad Shape and on a farmer's shepherd, of do." not stand such, but at work. I more good thank you nt. I wish womanly as I have. myself at an's tonic. tie in its ything but y of vege- neral drugs having no being nonness, Cardui old. tell you to Dept. Chatta- in, for Special Treatment on request. ue to start rks of Lu- elieve any t a desire an. A set d workers our work. Irs. R. W. n., for 50 nestly this f His king- ument. uch Auxill- Vest Texas sting facts our work, urprise for LILLY, rintendent. SOCIETY. of Groes- ing things, they elect- President, First Vice- econd Vice- urp; Third troud; Re- D. Whit I Sanders; I. Dodson; Clarence allation of fter which e and Ford n an open s bringing the home r members z. in the omes was eat advan- eforehand. 7 members questions. d to make ore about had ever still study- ended the 4 five have meeting at ore about are also eal work, on the par d we have new par- y sent a co valued ish. Total annual re- nnectional w parson Groesbeck any other ng to its ODSON. Reporter.

OBITUARIES

The space allowed obituaries is twenty...

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries...

DR. F. R. BARRETT.

Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, June 22, 1910, after a painful struggle...

SLAUGHTER.—Sister Martha Ann Slaughter was born in Rockwall County, Texas, January 3, 1862...

SHARP.—Mrs. Margaret A. Sharp was born May 25, 1855. She was converted in early life and joined the Presbyterian Church...

SETTLE.—Sister Katie D. Settle died in Windom, Texas, April 18, 1910. She had been a member of the Methodist Church from girlhood...

RAMEY.—Randolph Nathan Ramey was born in Montgomery County, Texas, November 16, 1839, and sweetly fell on sleep at home in Sulphur Springs, Texas, May 15, 1910.

LAWSON.—Nat Newton, the son of W. F. Lawson and wife, was born October 25, 1908, and died at Blake, Tex., June 13, 1910, after two weeks' illness.

HEALTHY BABIES MAKE HAPPY MOTHERS. The great problem of infant-raising is nutrition. Every mother would be happy and every baby healthy if stomach and bowels digested their contents in a healthy manner. WARE'S BABY POWDER SAVES BABIES' LIVES...

KING.—Ruth E. King (nee Wheeler) was born in Fayetteville, Tenn., October 17, 1825, and died at Elmendorf, Texas, April 17, 1910.

CHALK.—The beautiful life of Zella Chalk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Chalk, San Antonio, Texas, closed at noon June 29, 1910, after an illness of three weeks.

MUNDEN.—Miss Sallie Munden, eldest daughter of E. Munden and wife, was born August 14, 1886, and joined the M. E. Church, South, when about 11 years of age.

LAMB.—Alice May Lamb (nee Coolidge) was born at Rockford, Ill., October 25, 1869; converted at an early age; joined the M. E. Church, South, Lamb, July 19, 1909...

McLHANY.—Dr. Marshall McLhany, eleventh child of Mortimer and Mary Ann McLhany, was born at Rosewood, Loudoun County, Va., January 6, 1837.

ROSWELL, N. M. CATHEY.—On May 18, 1910, Dawson had to give up one of its sweetest Christian women, Sister Mary Ida Cathey (nee Dempsey) was born December 25, 1860, and lived on earth forty-nine years.

REV. J. H. LOWRIMORE, Dawson, Texas.

TIME AND TIDE.

Robert E. Goodrich
Buzzing through its little life,
Spanned by one brief hour,
An insect paused, one April day,
By a budding flower.

OUR WESTERN WORK.

Assuming that our brethren in Texas are interested in the work on the outposts I am going to give my impressions of Montana with reference to our work, after a term of nearly two years in this conference.

The first thing was to get all the information possible from the presiding elder of this district, there being only one in the Montana Conference. Two or three letters were exchanged and in that correspondence I was plainly and unequivocally told that the work in this field was trying in the extreme, taxing one's every qualification, tact, genius, patience, energy; in short, unless a man was willing to endure hardship and face trying conditions, he would better stay away.

Of course I found everything very different from things in the South. Here is where many a man makes a serious mistake. He unconsciously paints a picture of his new work two or three thousand miles away, and when he gets here the contrast is so great that he is discouraged at the outset. Thanks to a conservative presiding elder I could hardly have imagined the situation to be at all similar to the one I left. The congregations here are not as large as in stations and on circuits the same size in the South. But there is this difference; there the average person goes to Church from a sense of Church loyalty, no matter whether the preacher impresses him favorably or not. Here it is the man that counts and not the cloth. If the preacher is regarded as a man of ability and a manly man aside from his profession, he will not lack moral and financial support. But if he presumes that because he has a reverend prefix and possibly an abbreviated suffix to his name, wears a long-tailed coat and a dignified look, the people will regard him as something better than themselves and are in the nature of the case obligated to support him, he will make the mistake of his life—will become soured and at once begin to say we have no mission in this field. The trouble here is that he is confounding himself with the Church at large. It is he that has no mission here, not the Church which he has failed to represent.

In proof of the statement that conditions were accurately represented to me before coming, I will say that I received as much money as I was led to believe I would, had better congregations than I expected and summing everything up, did far better than any one expected. In this connection it may be well to emphasize a matter that is often overlooked by the tenderfoot. In the South we are prone to estimate our success by the sweeping revivals we have, the number of accessions, family altars set up and all those features so dear to the heart of the Methodist pastor in the South. And looking at things from that standpoint, a lack of these features does argue want of success. But it is a narrow man who has a spiritual yard-

WANTED

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stick going around measuring everything by it no matter what the conditions and circumstances may be. This can best be illustrated by a piece of land I purchased in the everglades of Florida. I had just come from a section of the country where the farmer cleared up his land and made a crop on it the first year, the first year's crop often being the best. My everglade land would not respond to such methods, but had to be diligently tilled for at least three years before anything worthy the name of a merchantable crop could be produced, and then the land was worth ten times in dollars and cents over the other land that produced a good crop the first year. The analogy is patent. To many men are going over this great Northwest measuring things by their standard and crying failure because great results do not come with their methods that represent only one idea. What if we do not at first accomplish great visible results? To my mind after nearly two years' experience in this field and an observation covering well nigh all of the conference, what is needed out here is not so much a firing of the woods or cyclone-sweeping policy, as a ministry conducive to restfulness and confidence in the minds of the people as to the cause we represent. If I have found the people to whom I have access unsettled in belief, restless and loth to take up with anything because of the prevalence of fads, fancies and foolishness, and after a year's hard work leave that place with confidence largely restored and their minds at rest, my ministry has not been in vain. If I am returned to the work, I am prepared to lay plans and do something. This land has been afflicted with cranks, misfits, humbugs, ecclesiastical tramps and all sorts of failures who have disgusted the people with their eccentricities, want of tact and buffoonery. Not until we have secured the confidence of our congregations and have convinced them that we preach a sane, reasonable gospel may we expect to see any results and then it will be merely the beginning. A man during his first year in this field may not add one member to his Church roll, either by conversion or letter, but if he has upheld the dignity of his Church, if he has been consistent and consecrated, if he has honestly worked at his job, he will have laid a foundation that in course of time will be built upon and the results he so ardently desires will be brought to pass.

But some say we have no business in this field. I answer these critics by asking them where is there a Church that is accomplishing anything without a borderland? It is an indisputable fact that the Church which restricts its operations to one certain field, that claims no mission beyond its own little circle is doomed to disintegration. If our great Church of which we are justly proud had started out with the non-missionary policy today would have found it either extinct or rapidly becoming so, exerting positively no influence whatever either in saving the lost or in edifying believers. Another thing, the outposts of a Church are always weak; they cannot be otherwise. When they become strong, they cease to be outposts, for the Church has forged ahead and the outposts are a thousand miles beyond. Furthermore, let those who sigh for the strong, compactly built works of the interior, remember that were it not for these border stations with all their much advertised weakness those very same strong interior works would begin to crumble and decay. It is not a question of the wisdom or propriety of maintaining our frontier work; it is a necessity. Let no man who believes in the perpetuity of our loved Church and prays for its progress be deluded into a want of appreciation of the necessity of keeping up our border work and thus join the ranks of those whose purpose is to tear down destroy. It is possible for a man to do great harm in this respect even unintentionally.

Again, to cope with the situation out here requires traits of character neither possessed by some men nor demanded by some places. It is no reflection on a man that he has not these specific traits, but such an one will not succeed here and the proper thing for him to do is to go where he can succeed. For him to become discouraged and sick at heart is bad enough but if he gets captious and losing faith in himself begins to criticize his predecessors who have been on the firing line for years carrying out the policy to which we as an evangelical body are committed, and which in the opinion of those who have these problems at heart and have given their lives to their solution goes infinitely beyond the boundaries of mere propriety and expediency, such a man does more than to show a weakness; he proves himself a traitor to the cause he has vowed before God and man to uphold.

I do not argue with the man who questions the propriety or expediency of keeping up our frontier work; I rest the case upon an unanswerable reply—it is a necessity. And if I cannot succeed in a certain work that must be done, God forbid that I put any obstacles in the way of my successor.

There are many signs of progress in our work here. Not to sound our own praise may I not mention the gratifying success attendant upon our efforts in the Sunday-school work in this the capital city charge? Since last September, the beginning of the pastoral year, the attendance has been doubled and the collections trebled. In all this increase there is not a single child from the home of a Church member, our own or any other. They are children whom we found attending no school nor were their parents attending any Church. We have held them now for nearly a year and still have them. Of course this calls for hard work and keeping constantly at it, but what of that? Are we not here to work at the job? On last Sunday this and the East Helena school united forces and chartering special cars gave the entire school constituency, members or not, a delightful free twelve-mile trolley ride and a beautiful program morning and evening, each school attending the other's Church, bringing out people who had not been in the church for years, and some who had never been. It is my conviction that our permanent success in this field is to be found in getting hold of the children of the community and training them up to make loyal, efficient members. And we can do it.

Finally, all this talk of building altar against altar, and the waste of men and money, is a very beautiful sentiment, but it is purely a sentiment and no Church is operating upon that basis. The Church that would dare to do it would advertise its spinelessness and its lack of the spirit of conquest. The idea that the mere elimination of what is captiously called the spirit of Church competition would cure the evils of modern moral life, is a sophism. Such a condition would be impossible as long as there are two or more live and aggressive demonstrations operating in this country, and it may well be doubted if the one denomination idea is practicable or desirable. The fundamental idea in Protestantism is the right of the humblest man to protest against any disposition to bind his conscience. Personally I am not ready to concede that one big national Church would be for the glory of God or the good of man.

E. W. BARRINGTON.

Helena, Montana.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

"And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians."

Jewish national history began in the year of the Exodus, 1320 B. C. The Egyptian history is the oldest history, next comes Chaldea, and India is third. At the time of Moses' life the population of Egypt was about five millions, besides the Israelites. Abraham visited Egypt in 1920 B. C., and found the Pyramids standing and Jacob and his sons settled in Egypt in 1706 B. C. The Egyptian people were a learned people.

- (1) Architecture. The Pyramids. The Great Pyramid is 450 feet high and covers 13 acres of ground.
(2) Sculpture. In this they did not advance because of religious hindrance.
(3) Painting. Ditto.
(4) Writing was practiced extensively.
(5) They raised flax and made fine linen clothing.
(6) Glass and porcelain manufacture. They acquired great skill.
(7) Polishing and engraving the precious stones. They were adepts.
(8) Geometry. Went but little further than land surveying.
(9) Arithmetic. We get the theory of "the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the other two sides" from the Egyptians.
(10) Astronomy. Were excelled by Chaldeans.

"And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians." Philo says that Moses was taught arithmetic, geometry, music, poetry and medicine. Josephus says that he was a great General and won many victories for the Egyptians. Moses was a type of Jesus Christ; he did a great thing for Israel in leading them safely across the Red Sea to the Promised Land. God required a prepared man for this work, and so selected Moses; for had not Moses spent 40 years in the Egyptian court and schools and then 40 years of obscurity in which he was able to ponder in his mind the things learned? In the 34th verse of this same chapter God told Moses (after he had been in Egypt 40 years and tended Jethro's, his father-in-law,

NO PERSON SHOULD DIE

of any kidney disease or to be distressed by stomach troubles or tortured and poisoned by constipation. Vernal Palmettona will be sent Free and Prepaid to any reader of this publication who needs it and writes for it. One dose a day of this remedy does the work and cures perfectly, to stay cured. If you care to be cured of indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulence, catarrh of stomach and bowels, constipation or torpid and congested liver; if you wish to be sure that your kidneys are free from disease and are doing their necessary work thoroughly; if you expect to be free from catarrh, rheumatism and backache; if you desire a full supply of pure, rich blood, a healthy tissue and a perfect skin, write at once for a free bottle of this remedy and prove for yourself, without expense to you, that these ailments are cured quickly, thoroughly and permanently with only one dose a day of Vernal Palmettona.

Any reader of Texas Christian Advocate who needs it may have a small trial bottle of Vernal Palmettona sent free and prepaid by writing to Vernal Remedy Company, Buffalo, N. Y. It cures catarrh of the stomach, indigestion, flatulence, constipation of the bowels and congestion and sluggish condition of liver and kidneys. For inflammation of bladder and enlargement of prostate gland it is a reliable specific.

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cattle 40 years) to now "come, I will send thee into Egypt to deliver them from their affliction."

This shows very clearly that God expects a prepared man and woman for his work. We need today not only a prepared clergy, but also a prepared laity. We ought to be able to give some good reason for being children of God and Methodists. Moses' learning came in good place when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and plead for his people, "and Pharaoh would not let them go."

When Moses had gotten across the Red Sea we find him making use of what he was taught in the Egyptian schools. Exodus 15:1. He sang a song of praise to God. And when God called on Moses to number the people (Numbers 1:2) and minister to their wants he made use of all that he had learned.

Moses made use of poetry, probably (when he was caring for the herds of Jethro), and the book of Job is ascribed to him, of the which Thomas Carlyle said he considered "one of the grandest things ever written with pen." It is indeed a great epic poem. God expects the very best of our talents and time; he expects us to present our bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto him, which is only our reasonable service.

And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and by reason of his learning God made him useful in leading a nation from the evil that surrounded them to the marvelous liberty prepared for them. May we as young men all over Texas and Southern Methodism promise to do our dead level best for the Church of which we are servants and win for Christ man souls from the sinful environments of this world and lead them and point to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world.

L. A. ALKIRE.

Nursery, Texas.

Let each person remember that there are others in the house besides himself.

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FROM ONE OF THE OLD GUARD.

The past year has been one of sore bereavement to me indeed. On the 7th of June last year, one of my sons, a noble young man, was called to his reward on high, and November 29, my precious wife, who had stood by me for 34 years in my itinerant work, was translated to her home above, and I am left alone to bear the burdens of life. And yet not all alone, for God is with me, and comforts me by his Holy Spirit, and I have some loving children who are a comfort to me, and God has given me many friends who cheer me by the way, and yet there is a loneliness in my life that is almost indescribable. But we sorrow not as those who have not hope. Thank God for his comforting and sustaining grace, for loving and kind children, for the many friends that I meet by the way, for the fellowship of his people and for the hope of heaven and the powers of an endless life. "The Lord gave, the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord." His will be done. Most of the preachers of the Dublin District have given me right-of-way in their patches, and on the 21st of May I started out on a tour of work, and while gone I preached ten sermons—some of a doctrinal kind; held two prayer-meetings; attended two Quarterly Conferences; visited something more than 60 homes, put into circulation more than 100 little pamphlets to silently and continuously do their work for good and wound out by attending a very fine District Conference at Carbon, where I caught fresh inspiration for further work. The brethren treat this old preacher very kindly and offer him more work than he has time to do. I have the following line of work laid out for the summer: July 2 and 3, preach some doctrinal sermons at Staff, for Brother J. M. Vaughn; Friday night of July 15, preach for Brother Galligher, at Carlton, the opening sermon of his protracted meeting at Carlton; July 16 and 17, preach for Brother Ray, at Skipper's Gap, the 16th on the Possibility of Apostasy, the 17th, 11 a. m. on the Mode of Baptism, at 8:30 on Infant Baptism; from July 29 to August 7, help Brother Galligher in a meeting at Fairview; from August 13 to 21, I am to assist Brother Ray in a meeting at Clarette. I am to be with Brother Galligher in a meeting at Olin from August 22 to 28. So you see I do not expect to be idle. I trust the Lord will be with us in all of these meetings that much good will be done and many souls may be saved. J. C. CARTER

DUBLIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The District Conference of the Dublin District met at Carbon, Wednesday, June 29, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Carbon is a small town, but the pastor, Rev. J. N. Vincent, and his plucky band spared nothing in their effort to entertain the conference well, and they proved that they know how to do such things. The conference was called to order by Bishop Key (the papers reported some weeks ago that Bishop Key had been placed "on the shelf." But that holy man seems to take orders from One greater than the General Conference; and he will be found in the middle of the fight till the Great Commander calls him to headquarters). Our presiding elder, Rev. Jerome Duncan, was on hand, and though far from being well, he took an active part in the proceedings of the conference. Each of the twenty-one charges in the district was well represented. And the general affairs of the Church were reported in good shape. Great preparations are being made for a revival in every charge. Active steps were taken for the more complete occupancy of the missionary territory within the district. The presiding elder had a meeting of the pastors of the district for the purpose of laying definite plans of action during the season of protracted meetings.

A special service was held in the interest of the Laymen's Movement. Our District Leader, W. C. Streety, made a strong appeal to the laymen, which met with a hearty response, and the Annual Conference is sure to hear from the laymen of the Dublin District.

Dr. H. A. Boaz, President of Polytechnic College; Rev. Atticus Webb, President of Granbury College, and Rev. M. Phelan, Business Manager of Stamford College, and Rev. J. H. Watts, of the Northwest Texas Conference, were with us. Of course the question of the removal of Southwestern University came up. This was the occasion of a rather spirited debate, but the brethren were willing to lay aside sentiment and look to the larger interests of the Church. And a resolution in favor of accepting the proposition offered by the City of Dallas, to

locate the University there, was unanimously adopted.

The conference adopted a resolution condemning the White Slave Traffic. This resolution is in the form of a memorial, in which His Excellency Governor Campbell is requested to submit to the called session of the Texas Legislature, soon to convene, a law upon this subject, providing that principals in this horrible business shall be deemed guilty of a capital offense. The Secretary was instructed to send a copy of the memorial to Governor Campbell at once.

A distinctive feature of the conference was the prominence given to religious worship. A devotional half-hour preceded each business session. These services were conducted by pastors who were chosen for the purpose, and were very rich and instructive. Besides, we had some sermons that were powerful. Rev. C. L. Cartwright, of Stephenville, is a new man in the district, but not new in the pulpit. His discourse was strong, edifying and specially suited to the occasion. The Bishop preached to us on prayer, and verily he "taught us how to pray." Rev. E. L. Lloyd, of Dublin, although in

stature he may remind one of Zacchaeus, is certainly a "workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." Our people know what to expect when Dr. H. A. Boaz preaches. He was at his best and the Lord blessed us through his preaching. Then Rev. Jerome Duncan, our presiding elder, preached to us. He was before us in bodily weakness, but gave us a burning and powerful message.

Three happy days, a most profitable business session and we return to our charges with renewed spiritual strength and courage.

K. P. BARTON, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst, by death, our dear friend and co-laborer, Aunt Kitty Jones, who for these many years has been such a faithful worker and whose character and reputation was above reproach; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That in the death of Aunt Kitty we have sustained the loss of a friend whose fellowship it was an honor and pleasure to enjoy.

2. That we bear testimony to her many virtues, to her unquestioned probity and stainless life.

3. That we offer to her bereaved husband sympathy in his loneliness.

May he be upheld by the God whom he has trusted and served so long, and in his sorrowing heart find consolation in the promises of the gospel while he waits for that day when again he will meet the bride of his youth, the wife of his manhood and the faithful sharer of his joys and sorrows through life.

AILEEN ROWLAND,
President;
KATY CAIN,
Secretary;
CHLOE WALLIS,
Treasurer,
Committee.

Richardson, Texas.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To the Preachers Serving Missions in the Texas Conference:

To all who have written me regarding their third quarter's drafts, will say: Brother J. B. Sears, the Secretary of the Board will issue them for third and fourth quarters.

J. T. SMITH, Pres.
Jacksonville, Tex., July 11, 1910.

Address all business matters for the Texas Christian Advocate to Blaylock Pub. Co., or to Texas Christian Advocate, 416 Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas.

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GUILTY

Birmingham, Ala., March 29.—That caffeine in cola drinks is deleterious to health and that it is particularly dangerous to women and children was the sworn testimony of several experts in addition to well-known and reputable physicians from Birmingham and Atlanta, given in the case before Judge Grubb here.

Several physicians swore that caffeine should not be taken unless under the direction of a physician. They pointed out that when it was possible for people to indiscriminately buy this drug in a drink at soda fountains and consume it, great injury to health is liable. It was stated under oath that the drinking of caffeine indiscriminately in cola drinks was liable to produce serious results on people afflicted with organic diseases for which caffeine was absolutely injurious. In other words, people having diseases needing drugs entirely different from caffeine were liable to great injury by consuming this drug in cola drinks at soda fountains.

This feature of the trial came as a distinct surprise and produced a sensation.

Dr. H. C. Fuller, one of the pure food experts here from Washington, swore that there were over 100 drinks on the market which contained caffeine and that there were about fifty which contained cocaine.

The defense offered no evidence, expert or otherwise, to show that the effects of cocaine or caffeine were other than declared by the government's witnesses.

Caffeine Gets a Body Blow

The ruling of Pure Food Commissioner J. S. Abbott on the caffeine proposition has been sent to all druggists of Texas, and the results of this will be awaited with interest. The ruling in question is as follows:

Dairy and Food Commissioner's Department, State of Texas, Denton, Texas, June 15, 1910.—Ruling No. 4—Caffeine Beverages.

To Manufacturers of and Dealers in Carbonated Beverages:

You are respectfully notified that this department is in full sympathy with the opinion of the Food and Drug Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, that caffeine is a poisonous and deleterious ingredient which may render food products to which it has been added injurious to health. Hence, the addition of caffeine to any food or drink will be considered a violation of the Texas Pure Food and Drug Law. Very respectfully yours,

J. S. ABBOTT.

Dr. Pepper Co., Manufacturers, Waco, Tex.