

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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Volume LX

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, May 7, 1914

Number 39

Address of Bishops to the General Conference, M. E. Church, South

DEAR BRETHREN:

In the name of the Triune God we greet you, the honored representatives of his Church and our beloved fellow servants in the Kingdom of Christ. "Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord, according as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness."

We unite with you in devout thanksgiving to the great Head of the Church for the evident tokens of the divine favor amid which the General Conference convenes at this time and place. Great prosperity prevails throughout our widely extended Connection, and our people, walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, are multiplied. One hundred years ago, when Thomas Coke, the first Bishop of Methodism in America, was buried on May 3, 1814, beneath the waves of the Indian Ocean, as he was sailing the seas in prosecution of his high mission as "the foreign minister" of the Church, the whole number of Methodists in the world was no more than 465,000. Now they number upward of 9,000,000, of whom more than 2,000,000 are members of our own beloved Church. In all the branches of Methodism in America there are now nearly, or quite, as many members as there were people in the United States when Bishop Coke died; and about one-third of them are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The field in which we have been called to labor most has always been a friendly soil for Methodism. If the relative density of population be taken into account, it will appear that the South contains a larger proportion of Methodists than any other section of our country, and our branch of Methodism in America has occupied more fully the territory in which its base is laid than any other Methodist Church in the United States has possessed the region which it has been called to cultivate. In both the home and foreign fields God has blessed the labor of our hands and given us abundant fruit for our toils. The quadrennium now closing, like all the quadrennial periods of our history, shows large gains in both the number of our members and the increase of our resources as a Church, the increase in our membership being 171,237 and the total being 2,006,209. It was noted at the Ecumenical Methodist Conference held in Toronto, Canada, in October, 1911, that the total increase of members in all the Methodist bodies of the world for the decade from 1900 to 1910 was 1,109,331, of which increase 401,145, or more than one-third, was in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. It was also brought out on the same occasion that approximately one-half of the total in all the branches of American Methodism was in our Church.

As you are assembled to legislate in conformity to the New Testament and under the limitations of the Constitution of our Church, for our extensive and influential Connection, we invoke upon you the blessings of Almighty God, that, guided by the Holy Spirit in all your deliberations, you may do those things which are well-pleasing in his sight and which will advance his kingdom throughout the whole world, as well as promote the welfare of that branch of the Church universal which you are elected to serve.

Very grave and sacred are the responsibilities of men called to serve in a body such as this in which you are now assembled—men chosen to take counsel with reference to the affairs and to concert plans for the advancement of the Church of Christ, which he hath purchased with his own blood. No secular assembly nor political parliament is called to deal with matters so high and holy.

"THE CHURCH IS OF GOD."

"Brethren, the Church is of God." It is not an institution of human invention or earthly origin. As the family is ordained to sanctify and safeguard man's domestic life, and the State to protect and promote his social welfare, the Church is established to serve the ends of his spiritual existence. All are institutions of divine appointment. They are interrelated for the advantage of all, and in their respective spheres all are alike essential to the well-being of the human race. Without the family the relations of parent and child are reduced to the level of brutality, and the home of earth are dissolved; without the State the social system is destroyed, and anarchy reigns over its ruins; and without the Church man-

NOW IN ITS SEVENTEENTH SESSION AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

kind must be without hope and without God in the world.

Wherefore, in common with the whole body of the faithful, we confess in the most venerable of creeds our faith in "the holy catholic Church." In that faith we live and labor, in that faith we work and worship. We can not hold in light esteem the sacred institution which is nothing less than the visible body of Christ among men and which, drawing its life from its Divine Head, is commissioned to rescue the world from spiritual death by the saving powers of the Gospel of God. Accordingly we can not handle the affairs of our Lord's kingdom with carnal methods and worldly wisdom, but must deal with the interests of his Church in the fear of God and under the leadership of the Divine Spirit.

The Church is as companionless among the organizations which operate among men as Jesus is unique among the sons of men. It is an institution unlike all other societies in the earth, in that its origin is from above, the forces upon which it relies in fulfilling its mission are unearthly, and it ultimately delivers its fruitage in the eternal world as the general assembly and Church of the firstborn in heaven. It is not the creation of priestcraft or the embodiment of a man-made religion, destined to fall into decay and oblivion; but it is an abiding institute, set to redeem mankind from sin and to manifest the glory of its Founder before men and angels. Such being the sacred nature and high position of the Church, it is not a mere voluntary organization, into which a sincere Christian may enter or not at his option, nor a society whose authority may be despised and whose government may be set at naught by a self-sufficient and self-assertive individualism after one has entered into its fellowship and assumed its obligations. The governing power of the Church exists by divine warrant, and it is within its chartered rights, conferred by its Heavenly Sovereign, and discharging its sacred obligations, when, in conformity to his will and word, it enacts regulations for the preservation of its peace and purity and adopts plans for the fulfillment of its mission among men. Within its pale there is large room for the liberty of the individual, but no place for that lawless type of freedom which is used as "a cloak of evil" to disguise and defend all sorts of worldly self-indulgence. "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty," but not license to live as one lists and "work all uncleanness with greediness." Membership in the Church of the living God is too precious a thing, its fellowship is too holy, and its obligations too sacred for one who professes godliness to renounce lightly his connection with it or dishonor it by a course of life unworthy of his high calling in Christ Jesus. He inflicts upon himself an immeasurable loss who wantonly alienates himself from its communion and refuses to participate in the fulfillment of its mission.

THE MANIFOLD MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

Its mission arises from its relation to Christ, its Head, and its consequent obligations to humanity. It is in human society to instruct, spiritualize, and regenerate mankind through the power of the Holy Ghost and by virtue of its own heavenly life. Essentially the Church is nothing less than the embodied presence of Christ in the world, the representative of his grace, and the instrumentality through which his redeeming love operates for the restoration of lost souls to himself.

Its supreme function is that of a dispenser of salvation to a sinful world; but as sin is universal in its extent and uniform in its manifestations, the Church is called upon to render as Christ's representative vast and varied services to a race of sinners. Schemes for human improvement which aim at the cultivation of some single virtue or the eradication of some special vice, or humane movements which look to the advancement of some particular social interest or the amelioration of some specific evil, doubtless accomplish some benefit; but they are small things in comparison with the superhuman endeavors of the Church of the Living God; and the forces upon which such earth-born and earth-bound enterprises must depend, however imposing may be their systems and however ingenious their

machinery, fade into insignificance when compared with the heavenly powers and infinite resources which are employed for the up-building of the kingdom of God.

The Church comprehends within the scope of its purpose and plans the extirpation of all vice and the propagation of all virtue, the healing of all ills and the promotion of every worthy interest of mankind. Voluntary associations which devote themselves to special reforms and particular schemes of relief constantly fall back upon the ministry and membership of the Churches for their support; without the Church they can do nothing. It does not and can not follow them, but they must, and do, depend upon it. The Church follows: only its Divine Lord as he moves toward the consummation of his heavenly purpose in the final government of the world—the New Jerusalem descending out of heaven by the power of God, and not ascending out of earth by the suffrage of men—when with authority he will declare, "Behold, I make all things new." As he proposes nothing less than a new heaven and a new earth, so it aims at nothing short of the same all-encompassing mission and can not restrict its endeavors to anything less extensive and enduring.

THE CHURCH AND HUMAN PROGRESS.

The whole intellectual, moral and spiritual life of mankind is dependent upon the ministrations of Christ's Church, and even the material prosperity of men cannot extend far beyond the limits of its quickening and inspiring influences. It holds forth the only reliable hope of human progress, and it assures the fulfillment of the hope which it inspires by offering the only means adequate for its realization. The Christianity which it proclaims and propagates must be the supreme factor in any true and lasting civilization. Neither inventions, nor industries, nor commerce, nor culture, nor social reformations, nor political renovations, nor all combined, can assure the healthful and permanent progress of mankind in the absence of the Christian religion. It has been said most truly that "the progress of civilization depends upon the extent of the domain reclaimed under the moral law," and the area reclaimed under the moral law is never wider than that which is marked by the spiritual conquests of the Church of God. Whatever moral excellencies may be discovered in exceptional personalities among heathen people or found in some unregenerate men in Christian lands, the fact remains that the renewal of mankind in righteousness and true holiness is absolutely dependent upon the propagation of that gospel which alone is the power of God unto salvation, and the effectual proclamation of which is committed exclusively to Christ's Church. In thus speaking no exorbitant claim is made for the Church; no more is asserted than Jesus Christ declared in the Sermon on the Mount concerning the position and mission of his people in human society. It was he who said to his Church, "Ye are the salt of the earth" and "Ye are the light of the world." In keeping with his teaching, the inspired apostle to the Gentiles described the Church, of the living God as "the pillar and ground of the truth."

If in the infancy of the Church, when an obscure and despised body its members were few and its earthly resources meager, the Lord laid upon it such weighty responsibilities and set it in such an exalted position, Christ's followers now, when they are so vastly increased in numbers and enriched with goods, cannot abdicate their divinely conferred place in the world and flee the discharge of the great obligations which it imposes upon them.

THE PRE-EMINENCE OF THE CHURCH.

In fulfilling her mission to mankind the Church cannot yield precedence to any earthly organization, nor transfer her burden to any mundane movement or secular society; she may not take counsel of carnal wisdom, nor conform the character of her efforts to the demands of a world lying in darkness, to which she is sent to give light and life, and not to ask advice and direction. She cannot lower her moral standards to the level of atheistic ethics, nor administer her benevo-

lence by the methods of a godless humanitarianism, nor become so absorbed in a Christless social service as to forget that she is, first of all, the servant of God. As she stands amidst the affrighted peoples who sail with her the turbulent waters of this restless age, she must calm their fears and secure their welfare by speaking to them a message of authority and peace from her Lord, even as did the apostle on the storm-tossed sea when he cheered and saved his fellow travelers with assurances of deliverance from Him whose he was and whom he served.

THE CHURCH AND SCHEMES FOR SOCIAL BETTERMENT.

There be many in our day who assume to command and correct the Church, undertaking to constrain her to renounce her position, contract her mission, and consent to exchange the service of God for what they are pleased to call "the service of humanity." They would have her abandon her high calling in Christ Jesus and give herself exclusively to all sorts of pretentious programs of "social betterment," "improved environment," and the like. They conjure her to rely upon engines rather than upon regeneration by the Holy Spirit for the making of a new and nobler race, and to bring to bear upon man, as free agent, stock-raising expedients and plant-culture devices as the most efficacious means to improve the species. But she may not heed the voices of these spurious renovators of mankind, who have framed their systems according to the postulates of a materialistic philosophy and not according to the pattern shown to her by her Lord in the mount. As he is in the world, so she is in the world, "to seek and to save that which is lost," recognizing man as a being made a little lower than the angels and not simply a little higher than the brutes, she approaches him in the altitudes of his nature, with saving powers from above, and not with soothing potions from beneath. She knows full well the disposition of a fallen and profligate race to get away from the Father, provided his goods may be enjoyed after his presence has been escaped and she understands the excess of riot to which such departure from God leads and the dreadful degradation in which it ends. Hence she refuses to spend her strength in merely carrying more modish apparel and more wholesome food to wayward souls and arranging more refined associations and elegant environments for them, however good such things may be; she can be satisfied with nothing less than bringing the wanderers back to the Father's yearning heart, who waits to welcome them, and to the Father's house, where there is for them not only "bread enough and to spare," but a banquet of love overflowing with heavenly joy. She believes that "the soul of all improvement is the improvement of the soul," and that social progress can never go in advance of the regeneration of personal character by the power of God and its perfection through the grace of Christ the Redeemer.

The Church is not indifferent to the bitter cries of the fallen and forlorn sons of men. On the contrary, her heart is filled with the tenderest pity and the most compassionate concern for them, as her hands are filled with most loving ministrations to them; but she holds them in too high esteem to regard them as no more than animals to be filled with food and satisfied with improved physical conditions. Because she recognizes them as free-born and immortal souls, and not ephemeral beings which live today and tomorrow die, she declines to be the mere servitor of their appetites to the end that they may eat, drink, and be merry before their brief lives forever end. Because she looks upon them as children of God, though alienated from him, she refuses to regard them as hungry brutes to be pampered and pacified with the meat that perisheth, but does rather seek to feed them with the meat that endureth to everlasting life as befits beings created in the divine image and capable of becoming partakers of the divine nature.

THE CHURCH AND PHILANTHROPY.

Moreover, the Church cannot encourage the

groundless hope that any transitory philanthropy, the mere fashion of the hour, uninspired by love for God or faith in Christ, can be relied upon to care for even the physical needs of the unfortunate classes of mankind, to say nothing of higher things. She knows her own history too well to indulge for one moment such a notion. When she began her ministrations of Christly compassion in that "hard heathen world" of the first century, she found not in it a single house of mercy, although it boasted of its arts, its philosophies, and its literatures. Grecian refinement never built a house of refuge for the outcast, and Roman civilization never opened a door of hope for the despairing. Neither the pages of Pagan Victor, which describe the public buildings of Rome, nor the Byzantine Chronicles, which picture the public edifices of Constantinople, record the existence of a single purely charitable institution. Ancient paganism, having lost the knowledge of God, the Father, failed to recognize man, the brother. The first public collection ever made in the heathen world for a charitable object was made by the Church of Antioch for the poor saints of Jerusalem, the Antiochene Christians for the love of Christ forgetting the unfriendly attitude of the Jews toward the Gentiles and relieving the wants of men and women whom they had never seen and whom they knew only as members of the Christian household. A Christian widow was the first individual to build a hospital in our sick and suffering world. In the language through which the Church first proclaimed the gospel of salvation she found no terms with which to designate adequately her houses of charity. The pagan world lacked speech to express the superhuman benevolence which it had not been able to conceive. And modern paganism is not less sterile of works of mercy. Except where the influence of Christ's Church has extended and his merciful spirit has penetrated, the heathen world of the twentieth century is as barren of humane institutions as was that cold and heartless world into which the Babe of Bethlehem was born and laid in a manger because there was no room for him elsewhere.

SECULARISM STERILE.

The secularism found within the limits of Christendom, parading its gifts as higher than godliness, lauding its philanthropy as purer than piety, and exalting its benevolence as better than holiness, knows not how dependent it is for its inspiration to render useful service upon the stimulating moral atmosphere and the constraining public opinion which Christianity has created. When it feels opulent enough to defy public opinion and sufficiently influential to resist the moral influence of the Church, it becomes as heartless as its kindred heathenism among the benighted nations of the Orient. From the withered breasts of arrant godlessness, whether in our own or other lands, the milk of human kindness trickles very stingily, if at all. They who fear not God do not regard man; and if they heed the cries of importunate want, it is that they be not wearied with the calls of distress rather than that they be careful to do justice and mercy. The worshippers are the merciful and aims flow most abundantly from adoration. One devout and grateful soul, amounting the head of her Savior, washing his feet with her penitential tears and wiping them with the hairs of her head, has done more to feed the hungry through the centuries following than have all the calculating cries of religion who ever carped at piety and concealed their faithlessness under pretenses of caring for the poor. In the household of faith the world must find the main supply of brotherly kindness for the relief of the needy when he creeth and the consolation of him that is ready to perish; there are found the generous Jobs, who can truly say, "I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the lame. I was father to the poor; and the cause which I knew not I searched out." (Job, 29:16.)

THE CHURCH AND COMMERCE.

Commerce itself, let alone charity, cannot flourish in the absence of Christianity and the Church, with all the quickening of industry, the stimulating of ingenuity, and the assuring of security which arise from a Christian civilization. Unthinking men who have amassed

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of the Church and yet Christ tells us that a man cannot see the Kingdom of Heaven...

Take the case of the young man who came to Christ and asked the most important question...

The shortest and truest interpretation of this text is to let all else go and come and follow me in regeneration...

In the case of this young man whom Jesus loved and who had kept the law from childhood up...

The civilization of the Pharisees was the best then known but it stopped short of meeting the immortal needs of man...

We are so materialistic in our fallen nature that we are prone to lose sight of our higher or spiritual nature and our future and eternal needs...

Saul of Tarsus lived in all good conscience and as touching the law, blameless, and yet when the light of the spirit shone into his heart he cried: "O wretched man that I am. Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"

Therefore Christ said: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added."

Peter in the first chapter of his second epistle tells those who have obtained like precious faith with the Apostles and have become partakers of the divine nature...

"Ye must be born again" is an inexorable decree of Christ, and as there can be no physical life without there is first a birth, neither can there be any spiritual life without there is first a spiritual birth...

The life of John Wesley, the father of Methodism, was an exemplification of these facts. Born in a parsonage of most exemplary parents...

missionary to the savages of America but was a most stupendous failure. But after he received that one indispensable act and his heart was warmed into life by the Holy Ghost he understood the cause of his failure...

actual work mostly to one or two aspects of social betterment, he should at least "See life steadily and see it whole."

We therefore advise most earnestly that all preachers, laymen and ladies who desire social uplift shall meet together regularly to compare views and get acquainted, with no divisive votes and no organization beyond a union committee...

Having laid in this broad background, I will now make a few suggestions as to what the people of Texas, to whom I have spoken forty times in this visit of a month, might and should do to check the big four evils: Intoxicants, impurity, gambling and Sabbath breaking...

INTOXICANTS: Senator Henry W. Blair, long the temperance leader in Congress, has said profoundly that temperance work should be directed against all drugs, as well as drinks that create a depraved appetite...

How any man who has realized in his own experience this indispensable adoption into the family of God, our Father, can dare to pretend to reveal this fact which God alone can know and reveal, is unaccountable. This new name of love God has written with his own hand and, as we are accountable to him, he will not allow any Pope, priest or preacher or ordinance to have any part in revealing this vital knowledge...

God. "Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins. Let them not have dominion over me; then shall I be upright and I shall be innocent from the great transgression."

FOR THE COMMON WEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Address by Dr. Wilber F. Crafts, of Washington, D. C., at Luncheon of Welfare Societies, Fort Worth, April 21, 1914.

Specific recommendations of a social engineer, who has visited and studied about eighteen cities a month for twenty-five years, for promotion of "general welfare."

1. Comprehensive studies by all, but especially by women of leisure and other "welfare workers" remind us of the meaning of the fundamental constitutional term, "the general welfare," and its correlative "commonwealth," signifying common weal or common good, suggestion that welfare is the altruistic interpretation of the wealth—nothing being real wealth that does not contribute to individual and social weal.

2. "Welfare work" should be viewed on a world background as inclusive of all true reforms—destructive and constructive alike: legislative, educational, regenerational, heredity, environment, character; planting, weeding and sunshine.

3. The increasing use of the term "welfare workers" is a promising sign that social reformers, formerly devoted in most cases to only one or two fractions of social betterment, are beginning to see that no one reform will right the world, whether single tax or single standard of purity or prohibition or conversion. Those who use the term "welfare work" as if it meant only charity and labor reform and playgrounds, and ignore the more fundamental, religious and moral reforms, belittle the great term. Even though one must confine his

trying to puzzle it out how an evil filling whole blocks, that strangers can find in a few minutes, the police do not seem to be able to find. Individual and social vice in Fort Worth is injuring health and efficiency, shortening life, destroying homes, corrupting politics...

4. We therefore advise most earnestly that all preachers, laymen and ladies who desire social uplift shall meet together regularly to compare views and get acquainted, with no divisive votes and no organization beyond a union committee. In one small Southern city, it was found that there were seventeen welfare societies working independently without even an adequate knowledge of each other's plans...

5. Having laid in this broad background, I will now make a few suggestions as to what the people of Texas, to whom I have spoken forty times in this visit of a month, might and should do to check the big four evils: Intoxicants, impurity, gambling and Sabbath breaking...

INTOXICANTS: Senator Henry W. Blair, long the temperance leader in Congress, has said profoundly that temperance work should be directed against all drugs, as well as drinks that create a depraved appetite, and the goal should be international. Temperance societies should certainly fight cocaine and opium as brothers of alcohol...

THE INFANT AND GOD'S KINGDOM

By John L. Sullivan. Number Two.

(c) In What Sense Is the Little Infant Saved?

Conditioned only on the free and abounding grace of God, the Heavenly Father (through Jesus Christ, his son and our savior) does save the little infant from all guilt, condemnation, and that dual death, death of soul and body, that came upon the human race in consequence of Adam's transgression in the Garden of Eden...

1. GAMBLING: All devices that make chance seem a better road to success than steady work, should be stamped out by united action of commercial bodies in the interest of honest business, insisting not only on law enforcement, but bringing business public sentiment to bear.

8. SABBATH BREAKING: Apart from any religious question all infringements on the Rest Day by selfishness should be resisted as taking away the greatest humanitarian that God has given to workers, the strongest agency for promoting good citizenship. Sunday sports should be transformed to a Saturday or Friday half holiday...

9. IMPURITY: I have been printing Fort Worth in the honor roll of a hundred American cities that have abolished their vice market, commonly known as the red light district but I found in a short tour last night several whole blocks of human stockyards, where women stand in the doors to solicit passing men. These blocks are not worthy to be compared with stockyard leprosy factories run for mucky and bloody gold. I am

denomination for the sins of Adam's posterity. As in Adam all are reckoned to have sinned, by his transgression, and thus become the victims of soul-death, so also, by the righteousness of one, Jesus, the free gift of justification of life is conferred upon all. In Adam we find sin, condemnation and death. In Christ we find justification, righteousness and life from the dead.

Generation Illustrates Regeneration. When God had formed man of the dust of the earth, he thus made an animal as much so as of the ox. But God would have in man more than an animal; he must be in the likeness of his Father who created him, as well as have breath and life as the ox. Therefore God "breathed into his nostrils the breath of life," (gives, as per marginal reading) "and he became a living soul."

This "regeneration" is commonly reckoned to apply to that of the adult; this I shall not dispute, for this is the process by which the adult may, and can, become as little children, and it is that which, with reference to God's Kingdom, takes place to make the adult "as little children."

BISHOP JOHN H. VINCENT'S ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BIBLE PLACES.

- A—Where people were first called Christians. B—Jesus' birthplace. C—Where Jesus performed his first miracle. D—Oldest city in the world. E—A beautiful garden. F—What three Hebrews were cast into. G—A wicked city destroyed by fire from heaven. H—Where Sarah died. I—City where Paul and Barnabas preached and were persecuted. J—Chief city of the Jews. K—Place from which Moses sent the twelve spies. L—Mount noted for its fine cedar. M—Ruth's native land. N—Mount where Moses died. O—Land from which material for Solomon's temple was brought. P—Land of the Jews. R—Where Paul preached as a missionary. S—Mount where the Ten Commandments were given. T—Paul's native city. U—A place filled with dry bones in one of Ezekiel's visions. W—Where the Israelites wandered for forty years. Z—The heavenly city. How many can fill out the list.—Exchange.

Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost. Which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior. That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life. (Titus, 3:5-7.)

Reckoning the child as without Christ, out of him, and in Adam, by whom, and in whom, "death past" upon the little children (else it did not pass upon all men, as Paul tells us it did "by transgression of one"), and, apart from salvation in Christ is morally dead. But though the child did thus die, Christ saved it from this death, "washed" it in his atoning blood, and regenerated it "by the renewing of the Holy Ghost."

So, when the adult hath sinned away from his infant salvation, he is no longer "as little children." This man, dead in trespasses and sins, cannot become as little children except the same work be wrought in him as was wrought in the children, by which they were brought into a saved state. Being made "as the little children" the adult is: (1) "Of the Kingdom of Heaven on earth;" (2) Prepared to live a life of righteousness and service; (3) Prepared to die and enter into heaven alive; all this we find in the child's salvation.

In paper number 3 we will consider: (d) If infant salvation will do for the innocent little child to die in, will it do for the child to live by? Byers, Texas.

BISHOPS' ADDRESS.

(Continued from Page 1)

wealth until they feel that they are an all-sufficient province to themselves may exalt the commercial world above the spiritual...

It is not easy to conceive of how modern commerce could exist without the conversion of Christianity to quicken its energies and safeguard its enterprises.

The Church, however, no more than her Divine Lord, will consent to be used as a judge and divider in the distribution of earthly goods among rival claimants and contending classes.

THE CHURCH AND EDUCATION.

Culture, no less than commerce, waits on Christianity, and the Church has an educational as well as an evangelistic function.

What would be the condition of our country today if the colleges and universities which the Churches have founded had never been opened?

THE SUPREME FUNCTION OF THE CHURCH.

But, while it is proper to recognize the manifold ministries which appertain to the Church in human society, too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the Church's supreme function as the witness to the world of the heavenly life which is in her risen and exalted Lord.

world. She has to do that by which alone the world can be converted. She has to declare Christ as he declared the Father.

The spirituality of the Church, revealing her risen Lord, is the most fundamental element of her existence, and to this all her other gifts and efforts must minister.

You will find nothing in our system of faith requiring change, and little in our polity calling for amendment. In matters of legislation your attention will be called to the modification of some minor regulations and the perfecting of means to prosecute more effectively the work of the Church.

THE CATHOLICITY OF THE CHURCH.

It scarcely needs to be observed that in what has been said concerning the Church and its mission the whole Church of God, and not our particular branch of it alone, has been in contemplation.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is neither sectional in spirit nor national in its aspirations, but it is catholic in its purposes and aims.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, seeks to minister in its providential place according to the universal for the glory of God and the conversion of the world.

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE METHODIST CHURCH OF AUSTRALASIA.

We take pleasure in laying before the General Conference an address adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Australasia, which we are asked to present to you.

FEDERATION WITH THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

We call your attention to the unusually full and comprehensive report of the Commission on Federation with the Methodist Episcopal Church. It appears therefrom that the Federal Council of Methodism has at last been completely organized.

the body unto the edifying of itself in love, and to the intent that unto principalities and powers in the heavenly places might be known by the Church the manifold wisdom of God.

One of the most learned and saintly leaders of the Church of England, the late Bishop Westcott, of Durham, has wisely observed that as "nations redeem each other," so Churches also save each other, one supplying what another lacks in character and purpose.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. In the address of the Bishops to the General Conference of 1910 specific and comprehensive reference was made to the federation of most of the larger Churches in the United States under the name of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

THE FOURTH ECUMENICAL METHODIST CONFERENCE.

By the authority and order of the General Conference we appointed delegates to represent our Church in the Fourth Ecumenical Methodist Conference, which sat in Toronto, Canada, October 1-17, 1911.

MISSIONS.

Methodism from the beginning has exemplified and emphasized the missionary spirit which pervades the gospel of Christ. John Wesley framed the battle cry of the Methodist when he declared, "The world is my parish."

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by the general tenor of their instructions. The outcome of it all was the formulation of a tentative outline for unification by reorganization, with definite provision that "all that has been or may be developed through our deliberations be reported to our several General Conferences, as the basis of such specific action and authorization as may to them seem desirable."

The Commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church incorporated these tentative suggestions in their report to their General Conference of 1912, which body, however, does not appear to have given them any consideration.

THE COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF AMERICA.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is related closely by history and duty to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, which we organized in 1870 and which was originally composed of the colored members of our Church who remained with us after the war between the States.

From the founding of our missions to the Negroes, in 1849, until 1882 our efforts in their behalf were exclusively evangelistic; and no greater missionary work was ever done than that which our missionaries to the Negroes on the Southern plantations achieved.

MISSIONS.

Methodism from the beginning has exemplified and emphasized the missionary spirit which pervades the gospel of Christ. John Wesley framed the battle cry of the Methodist when he declared, "The world is my parish."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF AUSTRALASIA.

We take pleasure in laying before the General Conference an address adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Australasia, which we are asked to present to you.

FEDERATION WITH THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

We call your attention to the unusually full and comprehensive report of the Commission on Federation with the Methodist Episcopal Church. It appears therefrom that the Federal Council of Methodism has at last been completely organized.

lutions, the membership of our Church has grown from 2,388 in 1910 to 4,277 in 1914. The attendance of Sunday School scholars has more than doubled, advancing from 3,274 in 1910 to 6,710 in 1914.

The Japanese Empire has been stirred by political controversies and general unrest since the death of the Emperor in 1912, and there is much disquietude in the Empire at this time.

MISSIONS.

Our Church in Brazil grows steadily. In 1910 the membership of the Church in that republic numbered 5,715, and in 1914 the figures are 7,021.

MISSIONS.

In Mexico there have been revolutions and counter-revolutions, wars and rumors of war. But the statistics of our work in that field are not discouraging.

MISSIONS.

Our Church has begun work in Africa. In pursuance of action taken by the General Conference of 1910, Bishop W. W. Lambert, accompanied by Prof. J. W. Gilbert, of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, proceeded to Africa in the winter of 1911-12.

MISSIONS.

Our foreign missions the quadrennium now closing has been a building era, the total amount invested for buildings in all our fields being \$306,065.92.

MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions has been able to send some reinforcements to our foreign fields, although hindered by lack of funds.

MISSIONS.

There are one hundred and twenty-four foreign missionaries and three hundred and forty-two native helpers supported by the Woman's Home Mission Society.

MISSIONS.

By the constitution of the Board of Missions adopted by the General Conference of 1910 the work of the Board was divided into two distinct departments, the Home and the



G. C. RANKIN, D.D. Editor

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Our District Conferences

(This schedule can be amended only by the presiding elders. They will do a great favor in its correction.)

Table listing district conferences: Plainview, at Hale Center, May 28; Dublin, at Gustin, May 28; Cisco, at Kasey, May 28; Sweetwater, at Snyder, May 29; Weatherford, at Grayford, June 2; Big Spring Post City, June 2; Marshall, at Beckville, June 2; Simpson, at Simpson, June 3; Albuquerque, at Carrizozo, June 3; San Angelo, at Crystal, June 4; Pittsburg, at Winfield, June 9; Fort Worth, at Central Church, June 4; Marlin, at Normange, June 30; Jacksonville, at Mack, July 1; Rockwall, at Brownsville, July 2; Hillsboro, at Mertens, Aug. 26; Gatesville, at Killen, Aug. 28.

REV. J. FRANK NORRIS EXONERATED.

Our readers are familiar with the indictments in Fort Worth against Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church, in that city, for arson. More than a year ago this same matter came up on two indictments against him, one for burning the church and the other for burning the parsonage. At that time he was declared not guilty by a jury in one case and the other was dismissed. But recently other indictments were found against him on what was said to be new evidence; but in both cases the Judge ordered a verdict of not guilty after the State had presented its evidence. The last of the two cases came to an end last week. This finally disposes of these perplexing cases so far as the courts are concerned. It is now hoped that the enemies of Dr. Norris will subside and give him a rest from this sort of persecution under the forms of law; and it is to be hoped that Dr. Norris will be prudent and discreet in his private and public utterances and give the excitement time to disappear. The whole affair has done nobody any good, and it has been a disagreeable irritant throughout the city. The general effect of the whole trouble has been to lower the tone of religion and to demoralize the social and Church conditions of the city. We have had enough of it, and indulge the hope that we are done with it.

The talented son of Rev. V. J. Millis, of the Central Texas Conference, is the bright young man who has charge of the religious department of the Houston Post and right well does he do his work. For some years Mr. Millis has held this position and he gives to the Church a good large space in the Sunday edition of the Post. A while back he had a fine write-up of the General Conference. We hope the Post management will send him to Oklahoma City to represent that paper at the seat of the General Conference, if so the Methodist readers of the Post will get a good report of the proceedings.

The General Conference Now In Session

As we go to press the General Conference is in session and the eyes of the Church are turned toward Oklahoma City. It is a quadrennial body and to it is submitted all matters of legislation. No other conference is invested with such importance as the General Conference. It is the only one empowered with authority to amend or to pass laws. Before this one will come many matters of great importance. Fortunately, not many of these matters will become laws; but all questions sent to it will receive due consideration. Were all the suggestions published in our Church organs, present changes in the existing laws of the Church, and those calling for new laws, to pass into permanent legislation, we would not have much of our Church left at the adjournment of this body. But, as a rule, it is a wise and conservative body of men and no one General Conference ever passes many new laws or amends many of the existing laws.

But some matters of grave importance will come up for discussion. Among them will be the removal of the time limit in our pastorate. There is a growing disposition to eliminate it altogether. It is being demonstrated more and more that it stands in the way of progress in many of our centers of population. The fact that a man must be moved at the end of four years, regardless of the fact that he is essential to the prosperity of the Church in a given locality, is no longer regarded as wisdom. And the old objection that the removal of the time limit will interfere with our itinerant system no longer obtains. It would only put the question in the hands of the Bishop and his counselors and leave it to their judgment, instead of arbitrarily forcing the removal. It would leave a man in his appointment for only one year at a time, subject only to his fitness to remain longer. It would put him on notice to do his best and keep himself in touch with the interests of his charge; and just as long as he gives satisfaction and meets the requirements of his appointment, he can remain its pastor. Under such a plan, our itinerant system will remain intact. We favor either a serious modification of this time limit, or its abolishment altogether. The present plan is not equal to all emergencies.

The presiding eldership will be before the Conference. Two leading conferences, and maybe others, have memorialized that body to put a limit on the tenure of this office. It is thought that it is not for the best for a man to fill it indefinitely.

There are arguments on both sides of this question, and we do not know what action, if any, the General Conference will take concerning it. Once in a while we find a man eminently qualified to fill this office and unqualified to fill the office of pastor. Then again we find some men who are kept in the office too long, and this gives dissatisfaction to their brethren. So the General Conference is called upon to take the matter under advisement and find a remedy.

In some quarters there is a disposition to impose some restrictions on the prerogatives of the Episcopacy. It is very rare that any part of our Bishops becomes arbitrary and uses his authority to its limit; but there is no limit imposed upon some of the prerogatives of the Bishops. It is left to them without restriction, except the restriction of custom, to appoint the preachers to their stations and circuits. In some respects this is wise. We are living more and more in a democratic age and the one-man power is not popular, either in Church or State. Whether this matter is to receive serious consideration waits to be seen.

There will be an effort made to merge the Epworth League movement into the Sunday School system; and also to take the Home Mission department out of the hands of the Board of Missions and place it with the Church Extension Board. We have not given to these two changes sufficient thought to express our opinion; but the General Conference will consider the change with due deliberation and concern. It may be wise to effect these changes and then again it may be otherwise.

The Vanderbilt question will occupy a large place in the General Conference. One of two courses will be adopted. Either this body will wash its hands of all responsibility for the further direction of the University and project a new one whose charter will guard its Church relation sacredly, or it will adopt some plan by which the Church will continue to exercise its right to help control the Vanderbilt University. Quite a number have already expressed themselves favorably to the former course. Nearly all our Church papers have advised it. We think, how-

ever, that our papers have been hasty and precipitate in their advice and in their editorial deliverances. They may be correct, but we doubt it--even if the position they have taken is correct. It would have been better to let the General Conference meet the issue without prejudgment in the case, and then be able to act without excitement or undue prejudice.

Many of our leading men, and among them some of our Bishops, think that we still have a great interest in Vanderbilt, and that we ought to adopt some course of action that will subserve and conserve that interest. We are to act in the matter not for the present, but for the future; not for this generation, but for the unborn generations. If we can keep our hand on this great institution, it will be best for the Church to do so. It is a great trust and if the courts have let us anything, it is our duty to regard it sacredly. So that we will await the developments in this case with no ordinary interest, and whatever conclusion the General Conference may reach will govern ourselves accordingly.

The election of new Bishops will be up for consideration. Personally, we see no need for additional Bishops, even should one or two retire, but the General Conference will be governed largely by the recommendation of the Bishops in their quadrennial address. If they ask for additional members, the General Conference will elect them. We do not need a congested Episcopacy. We do not need a revision of our Episcopal supervision in the Far East either in the form of a (Missionary Bishop) or the appointment, from year to year, by our college of Bishops, one of their number to preside over those distant conferences for an indefinite period, in order to give him a chance to make his work more effective and permanent. The present method of sending him over there for a year or so, requiring him to make flying trips is not conducive to the best interest of that work.

Our good women in some quarters want laity rights and they will make a strenuous effort to secure them. They want the privilege to sit as delegates in District, in Annual and in General Conferences. They want also to be invested with eligibility to membership in the Quarterly Conference. With us, this will be an innovation, and the demand for it is not widespread. The General Conference turned them down at Asheville, but what it will do in this one, we can not yet predict.

The question of the laymen in the Church will be thoroughly considered. We have not yet perfected our legislation on this subject. Our laymen are not being developed generally under our present system. Too many of them take but little interest in the Church and render but indifferent service to the Church. We need to more thoroughly enlist them and bring them into more vital connection with the work of the Church. Half of the membership of the General Conference is made up of the laymen and we hope to see some measures adopted that will make them living factors in all the enterprises of the Kingdom. The Advocate will keep its eye on all these matters and apprise its readers of whatever transpires along these lines.

THE SEAT OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

This is Tuesday evening and just on the eve of the opening of the General Conference. I left Dallas on the T. & P. for Fort Worth at seven Monday evening in order to get the Santa Fe out of Fort Worth at 8:25 for Oklahoma. But the train was late and when we arrived the Santa Fe had been gone ten minutes. I had to abide in Fort Worth until morning and reached here at 4 p. m. We had a good delegation of Texans also on the way. Among them were Brethren Griffin, Turrentine, Boyles, Armstrong, Bergin, Johnson and wife, Bollins, Garner, Bradfield, Solomon, Phillips, and perhaps others. We had a delightful day, for it had rained all the way along but a short while before and there was no dust and the country was perfectly beautiful. The streams were all high. The Canadian River was on a rampage and it had swept the bridges of the Rock Island and the Katy away and the bridge of the Santa Fe alone remained. It was in perfect repair and we triumphantly swept over the turbid waters and rolled into the city on time. Committees were at the depot to welcome us and escort us to our hotels. Women and men wore bright badges and gave us the glad hand.

Of course nothing has been done at this writing. The delegates are

pouring in on every train from the four points of the compass. By morning they will all be here doubtless and there will be a full attendance at the opening. The Bishops are all here except Bishop Lambuth. They seem in good spirits and ready for the work before them. The social-spirit is fine and the greetings cordial and brotherly. Many new faces are here, and some of the old ones. Nearly all the Texans are on hand. The Connectional men are in evidence. The committees have already been appointed. This was done months ago by the different delegations. They will be officially announced tomorrow, though they have already been published in the central organ. The work of the conference will be carried on through these committees. All matters of business will be referred to them, and after full and free discussions, such matters for legislation that run the gauntlet of the committees will be reported to the open conference consideration. But fortunately, scores of the memorials will die in the committees after they are there discussed. These committees are the safety valves of the conference. It will be several days before reports to the open conference will begin to come in. Only morning sessions of the conference will be held for the most part and the committee work will be done in the afternoons and evenings.

The Bishops' Address, a sort of an official proclamation, will be read at the opening session in the morning. It will review the work of the quadrennium and forecast the work of the quadrennium to come. It will contain many recommendations to the conference from the standpoint of the Bishops. I understand that they will recommend no additional Bishops at the conference. They feel competent to do the work of the Church for another four years without further help. This, in my judgment, is wise. I think we have all the Bishops we need. We are not burdened with too many, but we have enough.

Oklahoma City is going to give to the conference a great big welcome. It has on its best attire and the whole city is in smiles and greetings. The hotel lobbies are crowded and old friends are meeting and renewing acquaintances. It is like a great big Annual Conference. There is a wonderful Connectional spirit in a General Conference. All sections of the Church clasp hand from Baltimore to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. Even from Mexico, Cuba, Brazil and the Far East are here in one great fellowship and ready for business.

The Vanderbilt question is uppermost in the minds of everybody. It will be one warm subject for consideration. The Bishops recommend that a special committee of fifteen be appointed to take charge of this subject and thoroughly thresh out with nothing else to do but to give to it the most careful consideration. After they have viewed it from every possible standpoint then the plan is to bring in their report and give the open conference a chance to go into it. Just what the outcome will be we can not tell. All are agreed that the decision of the court is an offense to the Church; but when it comes to the action that ought to be taken by the General Conference, there is a difference of opinion. Some think that our obligation to the Vanderbilt is dissolved; others think that we still have some interest involved and that we ought to take care of it. But when the General Conference speaks that will settle it and we will all govern ourselves accordingly. We will keep our readers fully posted as the proceedings and each issue will be full of these matters. G. C. R.

THE SESSION BEGINS.

(Oklahoma City, May 6, 1914.)

The city is rapidly filling up with delegates from over the bounds of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and by tonight, if there are no further interruptions in the railroad traffic, the whole delegation will be here. Many of the delegates are accompanied by their wives and the leading hotels are crowded to their full capacity. All the Bishops, with the exception of Bishop Lambuth, have been here for several days. The latter is enroute and is expected to arrive the latter part of the week. The Bishops have been quite busy holding sessions, but have found time to mingle in the lobby of the Lee-Huckins, the conference in friendly converse with both delegates and visiting preachers and laymen. On Tuesday there were several Board meetings, but the result of the deliberations of these boards will be made known in reports to the conference.

Those meeting were the Board of Church Extension, Board of Education, Epworth League and Sunday School. The Board of Trustees of the Superannuate Fund was to have met,

but owing to the chairman and other members of the committee being marooned by high water, somewhere between Nashville and this city, the meeting was not held. The delegates present do not speak freely of their respective ideas of changes in the general plan of the Church. Many issues of importance to the great body of the Church will be apparent during the session. Among those being the time limit, name of the Church, laity rights, the Vanderbilt University. There are among the delegates those who have decided views on all the questions and it looks as though the "waiting and watching" policy, so apparent among the delegates today, will burst forth in oratorical eruptions on the floor of the conference, as these and other subjects are brought up for discussion. It is confidently predicted that the Oklahoma City Conference will be written down in history as one of the most important held in many years.

St. Luke's Church, where the conference is being held, is one of the most modern churches in either Texas or Oklahoma. Rev. R. E. Goodrich, pastor of St. Luke's, has perhaps been one of the hardest worked men in this whole section for weeks preparing for the great day in the annals of Oklahoma Methodism and the fountain of hopes are realized in the satisfaction of delegates, as they arrive and see the preparations made for them. With the arrival of delegate trains Tuesday night, the hotel lobbies presented a veritable beehive and resembled the lobby of the Oriental in Dallas on occasions of the "gathering of the clans."

The conference is now on. It was so declared at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, when, conforming with custom, Bishop A. W. Wilson, the Senior Bishop, was handed the gavel and rapped the conference to order. After the usual formalities of organization were gone through, the time was taken in reading the address of the College of Bishops. This will be found elsewhere in the Texas Christian Advocate. The business of the first day's session was routine, being devoted to the appointment of committees, etc., and really "commencing to begin to get ready to go to work." There are three weeks of hard work ahead for the delegates, most of whom have come to stay until the final day. The address of welcome was given Wednesday at St. Luke's Church, Judge Ed S. Vaughn representing Oklahoma City, Judge B. Linebaugh the State and Rev. W. A. Shelton, Oklahoma Methodists

NOTES.

The Texas Christian Advocate is indebted to Bishop Candler for a rough copy of the Bishops' address. The copy sent the Advocate from Nashville was lost in transit but the Bishop came to the rescue with another copy.

Geo. S. Sexton, Secretary of the Commission of the Representative Church at Washington, former Texan, and now pastor of First Church, Shreveport, La., is among the "third house" delegates to the conference.

Rev. Jno. E. Green of Houston, evangelist for the Texas Conference, is in attendance.

Among the religious press representatives in Oklahoma City in attendance on the conference is Rev. H. M. Blair of the North Carolina Advocate, J. S. Chadwick, Nashville Advocate, W. E. Vaughn, Pacific Advocate, Dr. E. G. B. Mann, Central Methodist, Lexington, Ky., Dr. R. A. Meek, New Orleans Christian Advocate, Dr. Jas. Cannon, Richmond Advocate and L. Blaylock and G. C. Rankin, Texas Christian Advocate.

Texas has a large representation of clerical and lay visitors and on-lookers at the conference deliberations. Many of the "third house" members this conference were among the "chosen" at the last General Conference.

The Southern Methodist Press Association held a special meeting in one of the committee rooms at the Lee-Huckins Tuesday night. Dr. E. G. B. Mann of the Central Methodist presided in the absence of Dr. J. A. Anderson, secretary. A. T. Wilson of the Texas Christian Advocate, acted as scribe. The following members were present: Dr. E. G. B. Mann, President; Dr. H. M. Blair of the North Carolina Advocate, J. S. Chadwick, Nashville Advocate, Dr. Jas. Cannon, Richmond Advocate, Dr. G. C. Rankin, Texas Christian Advocate, L. Blaylock, Texas Christian Advocate, Dr. W. E. Vaughn of the Pacific Advocate, Dr. R. A. Meek of the New Orleans Christian Advocate. Reports were read from the executive committee and after a free discussion of matters pertaining to conference ac-

tion with reference to conference organs, a committee composed of Dr. E. G. B. Mann and Dr. Jas. Cannon, were appointed to formulate a plan to submit to the association at another meeting to be called by the President. When this is passed upon the matter will be presented to the General Conference.

Dr. A. J. Lamar and D. M. Smith of the publishing interest are among the visitors for the conference.

Rev. E. M. Alderson, J. M. Barcus, J. A. Whitehurst and from Texas arrived Tuesday morning and were mingling with the brethren in the hotel lobby.

Mr. L. Blaylock, publisher of the Texas Christian Advocate, met Bishop Candler at the Lee-Huckins—"Say, Bishop, I am after some live news; haven't you anything real fresh; I want to make a scoop." "A scoop, a scoop!" exclaimed the Bishop, "Why, Blaylock, if you want a scoop, go to a hardware store and get it." The laugh, and it was no make-believe laugh, either, was on Mr. Blaylock.

and he has his own way of expressing himself, but he produces results. It is refreshing to hear him speak or preach, because you are impressed with his earnestness and sincerity.

Rev. J. O. Coppage, pastor of the Washington Avenue Methodist Church in Houston, was in Dallas Tuesday and made the Advocate a pleasant call. He has just closed a revival meeting with thirty-eight additions to the Church, thirty-five of them being on profession of faith. He states he has received eighty-eight into the Church since conference. Rev. R. S. Marshall of Travis, Texas, assisted Brother Coppage in his meeting.

AN APPEAL FOR JUSTICE AND PROGRESS.

Dear Brethren of the General Conference:

It is sincerely hoped that you will no longer withhold from the women of our Church a simple matter of justice: the privileges of full membership. Why need we wait four more years? Surely by that time the demand would become irresistible. One day we will wonder that our law-making body hesitated so long.

Among us there are godly men and women, wholly devoted to the Church, who are troubled and sore at heart on account of what seems to them proposals for radical innovations. Standing behind laity rights they see the terrible specter of woman suffrage, and they shrink. Certainly I have no word of disrespect for these. But are we to shape our policies by taking counsel of our fears, and by putting in command timid souls or stubborn reactionaries? Far-seeing and aggressive men, prophets who can discern the signs of the times, are really the safe men, whose leaderships are to be trusted.

Some mildly progressive men nurturing a half-baked liberalism, their eyes half opened are still resisting this manifestly logical measure, their faces are turned toward the light, but the scales have not yet fallen from their eyes. Oh! that the truth might make them free and that the grave-clothes and bonds of a dead past might fall from them!

The crying need is perhaps not so much that our women should immediately assume these responsibilities, although greater efficiency might thereby be secured, but it is that as a Church we should be just, that we should be true to our Lord and to his kingdom, in which there are no male and female. It is a libel on womanhood, a distrust of humanity, a denial of the leadership of the Divine Spirit, implied in the anxious, timid questioning as to what such a course would lead to; womanliness rests upon a firmer foundation than an artificial device restricting her activities.

The question of laity rights for our women should stand on its merits, apart from the course of action pursued by the State as to the full privileges of citizenship for women. The Church has to answer for her own jurisdiction. And yet the Church should not be behind the State in blazing the path of human progress. It is mortifying to find that when the people in their civic relations have abandoned reaction and standpointism, the Church is still bound to the dead past. The Church should be sensitive, keen, responsive to truth, progressive, constructive, forward-looking, and never a stronghold of reaction. Instead of shuddering at the very suggestion of reform and resisting such measures as woman suffrage until it is useless longer to hold out, we ought to throw ourselves where the issue is to be decided and to push forward to where the battle is just to begin. When the victory has been virtually won we are not much needed. Our's is a God of things as they ought to be.

Should the General Conference not see fit to grant this reasonable request, the battle will be pressed and it will be continued until victory is won—in this and in other matters. To deny the request is to leave the question unsettled. Too much trifling with serious issues is not safe. Irreparable harm will be done to the Church if the rights and aspirations of the people are too long ignored or trampled upon. Action and reaction are equal and opposite, and an extremely reactionary General Conference will be followed by anything but a mild policy on the part of the people.

Respectfully,
JOHN C. GRANBERY.
Georgetown, Texas.

The good alone are great. Bad men may be notorious; rich men may be powerful; talented men may acquire fame; but in the eye of Jehovah and in the light of eternity, only the good are worthy of a throne and crown.

ADDRESS OF BISHOPS.

(Continued from Page 5)

noted. The number of our houses of worship is now 17,020, valued at \$53,683,491; and 8994 of these have been erected with aid from the General Board of Church Extension to the amount of \$1,850,696.14. We have 5358 parsonages, of which 2370 have been built with aid in the form of donations or loans from the Board of Church Extension, the donations aggregating \$326,851.36, and the loans amounting to \$128,441.67.

The grand total in churches and parsonages by the Board since it was organized is \$4,305,989.17, of which amount the sum of \$1,184,735.38, or about one-fourth, has been invested during the last four years.

The loan funds of the Board of Church Extension have yielded vast and blessed results, and the increase of these funds can not be urged too strongly. The loan funds of the Board now amount to \$560,582.83, the increase during the quadrennium being \$220,967.98.

The total amount collected on assessments for Church Extension during the last four years is \$766,052.06, which is an increase over the amount collected during the quadrennium just preceding of \$228,051.32. Donations by the General Board have been made to aid in the erection of 553 churches, the sums given aggregating \$383,268.13. Loans granted have amounted to \$337,948. During the same period the Conference Boards have aided 1923 Churches with donations aggregating \$302,471.37 and loans to the amount of \$42,689.89. In donations and \$31,090 in loans to aid in the erection of 131 parsonages, and the Conference Boards have granted \$66,031.50 in donations and \$2875 in loans to aid in the erection of 507 parsonages.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE CHURCH AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The campaign for funds to erect in Washington, D. C., a church adequately representative of our Methodism at the capital of the nation has progressed far enough to justify the expectation that the actual work of building will begin at an early day. This very important enterprise is not merely a local matter. When completed, it will be of great value to our Church throughout the entire connection, as well as of benefit to our cause in the city of Washington. Since it was undertaken other denominations, including Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics, have projected similar enterprises and have secured large sums for their proposed structures. For the erection of our representative church the General Conference set the minimum sum of \$275,000; and something more than this amount has been secured in cash, personal subscriptions, and pledges of Annual Conferences. But to make this representative building worthy in all respects of our great Church more than \$275,000 will be required. The sum of \$350,000 would not be too much, perhaps; and the enterprise is recommended to your consideration that you may take such action as may be deemed necessary to secure its speedy and creditable completion.

THE ENDOWMENT FUND FOR SUPERANNUATED PREACHERS.

The General Conference which was held in Dallas, Texas, May, 1902, resolved to establish a Connexional fund of not less than \$5,000,000, the interest upon which to be used for the relief of our superannuated preachers. Under the original plan adopted by the General Conference it was made the duty of every pastor to present the matter once a year to his people and call upon them for subscriptions to the fund. The endowment fund is committed to the custody and management of the Board of Trustees of the Church; and Rev. John R. Stewart, the Secretary and Treasurer, has been engaged as the active agent of this important interest. He has rendered most efficient service, as is shown by the growth of the fund during the quadrennium. Its cash assets, as reported to the General Conference of 1910, were \$158,915.91. The amount now is \$302,915.91, the gain in the past year being \$143,999.85. These figures do not include some unpaid bequests which are in process of collection.

The Annual Conferences have been asked to make small annual assessments for the increase of the endowment fund or to carry out the plan of requiring each preacher in charge to present the matter publicly to his people once a year. Most of the Annual Conferences have preferred to make the annual assessments asked of them.

HOSPITALS.

It is gratifying to note the awakening in the Church concerning the important duty of founding hospitals. A few years ago there seemed to be little or no conviction on the subject among our people but now the case is quite different.

The Robert A. Barnes Hospital, in St. Louis, now nearly ready for use, will be one of the most conspicuous institutions of this sort in America. Besides its admirable building and costly equipment, it has an endowment of \$1,000,000 for its maintenance. By the will of the late Robert A. Barnes, whose mother was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, this great humane institution is forever bound to the Church.

In Atlanta, Georgia, we have the Wesley Memorial Hospital, the value of which is \$100,000, and for which more than \$100,000 additional has been recently secured under the stimulus of a generous proposal of a member of our Inman Park Church, Mr. A. G. Candler, Sr., in that city, who offered to give three dollars for every dollar raised by the Methodists of Georgia. It is believed that this offer will add at least \$200,000 to the resources of the hospital within the present year. The institution has been in operation since 1905, and more than 6500 patients have been treated in it.

The Methodist Hospital at Memphis, Tennessee has been undertaken by the Memphis, White River, Mississippi and North Mississippi Conferences. When completed it is to cost \$500,000. Under the appeals of Rev. H. M. Ellis, Field Secretary, \$30,000 in cash has been raised and \$115,000 in signed subscriptions, besides \$300,000 in pledges of District Conferences. A building committee has been appointed with instructions to employ an architect, provide plans, and proceed to erect the necessary buildings as soon as practicable.

We trust the establishment of these humane institutions marks the beginning of a large development of the work of our Church in this direction, and that there may be a Methodist hospital in all of our leading cities at no distant day.

AN AMENDMENT APPROVED.

The General Conference which met in Birmingham, Alabama, in May, 1906, adopted a resolution by a majority of two-thirds requesting the Bishops to submit to the Annual Conferences a proposal to substitute for the twenty-third article of faith in the Dis-

ciplines of all our Churches in foreign lands the following:

XXIII. Of the Duty of Christians, to the Civil Authority.

It is the duty of all Christians, and especially of all Christian ministers, to observe and obey the laws of the governing or supreme authority of the country of which they are citizens or subjects or in which they reside, and to use all laudable means to encourage and enjoin obedience to the powers that be.

Accordingly the proposal was submitted, but the matter could not be acted on by the General Conference of 1910 on account of some irregularities in the East Columbia and Montana Annual Conferences, to which the Bishops called attention in their report of the vote of the Annual Conferences to the General Conference. Accordingly the General Conference adopted the following resolution:

We recommend that the foregoing article be transmitted to the College of Bishops with the instruction that it be submitted to the East Columbia and Montana Annual Conferences at the only conferences to which the amendment was not submitted, as soon as possible, and that the action of these Conferences, certified by the President and Secretary, shall be sent to the Secretary of the College of Bishops and the result reported to the General Conference of 1914.

Your General Superintendents now report that the proposition was submitted to the two Conferences mentioned, and the result has been duly certified to us as follows:

The East Columbia Conference, at its session for the year 1911, unanimously adopted the proposed substitute, the vote being fifteen and none against. In the same year the Montana Conference adopted the substitute unanimously, the vote being nine for and none against.

The amendment now awaits, for its final adoption, the concurrence of this General Conference by a majority of two-thirds.

CHANGE OF NAME OF THE CHURCH.

The General Conference of 1910 adopted a resolution directing the Bishops to submit to the several Annual Conferences during the year 1911 the question: "Shall the name of the Church be changed from 'The Methodist Episcopal Church, South,' to 'The Methodist Episcopal Church in America?'" Accordingly the matter was submitted to the Annual Conferences as directed, and the proposed change was not approved. — members of the Annual Conferences voting nay, and — voting yea.

It may not be improper to recall to the minds of the members of this present General Conference that a similar proposition was submitted to the Annual Conference in the year 1886 with the same result.

LEGISLATION SUGGESTED.

There are a few matters affecting the internal machinery and operations of our own Church to which we invite your attention:

1. A Question of Orders.—The change in our law made by the General Conference of 1910 and continued by the General Conference of 1910, whereby an unordained preacher in charge of a station, circuit, or mission is permitted to celebrate the rite of matrimony, provided the civil law does not prohibit his doing so, and to administer baptism in the absence of an elder or Bishop, has resulted in little practical good and has led to no little confusion. Your General Superintendents deem the attention of the General Conference of 1914 to the unwisdom of the law as it now stands, and we now ask your consideration for its repeal. We trust we shall not be regarded as impertinent if we set forth some of the reasons which led us to the opinion held by us concerning it. In its present form the law reverses our historic position on the subject of ministerial orders and makes us peculiar among the Churches who have regard for any order at all. The only reason for Mr. Wesley's setting apart Dr. Coke for the mission upon which the latter was sent to America was to ordain men to administer the sacraments to the people who had long been without the ordinances. There were then men who argued as do the advocates of this law now; but Ashbury firmly resisted them, and Mr. Wesley gave no countenance to their views. What light have we received justifying us in revising the position of our Methodist fathers who founded our Church?

Moreover, this law is illogical in its conception, as well as confusing in its operation. It places the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper upon a different and higher basis than that of the ordinance of baptism. This seems to be a novel view of the subject of orders. In some Churches only a Bishop can confirm candidates for Church membership; but with us, as the case now stands, any licentiate may, under certain circumstances, administer baptism, while a man must be an ordained elder to celebrate the Lord's Supper.

The provision of the law authorizing unordained men to celebrate the rite of matrimony only when they are supplying a station, circuit, or mission, and withdrawing the authority when not thus pastorally engaged, is particularly unfortunate at this time, when marriage is so lightly esteemed by many people and its sanctity so little regarded by multiplied thousands who enter upon it without reverence or the fear of God.

No benefit that has ever been publicly alleged as arising from this law is sufficient to offset these and other weighty objections to it. With ordained men as presiding elders, visiting every pastoral charge once in three months at least, there seems to be no just reason for committing to unordained men these functions and thereby destroying, in a measure, the probationary method by which we try men who seek entrance into the ministerial office and conform to the apostolic exhortation to "lay hands suddenly on no man."

2. The Law Touching the Location of a Traveling Preacher Without His Consent.—Under the provision of the Discipline for the location of a traveling preacher without his consent, such cases are heard and determined in open session of the Annual Conference. We venture to suggest that it would be much better every way to have them referred to a special committee or to the standing committee on Conference Relations.

3. Quarterly Conferences and the Sale of Church Property.—The sale of Church property by order of the Quarterly Conference, as the matter now stands in our law, is open to serious objection. A Quarterly Conference is a body which has no quorum; and to commit to such a body the absolute and final authority to sell churches, parsonages, or real estate of any sort belonging to the Church gives rise to the possibility of very unwise and improvident transactions. Thereby most valuable properties may be disposed of without due consideration, and the Church suffer loss. Your attention is directed to this matter that you may adopt such measures as will forestall such losses in the future.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE DURING THE QUADRENNIUM.

Your General Superintendents are thankful to God that they have been blessed with such a measure of health and strength during the past four years they have been able to meet all the Annual Conferences, in both the home and foreign fields, and many of the District

BANISH SCROFULA

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cleanses the Blood, Skin Troubles Vanish.

Scrofula eruptions on the face and body are both annoying and disfiguring. The complexion would be perfect if they were not present!

This disease shows itself in other ways, as bunches in the neck, inflammation of eyelids, sore ears, wasting of the muscles, a form of dyspepsia, and general debility.

Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine completely eradicates scrofula. It purifies and enriches the blood, removes humors, and builds up the whole system.

Scrofula is either inherited or acquired. Better be sure you are quite free from it. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin taking it today.

Conferences. One of our number has twice visited Africa, where he has opened, under direction of the Board of Missions, our Congo Mission. The last General Conference elected seven Bishops and without increasing the present number all reasonable demands for episcopal service can be met. The lack of service of any who may become providentially disabled being supplied by others without serious inconvenience.

OUR BEREAVEMENTS.

Since the last General Conference many who were prominent in the Councils of the Church have gone to their reward. They rest from their labors, and their works of faith and love do follow them. Among them none was more beloved than our talented colleague, Bishop Oscar Penn Fitzgerald, who died at Monticello, Tenn., August 15, 1911, within three weeks of his eighty-second birthday. During his long and useful life he served in the pastorate; as Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of California; for many years as an editor, first of the Pacific Methodist, and later of the Christian Advocate; and as a Bishop. In the editorial work of the Church he served longest and with the most conspicuous success. For this work he possessed rare gifts. But the grace which adorned his character, outshone the brilliance of his gifts. Kindly and affectionate, gentle and tender, he comforted and blessed all whom he touched. He was pre-eminently a man of prayer, who might be described in the words used by St. Luke with reference to Barnabas, "the Son of Consolation." "He was a good man, full of the Holy Ghost and of faith." You will make a suitable memorial of this saintly and faithful servant of the Church.

THE WORKMEN DIE, BUT THE WORK GOES ON.

"God buries his workmen, but carries on his work." Our losses and bereavements must not be permitted to discourage our zeal or dispirit our efforts. Having contemplated the position, mission, and resources of the Church in the divine plan for the redemption of man, kind and having considered somewhat of the part of our Church must bear as a branch of the Church universal, let us face the duties of the present with courage and meet the obligations of the future with confidence. In view of the weighty responsibilities which rest upon us as a Church and the vast opportunities which open before us, we might well ask: "Who is sufficient for these things?" And the answer is ready: "Our sufficiency is of God." In the divine grace and mercies vouchsafed unto us in the past is the assurance of our faith that the Lord our God will not in the future fail us nor forsake us, if faithfully we observe to do according to all the law which he hath commanded us. It is scarcely fifty years since the General Conference of 1866 legislated for our connection, then so diminished and impoverished by war, and adjourned to go back to a grief-stricken people, numbering less than 200,000 souls, struggling under hardships of that era of desolation. At that time our traveling preachers numbered no more than 2314, and our local preachers 3709. Our only foreign mission was almost effaced. Our institutions of learning were dismantled, and thousands of our houses of worship were in ruins. Some of our own people were ready to say: "The strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed, and there is much rubbish, so that we are not able to build." And there were those who sought to make us afraid, saying: "Their hands shall be weakened from the work, that it be not done." But the leaders of our Israel were unmoved, and most of our people had a mind to work. Best of all, God was with both leaders and people and strengthened their hands. We have entered into their labors. The General Conference of 1914 is assembled to legislate for a Church which has 8123 traveling preachers, 4833 local preachers, and a total membership of 2,006,200. In our foreign missions alone we have now a membership numbering 29,525, or more than the membership in any of the Annual Conferences except Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Memphis, and Tennessee in 1866. After all allowance has been made for real or apparent losses in our educational institutions, the increase in the value of grounds, buildings, equipments, and endowments of our schools during the last four years is six times as much as was the total value of all our educational property in 1866.

These facts are recalled not in boastfulness to stimulate pride, but in humble gratitude to God that faith may be strengthened, hope inspired, and a deeper sense of responsibility laid upon our souls. Every blessing that our Lord grants to his Church is a call to larger and better service in his kingdom. Surely he has enriched us with resources and blessed us with grace for the duties and opportunities of the epochal period in which we are called to live and labor. He has brought us into a position of royal privilege and power for such a time as this. In his name we would speak through you, the chosen representatives of his Church, to all our Israel "that they go forward." There is nothing that our Church ought to do which it cannot do. Only let it be strong and very courageous, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, to depart from God, and it cannot fail to prosper whithersoever it goes.

God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and cause his face to shine upon us; that his way may be known in the earth, his saving health among all nations!

"Now the God of patience and consolation grant you to be like-minded one toward another according to Christ Jesus: that ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Epworth League Department

GUS W. THOMASSON, Editor
5115 Victor Street, Manger Place, Dallas, Texas.

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

Encampment, Epworth-by-the-Sea.

JULY 16th to 26th, 1914

PLANS FOR EPWORTH.

The meeting of the joint committee on arrangements as scheduled for April 22 was not held on account of illness of one of the members and inability of another to attend.

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Another matter acted upon was that of tickets of admission to the grounds. This was a gratuity on the part of the Board in the early days of the Encampment when finances were not so pressing as now and complimentary passes did not seriously affect the running expense account of the organization.

Another matter determined was that tickets should be immediately issued by our Treasurer, W. N. Hagy, 203 Commerce Street, San Antonio, for the making of reservations.

As to the program for the Encampment, a few of the details can be announced, among them being the evening set aside for the local Epworth League Chapter at Corpus Christi to use in their own way.

The personnel of the speakers and institute leaders is being carefully perfected and by the time the general conference is in session at Oklawaha City, it will be fully completed and ready for announcement.

We have not abandoned the plan for "Old Timers Day," mention of which has already been made in these columns.

While it does not bear directly upon the program, yet because of the probable effect it will have upon the program, the plan for the grounds might be mentioned here.

Every pastor and superintendent, or his assistant, are members of the institute. Each Sunday School should elect one delegate for every fifty members.

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Delegates counted, largest number in attendance will be announced from time to time.

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time, in one place, for a common purpose--let us put forth every effort to make the 1914 Encampment our greatest and best.

Got a bite so I will write again. "Be prepared." "Do a good turn daily."

Notwithstanding the threatening weather a splendid audience gathered at the Church Sunday, May 26, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of enlisting in League service.

We can truthfully say that we have never met with such enthusiasm as we found among the young people at Campbell.

Brother J. V. Davis, the pastor, is the power behind the throne. Wherever you find a League pastor you will find a League.

This is the greatest opportunity I ever saw. There were workers ready and willing for every department. Watch for Campbell Sunday League. You will hear from them.

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11:00, The Call of God to Service, Rev. C. M. Harless. Afternoon.

2:30, Song service. Devotional, by Willie McGaugh.

3:00, The Problem of a Model League. Round Table, by Ralph DeShong, Paris; Miss Durham, Commerce.

3:30, Chorus--Kavanaugh Senior League. Reading--Miss Era Dishman, Commerce.

4:00, How to Interest the Old People in Sunday School--Mrs. J. B. Greer.

4:30, Model League. Benediction.

7:45, Song service. 8:00, Devotional--Rev. J. V. Davis, Campbell.

Duet--Richard Porter and Miss Helen Harless, Greenville. 8:30, Sermon, "The Joy of Soul Winning" by Rev. C. C. Young.

Monday Morning. 8:15, Song service. 8:30, Devotional--Miss Florence Dial.

8:45, The Missionary Department: What Is Being Accomplished Through the League?--Miss Ferguson, McKinney; Miss Durham, Commerce.

9:00, What Is Being Accomplished Through the Sunday School--Rev. Davis, Campbell. Reading--Miss Grace Marshall.

9:30, Devotional Department, How Can the Sunday School and League Help in Winning Souls? Discussion, led by Mr. Wilkerson, Commerce (League); Richard Porter (Sunday School).

10:20, Reading--Miss Helen Farrow. Music--Celeste Seniors. 10:30, Election of officers and place of meeting.

11:00, What Is Legitimate Entertainment for the Young Life of the Church? Discussion, led by T. N. Weeks.

11:30, The Boy in His Teens. Discussion. 12:00, Benediction. 12:00, Songs and prayers.

2:15, What the League Means to the Church. Discussion. 2:30, Music. Reading--Miss Ollie Prim.

2:45, What the Second Department Means to the League--Miss Florence Dial. 3:00, Importance of Junior Leagues--Miss Eula McGraw, Celeste.

3:15, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." Benediction.

Benediction. A CENTRAL OFFICE APPEAL.

Dear Fellow Worker: Get this on your conscience: In February we sent out twenty-five hundred statements showing the amounts due by the Epworth League on the ten-cent assessment.

On the twentieth of March only one hundred and twenty-five Chapters had been heard from. The total amount remitted was \$392.70. To collect this it cost \$118.50.

There is yet time to show that the Chapter to which you belong is willing to meet its just financial obligations. We beg you to bring the matter of the ten-cent assessment before your Chapter immediately.

If the need of the central office were less acute this pressure would not be brought to bear. But it is painful to face the situation before us when our Chapters could so easily and so quickly free the central office entirely of debt and leave a surplus in the treasury.

PLEASE WRITE TODAY. If that is impossible, please write saying when your Chapter will pay this binding obligation.

FITZGERALD S. PARKER, I. MARVIN CULBERT, ADA TRAWICK.

LEAGUE ORGANIZED AT CAMPBELL. We have just organized a Senior Epworth League in Campbell with thirty-two charter members.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES. By A. E. Rector, Field Secretary.

Since our last report two District Conferences and two institutes have engaged attention. At Austin Dr. Goldbey, the presiding elder, gave prominence to the Sunday School work and the report of preachers evinced an unusual degree of progress in this field of activity.

Brother Beall, presiding elder of the Uvalde District, gave exceptional prominence to the Sunday School in the conference program.

A layman in making a Sunday School talk at one of the above conferences brought a charge against pastors which it may be well to consider.

THE TEACHER'S PREPARATION. The Apostle Paul, who next to Jesus was the master teacher of the ages, wrote to another teacher the injunction, "Take heed unto thyself and the doctrine; for in so doing thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee."

Let it be noted that Paul places the teacher's self first. Pupils forget much of what they memorized or mastered in school, but they never forget the personality of their teachers.

What do you think of the Graded Literature? We think it is the finest system of Sunday-School literature that has yet been published.

Do you think it can be successfully taught where there are no Sunday-school rooms? Yes. There is no objection against using the graded lessons in the one-room school that does not comply with equal force against the uniform lessons.

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Oldest Mail Order House in the South. Established 1858.

C. P. BARNES & CO. (W. Buchenmeyer, Jr., Mgr) Jewelers and Opticians 304 WEST MARKET ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE WERE NEVER BETTER PREPARED THAN NOW TO SERVE YOU. IF YOU DON'T KNOW US, ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

pathy and co-operation with his superintendent. On the other hand, there are superintendents who resent any participation by the pastor, but the number of such is now so small that it is hardly worth considering.

Again, let no pastor follow the example of some big preachers of a generation now past, when the Sunday School was considered a sort of side-line to the main Gospel track.

The institute at San Saba was in every way a delightful one. Rev. H. C. Draper and Brother E. C. Campbell, pastor and superintendent, were most brotherly and gave the enterprise all possible co-operation.

The institute at Brady could embrace only two week-day meetings, but they were five most enjoyable ones.

Brother Beall, presiding elder of the Uvalde District, gave exceptional prominence to the Sunday School in the conference program.

A layman in making a Sunday School talk at one of the above conferences brought a charge against pastors which it may be well to consider.

CHURCH SUPPLIES. Sweet Tone Far Sounding Durable Catalogue Free. AMERICAN BELL & FOUNDRY CO., NORTHVILLE, MICH.

LYMYER BELL'S BELL'S BELL'S

EDUCATIONAL. The Oldest Business Simplified Shorthand

It is a marvel of simplicity, holds the world's record for speed in a given time, can be learned in half the time of other systems and written at higher speed.

Our business is to train young men and women for business success. This has been our business more than 25 years.

METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE DALLAS, TEXAS.

Business Success. Our business is to train young men and women for business success.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

REV. E. HIGHTOWER, Editor, Weatherford, Texas. All communications for this department should be sent to above address.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE. Rev. A. D. Porter, Secretary of the Sunday School Board of the Central Texas Conference, requests us to say that our House at Dallas has instructions to fill all orders for Children's Day programs from pastors or superintendents of that conference.

THE TEACHER'S PREPARATION. The Apostle Paul, who next to Jesus was the master teacher of the ages, wrote to another teacher the injunction, "Take heed unto thyself and the doctrine; for in so doing thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee."

What do you think of the Graded Literature? We think it is the finest system of Sunday-School literature that has yet been published.

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Met's Business Colleges. You want to make big money, and we can prepare you for doing it and put you in a paying position.

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 Mrs. Milton Ragsdale, care Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

CUERO DISTRICIT.

Woman's Missionary District Conference opened promptly at 8:20, April 1, 1911, in Victoria Methodist Church, with District Secretary, Mrs. Starboard, in the chair.

Devotional service was conducted by Brother R. G. Flummer.

Mrs. E. M. Williamson was elected Recording Secretary. Welcome address by Mrs. Schneider, at the close presenting Mrs. Starboard with a beautiful bouquet of roses and ferns. Response by Mrs. Starboard.

Delegates answering to roll call were: Cuero, Mrs. Calhoun; Ganado, Mrs. Cravens; Goliah, Mesdames J. C. Moore and Dial; Pandora, Mrs. E. L. Edgar; Seadrift, Mrs. N. W. Carter; Yoakum, Mrs. E. M. Williamson. Pastors reported for El Campo, Hallettsville, Lavenna, Louise, Fort Lavaca and Runge. Talk on relation of Missionary Society to Revivals, by Yoakum delegate.

Paper on Work in China, by Goliah delegate. Reading on China, by Seadrift delegate.

District Secretary's report and talk on work in the district.

Brother Scott presented his work, the Rescue Work, followed with a collection of \$225.

Afternoon Session.

Brother Darby led devotional service. Institute Work—Paper on Our Work in Mexico, by Cuero delegate. Institute work reports coming in late. Gillett, by pastor; Victoria, by Mrs. Pennybacker.

Paper on Cuba, or Work in Cuba, by Ganado delegate.

Two little girls gave readings of the death of a Christian and a non-Christian Mexican woman.

Talk on our work in Korea, by Brother Lynn.

Closing hour given to Brother Rector to present his Sunday School work.

Committee on Resolutions reported by Mrs. T. J. Calhoun.

At evening service Mrs. Foster gave an interesting talk on service. Tuesday evening we were honored with a reception by Victoria Society. MRS. WILLIAMSON, Sec.

FERRIS AUXILIARY.

Our officers for the year are as follows: President, Mrs. Fleet McDaniel; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Hopkins; Fourth Vice-President, Mrs. C. T. James; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. O. Atkins; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Curtis McDaniels; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary McDaniel and Mrs. J. F. Mill; Local Treasurer, Mrs. R. Jordan; Superintendent, Supplies, Mrs. R. I. Rice; Agent Voice, Mrs. G. W. Pierce.

They were duly installed by our pastor, Brother Lee, and one quarter of our work has gone to record. By removal we lost several members, but have added several, so our roll is about the same—thirty-three active and honorary members.

As a token of appreciation our retiring President, Mrs. Pierce, was given a cut glass compote. She served well for three years and raised the standard of our society in several ways, regular Bible study and a mission study class being part of our work.

We meet every Monday in business, program, mission study and social meetings. A committee assigned the topics for the year, giving each leader a helper, and these two are responsible for the program.

We are divided into circles and each will entertain once a year. Some of our socials are instructive as well as entertaining. Several of our members enjoyed the council meeting and we are enjoying their reports. Our committee on local work has placed some nice, new furniture in the parsonage this year.

MRS. W. A. WILLS, Superintendent Publicity.

WANTED—SHOWERS OF SUPPLIES FROM CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Kush orders. A high call is made for our youngest institution, "Jerome Duncan Hall," in Fort Worth, with our dear Miss Eugenia Smith as resident deaconess. By reference to the third number of your "Council Daily" you will find a cut of this nice Wesley House. Those of you who were fortunate enough to be in attendance during council had the great pleasure of attending the dedication service. I asked our dear little deaconess what she needed most. She answered promptly, "We need everything, seven quilts is all we have." Now, sisters, let's get busy right away, too, and furnish the Home from top to bottom. Fill up your boxes and barrels with all kinds of things, nice new things, remember, and make Miss Eugenia's heart, as well as ours, rejoice at Temple when she makes her report, for Jesus said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." And please don't forget to report to me. Am afraid this has been neglected to some extent. I feel sure more supplies have been sent out than have been reported to me during the last two quarters. Sisters, do you know this frail, brave little body is supporting a missionary in China, and that means she is working twenty-four hours a day for the Lord? How many are we working? Another one of our dear deaconesses is supporting a school with 140 pupils, in one of our foreign fields. Her life is multiplied 140 times.

May these things quicken us to greater efforts.

A word to our dear presiding elders and District Secretaries: If you know of any of our preachers, superintendents, or others, who need our help, let me know, please. Read Gal. 6:10; I. Thess. 5:12, 13. On with the showers, singing our supply song.

Yours for service,

MRS. HM LANGSTON, Supt. Bureau of Sup. Cent. Tex. Conf., Cleburne, Texas.

GRANDVIEW AUXILIARY.

Grandview Auxiliary elected officers for the year at their regular business meeting December 8, 1910, as follows:

President, Mrs. W. J. Hearn; First Vice-President, Mrs. G. T. Aker; Second Vice-President, Mrs. C. C. Hayden; Third Vice-President, Mrs. D. D. Pitts; Fourth Vice-President, Mrs. L. G. Gehlhard; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Rosa Daniel; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John Ross; Treasurer, Mrs. T. S. Wade; Agent for Voice, Miss Rosa Daniel.

The Society meets each week with the following plan of work:

First Monday—Social session.
Second Monday—Business session.
Third Monday—Publicity meeting.
Fourth Monday—Study of the Bible.
Our Mission Class meets on Wednesday, and the ladies of the different Churches have united in this study.

PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENT.

JONES CHAPEL AUXILIARY.

The ladies of Jones Chapel, Corsicana District, met January 19 and organized a Woman's Home Mission Society and elected the following officers:

Mrs. J. H. Keathley, President; Miss Mittie Bailey, First Vice-President; Mrs. J. R. West, Second Vice-President; Rev. W. E. Hawkins, Third Vice-President; Miss Mamie Smith, Fourth Vice-President; Miss Bertha Belle, Treasurer; Mrs. Maud Davis, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Sam Enfish, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Cecil Ellis, Agent for Missionary Voice. Program Committee, Mrs. Pearl Keathley.

We had only nine members when we organized. Have twenty-three now. Hope to continue to grow and do good. Have raised \$26.15 and paid on the furniture for the parsonage. Have prayer meeting one Monday evening in every month at the home of the pastor's home, and hope they will do much good.

MRS. H. S. KEATHLEY, Press Reporter.

BIBLE AND MISSION SCHOOL FOR THE FIVE TEXAS CONFERENCES.

Fourth annual session of the Bible and Mission School to be held at the Methodist Dormitory, College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas, June 2-12, 1911, under direction of Woman's Missionary Society, M. E. Church, South.

What is a school of missions? The movement is as broad as the United States, and is largely interdenominational in its character. The purpose of such a school is to bring together, for ten days, missionary leaders and to develop more leaders in the work of bringing in the "Kingdom of God." For that reason the methods used are educational, in a spiritual and technical. Educational in that the new mission study text books are carefully studied from a normal standpoint; technical in that methods are presented and discussed; inspirational in that Bible study is a special feature, together with devotional and prayer hours. Won't you come?

The entire expense for the ten days will be \$12.50. The railroad fare will be the same as to College of Industrial Arts. We will have access one hour each day in domestic science in C. I. A.

Publicity Superintendents.

Will you advertise the Bible and Mission School in your auxiliary meetings? Urge at least one from each auxiliary to attend.

- MRS. S. HUNDLEY, Central Texas.
- MRS. LEE PERMINTER, Northwest Texas.
- MRS. W. T. SPENCER, Texas.
- MRS. M. J. WOODS, West Texas.
- MRS. REX WILKES, North Texas.
- MRS. J. H. STEWART, Ch'm'n Pub. Com.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.

The Woman's Missionary Society of El Paso District met in annual session April 16, at Alpine, Texas. Delegates were in attendance from Denning, New Mexico; El Paso, Van Horn, Marfa, Ft. Davis, Ft. Stockton and Alpine; Las Cruces and Lordsburg, New Mexico; Alta Vista, Highland Park and El Paso Mission, El Paso; Toyah, Texas, sent reports by the pastor. Many visitors from nearby towns were present.

The devotional services from time to time were led by Mrs. I. C. Winans, El Paso.

Mrs. Delia Runyan, Alpine, and Mrs. R. S. Sproul, Ft. Davis. The meetings were presided over by the District Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Derrick, Alpine; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Speare, Stockton. The program was carefully planned and was very instructive. Mrs. Derrick led a most profitable discussion on "How the Auxiliaries May Help the District Secretary." Stressed the importance of reporting promptly each quarter, and of sending the names of officers as soon as elected. This seems to be the "ponas asinorum" of all District Secretaries.

The Children's Work was presented by Conference First Vice-President, Mrs. Hubert Smith, Alpine. She urged that the most gifted and consecrated woman in the auxiliary have charge of the children. Curious were shown of the different countries and it was recommended that each auxiliary furnish these sets to the First Vice-President. Mrs. H. L. Spence, who has charge of the children's work at Trinity, El Paso, gave a detailed plan of the work at that place.

The Young People's Work was discussed by Conference Second Vice-President, Mrs. I. J. Avers, El Paso, who is also President of the auxiliary of Trinity. She gave helpful ideas and urged that the women of the Church open their homes to the young people and look after their social needs. She emphasized the fact that a good worker in the adult auxiliary can have little influence unless she is equally interested in all departments of Church work. The charts and posters used created much interest.

A discussion of Christian Stewardship was led by Mrs. W. O. Smith, Third Vice-President of the local auxiliary, Alpine. She read an able paper. Only one-fourth of our societies have collection study classes.

The work of the Fourth Vice-President was presented by Mrs. Shelby Burke, who read a comprehensive paper on Social Service and local work. A helpful discussion followed.

Mrs. W. B. Hancock delivered a beautiful and appropriate address of welcome, to which Mrs. J. C. Jones responded in a happy manner.

We were fortunate to have a report from the Missionary Council meeting at Fort Worth by one of the four delegates from our conference, Mrs. E. D. Lewis, Van Horn. She brought to us an inspiring and helpful message.

Services on Sunday afternoon for the district and county needs, in which all were united, by Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Avers were well attended.

A reception was tendered the visiting ladies at the residence of Mrs. Hancock. The reports were all encouraging and show marked increase during the year, due in great measure to the energy of our District Secretary, who makes it a point to keep in touch with all lines of the work. The membership on the district shows an increase of twenty-five per cent; the dues collected, twenty; and special an increase of seventy per cent. We have paid out on local work nearly three thousand dollars. While far from the center of Methodist and denied the influence of its activities, and the women of the Southwest are readers and workers. In no section are the parsonages and preachers' contact more joyously considered than in our conference. Most of our half of dues in the home department is still applied to parsonage building. We should this year and next not only a dozen boxes of supplies, but also a certain number of the help of the woman only a few dollars could be expended, the Conference work has to be done. All honor to the noble, high-hearted women of the Southwest.

MRS. HUBERT SMITH, Conference First Vice-President.

NOTICE TEXAS CONFERENCE AUXILIARY FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENTS.

I want your names and addresses as soon as you have had your year's work at once without delay. Please let every Auxiliary Fourth Vice-President respond immediately.

MRS. PARS SMITH, Tex. Conf. Fourth Vice-President, Ray City, Texas.

TO THE PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The Bulletins have not yet reached me this month. I don't know why they are late. I will send them as soon as I receive them. You will find in the last two issues of Texas Christian Advocate material enough to give this month. Please advertise Mission School at Denton, June 2.

MRS. S. HUNDLEY, Conference Publicity Superintendent.

CROSS-EYES.

One of the most conspicuous and annoying conditions that may occur in the eyes of a young child is squint, or what is commonly known as "cross-eyes." It occurs chiefly between the ages of two and six and comes on gradually at first, showing some slight turning inward in one eye, at times, until finally something occurs to precipitate a definite attack and the eye turns in to a greater or less degree and remains so. Frequently a convulsion or an attack of coughing, especially during swooping cough or some like irritation to the external nervous system, brings on the attack, and is considered by the child's mother to be the cause. This is incorrect. When the eye is turned in which the other eye is looking, and doubling of the vision is the result. This "doubled vision" is very annoying, as any one may judge for himself by slightly pressing one eye out of position with the fingers. In order to escape this annoyance, the child unconsciously stops using the eye that is turned in, and this, in time, leads to changes in the nerve tissues which makes the child's sight defective in that eye. Formerly many physicians advised parents to wait until the child grew older before having anything done to the eye, feeling that an operation was the only thing to relieve the condition, or that the child might "outgrow it." This, in the light of our present knowledge, is bad advice. By the time the child gets to be eight or ten years old the sight in the eye is defective from disuse, and can not be restored, and this failure of vision has usually occurred even though the eye has straightened itself spontaneously. It is very important, therefore, not to allow the child to stop using the squinting or turning eye. It is not always necessary to operate. Usually glasses have to be worn to stop the strain, and there are other forms of treatment which are many times effective. If these means fail and the eye continues to turn, an operation may have to be done to keep the eye straight and to save the sight in that eye. But not more than half, perhaps less, will require operation. Fortunately treatment is much more judiciously given and often is more successful now than it used to be, and the present generation of children will probably not show so frequent the defects caused by neglected "cross-eyes."

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing, too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Of all household adjuncts the Sewing Machine is the only one the necessity for which does not have to be proven"

It sometimes is necessary to prove the merits of a Sewing Machine, but never the necessity. The Advocate Machine has proven its merit in thousands of Texas homes and if there is one dissatisfied woman user she feels so hopelessly in the minority, she has not filed a complaint.

We believe your immediate neighborhood is not so remote but what there are not one or more of the light running, noiseless ADVOCATE MACHINES. Ask the good woman nearest you what she thinks of it. You will buy on her recommendation.



The Advocate Machine

is related to cheapness only in price. It is in every sense a high-grade machine, being equal not only in appearance but in all essentials to the very best \$75.00 machine on the market.

You will not wonder how we can deliver it to you at the price we do when you KNOW as you NOW DO, that we ship direct from the factory to your station, thus eliminating all the profits that usually go to the middleman. It's plain now, isn't it?

The Advocate Machine is a New Model Drop Head Automatic Lift. It's the very newest creation in Sewing Machines. It is sold on a guarantee of the factory backed up by that of ours. The Machine will be shipped promptly from the factory to your station.

FREIGHT **\$25.50** PREPAID

This includes one year's subscription to the *Texas Christian Advocate*

Blaylock Publishing Co.
DALLAS, TEXAS

AN APPEAL TO PREACHERS.

In view of the generally known fact that the secretly organized saloon forces are bending every effort to defeat submission and elect a sufficient number of legislators to prevent any reform legislation, it seems wise to the Anti-Saloon Headquarters Committee to make following appeal:

"As you well know, the prohibition movement, while involving a great economic question is primarily based on the moral convictions of people.

"We are now in a great preliminary struggle with the ultimate purpose of destroying the blighting power of the liquor interest in our State. The prospects of success are as good as the promises of God, provided moral forces do their plain duty.

"Having never done such a thing ourselves, we would not ask pastors to discuss a purely political question in their pulpits. All informed people know that the greatest single enemy of humanity, and all that Churches stand for, is the organized liquor traffic. Whatever interferes with the legitimate work of Churches, and hurts humanity, must have the active opposition of Churches.

"Each Texas preacher opposed to saloons is asked to preach a sermon on the evils of liquor, Sunday, May 10, urging his hearers to sign petitions for the submission of the prohibition question to a vote of the entire people during the year 1915.

"You are perhaps aware that saloon forces are making a determined, organized effort to keep the people from passing on a prohibition amendment to the Constitution of Texas. It is therefore vastly important that all prohibitionists be urged to sign the submission petitions, and vote for submission in the primaries, July 25, as a matter of Christian duty. See Romans 13:1-8.

"Because the great underlying principle is one of morals, we are with confidence, appealing to our brother preachers to sound out a clear note of duty on the day indicated. We ourselves, shall speak out on this subject, as we have opportunity, not only once, but often.

- "GEORGE C. RANKIN.
- "EPHS G. KNIGHT.
- "I. B. GAMBRELL.
- "CEPHAS SHELBURNE.
- "W. C. LATTIMORE.
- "J. T. McCLURE.

"Headquarters Committee Anti-Saloon League. "J. H. GAMBRELL, "Superintendent," P. O. Box 1602 Dallas, Texas

SUMMER COURSE IN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Many music teachers and music students are too busy in school session to study music. Therefore Meridian College Conservatory, one of the largest and best equipped in all the South, offers a six weeks' course, beginning June first, including piano, pipe organ, voice, violin, cornet theory, harmony, etc. Special attention is given to music teachers.

Beautiful surroundings, athletic ground, swimming pool, excellent board, dairy, poultry farm, vegetable farm, add to attractiveness.

Write for particulars. WOMAN'S COLLEGE, Meridian, Miss.

KIMO Shoe Polish Outfit

Clean - Compact Always Ready For Use.

No more in boxes to break the nails - for KIMO comes to you in a COLLAPSIBLE TUBE which prevents the drying up. Squeeze a little out onto the shoe. No dirt brash - (you don't need one with KIMO) - no dust - no soiled hands. The KIMO MITT prevents all this and gives you a Brilliant Shine. Each KIMO OUTFIT consists of a COLLAPSIBLE TUBE of blacking, patent polishing mitt and a metal scraper, all securely packed in handsome Metal Case. Complete. Order your choice of Polish, Black, Tan or White, 42¢ P. Paid.

T. J. MINEHAN, Dallas, Texas

RAINBOW FLOUR Makes Better Bread

Because the flour is better, and the flour is better because the wheat from which it is made is absolutely pure soft wheat, grown in Denton County, brought to us right from the farmer.

You won't have to apologize for your bread when you use "Rainbow Flour." No flour can be better or purer than the wheat from which it is made. We grind the finest wheat produced in the South. Get a sack from your dealer. Absolutely pure soft wheat flour and guaranteed.

FREE If you have used this flour, write us and we will send you a useful souvenir; if you haven't, write us why.

KRUM MI. I. & ELEVATOR CO. Krum, Texas
Located where the wheat is grown.

KRUM

MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

RAINBOW

PURE SOFT WHEAT FLOUR

KRAM, TEXAS

The Passing Day

At the session of the National Association of cotton manufacturers held at Boston, President E. F. Greene is quoted as saying: "I for one, believe that fifty-four hours of work in a week (nine hours a day) can not possibly do anyone an injury, even to most boys and girls of fourteen and fifteen years of age. Any further curtailment in hours must inevitably stand in the way of an increase in weekly wages. The present schedule of wages should be maintained, but it is vital that we seek to impose just and unfair burdens, labor must bear its fair share of the load. Prospects of the cotton industry are embarrassed to some extent by the new tariff, but even more by sweeping proposals of labor legislation."

The anti-trust bill, bearing provisions aimed at the interlocking directorates and holding companies and creating a trade commission which would supervise the issue of securities, has been framed by a Senate Finance Committee subcommittee and presented to the full committee. The bill contains no provision to extend the operation of the Sherman anti-trust act to the labor and farm organizations, nor does it mention the subject of price fixing.

Associate Justice Nelson Phillips of the Supreme Court of Texas, in a written opinion, held that Mexican titles completed before December 19, 1836, were valid and should be recognized by the State of Texas. This decision was rendered in affirming the case of Gallardo vs. the State, from Travis, wherein the State sought to recover 9000 acres of land between the Nueces and Rio Grande. This land was decided by the Mexican Government on November 9, 1836, and the State contended that it was void because it was subsequent to the battle of San Jacinto April 21, 1836. However, the court holds that the Mexican Government was privileged to grant lands until the territory question was taken over by act of Texas Congress on December 19, 1836.

The Trinity River Navigation Company will file an application for a charter and will make public in a short time its plan for final steps towards navigating the Trinity River. The plan contemplates the plan of freight barges on the river for actual freight service from Dallas to the Gulf. The company is to be capitalized at \$50,000.

The big lake's freighter, Ben Noble, and her crew of twenty or more went down in Lake Superior. The vessel was carrying a steamer missed the entrance to Duluth harbor during the prevalence of a heavy storm and struck the point, foundering in deep water.

Fort Worth, Texas, has a bonded indebtedness of \$5,750,000, equal to \$665 per capita of population. This is the greatest amount per capita indebtedness of any city in the United States.

The Board of Regents of the University of Texas has, it is stated, found means of providing about \$9000, the sum needed to insure the completion of the nurses home at John Sealy hospital in Galveston. At the last session the State Legislature provided that the board should set aside \$65,000 for the home, the provision being made because Mrs. K. Waverly Smith and John Sealy, of Galveston, donated a like amount to erect a woman's hospital building, contingent upon this action by the State. After plans had been drawn it was found that the building would cost about \$74,000. An effort to secure an emergency deficiency warrant from the Governor failed, and the contract was awarded with the understanding that the top story of the building could be let on a contract if necessary. This action will make it possible to finish the building in its entirety.

Lieutenant Governor Will H. Maves finds it more difficult to get out of that office than he did to get in. He was recently appointed to the chair of journalism in the University of Texas and tendered his resignation as Lieutenant Governor, but Governor Colquhoun has not as yet accepted same, claiming he is without authority to do so. It is thought the Governor is either planning a special session of the Legislature or a trip out of the State and would like to have Mr. Maves preside in either event.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, has granted the petition of the government for a rehearing of the appeals of Olat A. Trevisore, Richard H. Houghlan and William Bernhard, labor leaders, convicted in the dynamite conspiracy trials in Indianapolis.

Representative Mirelock, of Kansas, has introduced in the House a bill to establish a Bureau of Employment in the Department of Labor, the object being to lessen the number of unemployed in the United States. The bureau would be augmented by a system of free labor exchanges at important industrial and commercial centers of the country. Such exchanges would co-operate with State, municipal and private agencies. The bill provides for regulation of private employment agencies in so far as they solve interstate business and for bringing together workmen seeking employment and employers seeking workmen.

The prospectors have announced that plans have practically been completed for building a railroad from Hillsboro to Whitney, a distance of twelve miles, thus offering the Missouri, Kansas and Texas a cut-off to the Texas Central and permitting its use by lease by the Cotton Belt and Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroads.

Perez Cabrero, a Madrid, Spain, orchestral conductor, has twice narrowly escaped being buried alive. The first time "he died" his nephew, heir to the estate, arranged a splendid funeral, monks being hired to say prayers continuously in the room. On the second day the supposed corpse suddenly sat up and shouted, "Go away, I don't like monks! Anyhow, I'm not dead!" The monks, panic-stricken, rushed from the room. Doctors were summoned, but Cabrero collapsed and was again pronounced dead. Later, during the funeral services, the coffin lid was thrown violently to the ground and Cabrero jumped out, waving his fists and protesting against the proceedings. This time the medical treatment was more successful and he was removed to a hospital and he is rapidly recovering and will soon be at work again.

Mediation plans of the South American envoys, who are trying to straighten out the troubled affairs of Mexico, have gone steadily forward. The United States, the Huerta Government, and Gen. Carranza are expected to name their delegates as requested by the mediators within the next day or two. The American delegate has not been selected, but it became known that he would not be an official closely identified with the Govern-

ment. As the three South American envoys are accredited to the United States, this Government does not wish to name a Government official, but desires an outsider who would deal with them without reference to their official relations to the United States. To the names of John Bassett Moore, John Lind and Henry White, already mentioned, now are added those of Richard Olney, former Secretary of State; Dr. David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany; and Hannis Taylor, former Minister to Spain.

The North Pole discovery incident was reviewed in the Senate by Senator Poindexter, who produced a joint resolution expressing the thanks of Congress to Frederick A. Cook for the discovery of the North Pole on April 21, 1908, and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present him with a \$300 medal.

According to estimates of experts in the Census Bureau at Washington, Fort Worth has forged ahead of Houston for third place in population of Texas cities. The estimate gives San Antonio 115,065, Dallas 111,989, Fort Worth 94,494 and Houston 93,112.

The Postoffice Department is preparing to issue five new denominations of postage stamps, the same shape and size of the ordinary stamps of the issue of 1911. One will be for 7 cents, black in color, and bear the head of Washington, looking to the left. The others will be 9, 12 and 30 cents, bearing the head of Franklin in profile, looking to the left. The new stamps are intended for use on parcels, but are valid for postage on all classes of mail matter.

The Senate Woman Suffrage Committee has voted to recommend favorably to the Senate the Shofarsh constitutional amendment requiring a State to vote on woman suffrage when 8 per cent of the voters petition for such a vote.

The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its semi-annual conference at Philadelphia, approved the plan of the Church throughout the world to raise \$5,000,000 for the support of superannuated clergymen and the widows of deceased clergymen.

The movement, which the Church leaders think will be successful, will mean that 6000 ministers on the superannuated list will receive increase of 50 per cent and upward. The maximum amount now paid to them is \$605 a year and the minimum \$105.

C. O. Yates, Texas Food and Drug Commissioner, has sent notices to dealers in hair tonics and face preparations that he will strictly enforce the ruling of former Commissioner T. S. Abbott that wood alcohol can not legally be used in hair tonics, bay rum and such preparations.

Captain Sanders, of Company B, Texas Rangers, stationed at Laredo, noting the alleged offer of Mexicans of 500 head of cattle for any Texas Ranger delivered on Mexican soil, has gone the Mexicans one better and offered \$500 for the sight of Texas soil of the Mexican or Mexicans who made the offer. He does not ask the delivery of the Mexican, but just a look at him. He will attend to the rest.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company of Texas will take over the Beaumont and Great Northern, the Texas Central, the Wichita Falls and Northwestern of Texas, the Wichita Falls and Southern and the Wichita Falls and Wellington of Texas Railway Companies on May 1, giving the Katy 456.2 miles of additional railway in this State. The Katy will not own these lines, but will operate them under a ninety-nine year lease. The consolidation is the result of climax to a long-drawn-out suit against the Katy of Texas by the Attorney General of Texas, who filed the suit a year ago to prevent that road from accruing further property interests in this State, after the Legislature had passed a bill permitting the Katy to take over the five lines in question. The suit filed by the Attorney General is said to be one almost without parallel in that the royalty asked was something more than \$100,000,000.

The missionaries of the Methodist Church, South, who were unaccounted for in Mexico and for whose safety fears were entertained, arrived last week in Galveston. The missionaries, who came from the interior of Mexico, were Rev. L. B. Newberry of Alice, Texas, who was in charge of the Guadalupe District for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and whose headquarters were in Guadalupe, Jalisco; Miss Case, principal of the Mary Keener Institute, Mexico City; Misses Massey, Booth and Varner, missionaries of the Institute of Guadalupe. They have returned to their homes in various parts of Texas.

The cement anti-trust suits have been settled. The State sought to recover penalties aggregating \$7,500,000, forfeiture of permits and an injunction to restrain the companies from participating in an alleged combination. A compromise has been effected whereby the State takes voluntary judgment for \$15,000 and the costs of the prosecution against the Southwestern Portland Cement Company of Dallas.

Mexican Federalists threatened an attack on the American outposts near Vera Cruz Saturday. They demanded that the Americans surrender their position at the waterworks at El Tejar within ten minutes. A Mexican force of about 500 appeared a mile beyond the waterworks station, but on an emphatic refusal of their demands, evidently thought "discretion the better part of valor" and did not back their "bluff."

Theodore Roosevelt and party of South American explorers have arrived at Para, Brazil. The party is expected to reach New York about May 19. Kermit Roosevelt left the party at Para and sailed for Madrid, Spain, where he will marry Miss Belle Wyatt Williams, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Spain.

Owing to the chaotic condition in the Dominican Republic, American intervention for the purpose of establishing a provisional government is admitted by Washington officials to be imminent.

Foreign residents of Mexico not American, who claimed to have been brought to the United States on refuge ships, against their will, according to word from Secretary of State W. J. Bryan, will be returned to Mexico at the expense of the United States.

The Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals dealt the gamblers of that State a severe blow in a decision handed down by Judge Armstrong of that court, in affirming the judgment against two men convicted in Oklahoma County. In the course of his opinion Judge Armstrong said: "We may say that any person interested directly or indirectly in conduct-

ing a gambling game in Oklahoma, whether as owner or whether as employee, or whether as a matter of fact accommodation, either for hire or without hire, is subject to indictment and conviction under our statutes."

A complete investigation of the Oklahoma oil situation is proposed in a resolution offered by Representative Ferris of that State, which asks that the Speaker select a committee of seven to make the inquiry. The resolution recites that a large portion of the Oklahoma's 130,000 Indian population own oil and gas lands, the production of which as applied to oil, is suffering from a lack of transportation facilities. Attention is also called to the drop in oil prices from \$1.05 to 70c per barrel.

Senator Sheppard offered an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill for a survey of Caracahua River and bay to connect with the interoceanic canal near Palacios, Texas.

Representative Buchanan of Texas filed with Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, a memorial signed by all the Texas delegation, asking that an allotment of \$20,000 be made for survey work in Texas. It is desired to have a geological survey in co-operation with the State reclamation service. Mr. Buchanan has such a bill pending in the House, but the delegation asked the department to provide the funds for fear the bill will be lost in the rush of business.

Equal Suffrage had its day in Chicago Saturday. Fifteen thousand men and women marched on Michigan Avenue while thousands of sympathizers lined the streets to witness the parade. The day's spirit was present everywhere and strife within ranks, which had threatened disaster, was forgotten and harmonious accord prevailed throughout the day.

Peacock, the small town in Stonewall County which was almost wiped off the earth by a cyclone last week, has sent out an appeal for help. Already contributions of money, clothing and supplies are being sent forward to a local committee, for distribution to the sufferers. Many persons lost everything they had and barely escaped with their lives.

Ans. B. Koettlers, who has been on trial in Chicago for several weeks for the murder of Mrs. Krol in a loop hotel in 1912, was convicted Saturday and given a life sentence. American Red Cross headquarters in Washington has placed \$2500 to the credit of Consul General Hanna at Monterey. Mr. Hanna, having notified the department that funds were needed for relief of many Mexican wounded, following the capture of Monterey by Constitutionalists. This is the second appropriation of funds by the Red Cross in three days for Mexican relief work, \$5000 having been allotted to Americans in Vera Cruz.

The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in semi-annual meeting in Philadelphia adopted a resolution endorsing President Wilson's (C) "to avoid war with the people of Mexico."

The Senate Saturday without reference to committee, as is the custom, confirmed the nomination of Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge in Northern Alabama. The nomination was only sent to the Senate a few hours previously.

George A. Helfert, former Governor of the Territory of Zamboanga in the Philippines, has arrived in Panama to assume his duties as instructor to the police of the Republic. There are now about 800 men in the force which polices the city of Panama and Colon and other inhabited sections.

Through the sale of American flags by Dallas ladies and the amount collected for tickets to an entertainment, a sufficient fund was raised to send the Dallas Confederate Guards to the reunion at Jacksonville, Fla. The "old boys" in grey left at noon Sunday on their long journey to attend what will be to many of them their last reunion with old comrades of "fonder days" on earth.

General Daniel E. Sickles died at his home in New York Sunday night, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, from whom he had been estranged for thirty years, his son, Stanton, and his old negro servant were with him when the end came.

Waters S. Davis, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of Galveston, died Sunday, surrounded by his family. Mr. Davis, who was eighty-five years old, had been active for sixty years in business in Galveston.

The Duke of Argyll, son-in-law of the late Queen Victoria and former Governor General of Canada, died Saturday at East Cowes, aged sixty-nine years. In 1873, while he was still a marquis he married Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria. He was Governor General of Canada from 1878 to 1883.

Action of the Administration in accepting the mediation proposal of Argentina, Brazil and Chile has been endorsed by the executive committee of the American Peace Society. "We voice the profound hope that the methods now being employed to end the reign of unreason and carnage to our South," said the resolution, "may end in finer understanding and international fraternity among the peoples of the Western world and thus continue the United States at the front of the great movement toward the abolition of war."

The public health department at Washington has issued a warning against so-called "pellagra cures." The department reports that specimens of cures advertised throughout the South have been analyzed and nothing in the preparations has any value in the treatment of pellagra.

Workmen engaged in excavating for a building in San Antonio found buried treasure representing American and Mexican coins bearing dates ranging from 1800 to 1822. To amount of the find was several hundred dollars. The property where the find was made formerly belonged to the late Dr. Ferdinand Heoff.

Reports to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Mayo indicate that Mexican Federalists have mined the Panuco River, the inlet to the city of Tampico from the Gulf of Mexico. The river is navigable to Tampico for only comparatively light draft vessels. Two weeks ago the scout cruiser Ches-

ter, the gunboat Dolphin and one or two other American vessels were lying in front of Tampico in the river. The ships were ordered from the harbor to the gulf. This scarcely had been accomplished, it is said, before the Mexicans mined the river.

John H. Holmes, aged sixty-six years, Grand Keeper of the Records and Seal of the Knights of Pythias, died suddenly in St. Louis, April 30. Mr. Holmes had been worrying for two months over blackmail letters which have been received by him at intervals of a week or less times. He died in a swoon in a serious condition and it is thought he will not long survive.

Secretary Bryan has announced that the three South American mediators in the Mexican difficulty will meet in Niagara Falls, Canada, May 18, to receive representatives of parties to the controversy.

It has become necessary for President Wilson to look around for another man to serve as Governor for the Federal reserve fund, inasmuch as former Secretary of State, Richard Olney, has declined to serve after having been named by Mr. Wilson.

Thirteen survivors of the British steamship Columbo, which was on its way to New York City from Antwerp and which caught fire at sea last Sunday night, were found and rescued by the steamship Francisco and will be brought to Boston, which is the latter ship's destiny.

It is reported that Gen. Villa refused, without qualification, to ally himself or those he controls with the Mexican Federalists, and insists that the Huertistas provoked foreign interventions for their own salvation.

The British Government will probably participate in the Panama Pacific Exposition if they can see the matter from a favorable standpoint after the consideration which they are now giving.

After almost unprecedented rains many bridges spanning the Canadian River in Oklahoma gave away under the strain of the water and many trains were delayed pending repairs, and it is reported that a number of delegates and visitors to the General Conference were delayed somewhat from this cause.

Reports from Jacksonville, Fla., state that the old Southern warriors have gathered by the thousands to attend the twenty-fourth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. The city of Jacksonville has plans for very interesting entertainments for these old comrades, and it is to be hoped that all will return safely to their homes feeling good after the outing.

It has been announced that our Senior Bishop, A. W. Wilson, will preside at the opening of the General Conference in Oklahoma City. We are sure the Church will be glad to know that Bishop Wilson is again able to perform this duty.

The thirty-second Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U. of Texas is meeting in Greenville, Texas, this week, and it is reported there are something over 200 delegates from all parts of the State and probably there would have been many more but for the numerous trains delayed on account of heavy rains.

A charter for the Dallas Navigation Company has actually been applied for from the Secretary of State and it is to be hoped that this company really means business. The Trinity traverses a wonderful valley from North Texas to the Gulf and doubtless there are large natural resources which could be worked to an advantage through the co-operation of a Navigation Company who would maintain regular freight boats up and down the river.

The Texas Bankers' Association meeting in their 13th annual convention in the city of Fort Worth have expressed approval of President Wilson and the Democratic Congress for the passing of the new currency law and they have also urged the adoption of methods for the better handling of cotton so that the usually great damage and loss may be cut to the minimum. Mr. Nathan Adams, cashier of the American Exchange National Bank, of Dallas, and President of the Texas Bankers' Association, said: "The powers of the Federal Reserve Board are of great magnitude, and rightfully so; and upon those men who are appointed to this Board by the President of the United States, together with the Secretary of the Treasury and Controller of the Currency, rests the success or failure of this system. It is my belief that they will be men of such character and ability as to command the confidence of our entire citizenship."

The Scottish Rite Masonic Reunion now meeting in Dallas is being largely attended by Masons of high degrees and it is reported that a full class are taking the degrees.

MEMORIAL TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE ON THE SOCIAL QUESTION.

The Social Service Commission of Texas Methodists, which was created by the action of seven Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, working in Texas, respectfully memorializes the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled in Oklahoma City, May, 1914, to make in the name of our Church suitable declarations embodying the social faith of the Church, and to take steps looking toward the creation of an agency that will represent the whole Church in the social field. We present this memorial because we are convinced that the time has arrived when as a Church we must put ourselves on record more definitely, clearly, and strongly on social questions in ringing, unequivocal terms, and have established regular recognized social agencies which are rendered more fully and aggressively join this goodly fellowship. We are already implicitly committed to a comprehensive social program by virtue of our participation in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and we ask that the General Conference explicitly endorse and adopt that program. We believe, however, that we ought to go further in setting forth our social convictions, and we suggest that our social department of Home Missions might be utilized as our social service agency, but specific provision should be made and instructions given by the General Conference in order to authorize and guarantee this forward step.

- J. C. GRANBERY, W. D. BRADFIELD, G. M. GIBSON, S. H. C. BURGIN, M. D. FIELDS, Committee.

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 175 or 185 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of One Cent Per Word. Money should accompany all orders. Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department under any circumstances, but if paid for will be inserted in another column.

Poetry Can In No Case be Inserted.

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be procured if ordered when manuscript is sent. Price, five cents per copy.

McMAHAN—Dr. L. L. McMahan died at his home in Lovington, New Mexico, March 14, 1914. He was born in Alabama about thirty-three years ago; came to New Mexico about four years ago and was a first-class dental surgeon. He was converted and joined the Methodist Church last year and lived a consecrated Christian life until the summons came. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, come up higher." He was happily married to Miss Maggie Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson, of Lovington, New Mexico, in 1910. He leaves a baby boy two years old. He bade you good-by, but not forever. Keep your faith and God will watch over you and baby until the time when you will be reunited in the home not made by hands. To all bereaved I extend my sincere sympathy and love. Blessed are they which die in the Lord. A friend, MRS. W. B. H.

HOGAN—Mrs. Virginia Elizabeth Hogan was born in Giles County, Tennessee, in 1867. She was married to A. J. Hogan in 1886. To them eight children were born. Two have preceded her to the other world, six remaining to mourn her loss. Sister Hogan professed faith early in Christ and joined the Church when but fifteen years old. For thirty years she has been trying to live a Christian life. They moved to Texas in 1891 and settled near Alma, Texas, later moving to the old Sanderson place, near Bardwell. Five years ago they moved to Britton, Texas, where this writer was her pastor for two years. At that time of her death she was living at Mansfield, Texas. She leaves a husband and six children and a host of friends. We laid her body to rest in the Grady Cemetery, near Byron, April 22, 1914. May the good Lord bless all the family so that they may all meet to part no more in that better world. Her former pastor, R. O. SORRY.

ABER—Mrs. Carl Aber (nee Anceff) was born July 21, 1893, in Dallas County, Texas, and spent the first part of her life in that county. When a young lady she moved to Lovington, when the town was in its infancy. In 1911 she gave her heart to God and united with the M. E. Church, South. On January 24, 1913, she married Carl Aber. To them was born on January 12, 1914, a baby girl, which brought happiness to their hearts. Mrs. Aber was a member of the W. H. M. Society from the time of its organization in August, 1912. To her life and character many can look to and emulate—ever refined and dignified from a religious point of view. To the loving husband and infant I pray God's watchful care which is beautiful in its absolute faith in our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. May the Holy Spirit be the comforter of the bereaved, is the wish of a friend, MRS. W. B. H.

FAIRCHILD—George Washington Fairchild was born in Mississippi, October, 1838; came to Texas when a small boy, and his father settled in Angelina County, where he grew to manhood. Was married to Miss Lucretia McClelland in 1858. To this union were born thirteen children, two of whom are living and are married and members of the Church. Brother Fairchild joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1866, and lived a faithful member of same until his death, which occurred on Sunday, April 12, 1914, at DeBolt, Texas. His funeral service was held at Ryan's Chapel, after which the Masons took charge and he was buried with Masonic honors. Surviving him are a wife, ten children, forty-five grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren. Uncle George, as he was lovingly called by those who knew him, was a faithful, devout, consecrated Christian, one in whom his neighbors and friends had the highest confidence. He was one of the sorrowing ones and, like him, we have the privilege to know; you could not be in his company five minutes that he did not talk of religion. He was a man of great faith and much prayer. He told me in his last sickness that he was willing and ready to go; said he was ready at any time the Lord says fit to call him. He leaves to his good wife, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren a great legacy—that of a godly Christian life and character. Servant of Christ, well done; the battle is fought; the victory is won! To the bereaved ones: If you live as Uncle George did, you will meet him in the home on high, and may the good Spirit comfort the sorrowing ones, and bring them to the place where we know Uncle George is—in heaven. His pastor, P. S. WILSON.

WILLIS—J. N. Willis was born in Maysville, Georgia, December 26, 1839, and died at his home in Grapevine, Texas, March 24, 1914, age 74 years, 2 months and 28 days. He had the misfortune in a fall to break his leg, and for eight weeks he was a great sufferer when the end came. He was conscious of the end and said he was ready to go—he had no fear—and we feel sure that he entered into his inheritance of the mansion prepared for the saints on high. He came to Texas in his young manhood and settled in Grapevine, Tarrant County. Here on April 8, 1859, he was married to Miss Mollie E. Hudgins. This was a happy union even to the end—he was a devoted husband and she a true and happy Christian wife. Brother Willis was converted during 1871 and joined the M. E. Church, South, and remained a member thereof until our Heavenly Father took him. He was a good neighbor, a faithful, good citizen. He contributed to the Church with his means as he felt it his duty. He was modest and somewhat retiring in temperament, but frank and outspoken on all moral questions when called upon for his views. For a number of years he suffered with rheumatism and because of this he did not attend Church often. During my pastorate of the Grapevine charge I became intimately acquainted with him, and around his family altar we worshipped at the throne of grace, and there our communion and fellowship was sweet. Sometimes together, for he was my special friend, we looked away from the conflicts and sufferings of this life to that sunbright clime which is undimmed by sorrow and unhurt by time, where friendships never end. He leaves his devoted wife and Miss Mamie Thomason, the niece whom they raised, and many relatives and friends who mourn for him. But, thank God, we can look up on high and believe he is there. Only a little while longer at most, if we are true to our Savior, we can join him in the eternal city. O that will be joyful, to meet to part no more! J. P. MUSSETT.

IVEY—Mrs. Mary Jane Ivey was born in Alabama, October 3, 1836, and died in the faith in Dublin, Texas, March 5, 1914. She was married to A. B. Ivey, February 7, 1860, with whom she lived an almost ideal life. Two sons and five daughters were born into this union of whom one son and four daughters survive to mourn a good mother's death. Her husband preceded her to the grave about sixteen years ago. Very early in life she was thoroughly converted, joined the Methodist Church and consecrated herself to the service of Jesus Christ. With a purpose that never changed, with a faith that faltered not, her long and useful life was given unreservedly to him. She was of the old-fashioned type of Methodists—simple in faith, devoted in life; she loved the Church, its ministry and its service of worship. An attractive trait of character was her innate modesty and retiring disposition. She was never given to taking a part in Church leadership, but her words of testimony described a definite personal experience in Christ Jesus. A little prayer meeting was held in her home just before her departure. The large family room was crowded with her friends and neighbors who saw her in that service and heard her words of testimony that she was about to enter into that heavenly rest for which her soul longed. She was a mother whose beautiful Christian life was reproduced in her children. Everyone of them became Christians. Fortunate that household that has in it a mother whose Christian life is such that it will reproduce the Christian in the children! She was a wise whose home life was exemplary and happy. With a high ideal and an unshaken trust, she met the responsibilities of the home. A queen she was of love, sacrifice and service to God. To the end of her life she carried the same hope of a glorious immortality. These dear saints of the old-time religion and of the old-fashioned way are going rapidly. The world is poorer by their going, but the heritage of their noble lives will make the world a wiser and better place. May the company which will be waiting to call them blessed. SAM G. THOMPSON.

McANALLY—Anna Jane McAnally (nee Wallace) was born in Pike County, Mississippi, in 1827, and departed this life in Kildare, Texas, April 5, 1914. In early life she was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Church she lived a consistent life until God called her home. In early life she was married to Mr. Lowrie, and he having died she was later married to Rev. Willis Weston McAnally and for many a half century they faithfully fought life's battles together. In 1881 her husband was admitted on trial in the old East Texas Conference and for twenty years or more she stood loyally by his side as he wrought for the Master on various circuits in East Texas. No children were born to her, but her heart, like her Lord's, went out in love and sympathy for the motherless and fatherless, and, at the tender age of two and four, Jack and Lula Scott were adopted into her home, where they grew up under her motherly watchcare and godly training. Lula became her dear and only daughter and was called to her heavenly home, some years ago, and Jack McAnally resides on his farm in Kibb County, and because these heavy a score of other orphan children were taken into her home and cared for at various times and places and this she conceded to the world that she cared for more than self. Her last few years of earthly life were marked with affliction and much suffering, and especially the last two months she suffered intensely, being confined to her bed all the time. But her Bible was her constant companion and only a few days before her departure, when this writer read to her: "Let not your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in me; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; with a trembling hand she brushed away the tears and in a broken tone said, "I am surely 'an entrance shall be ministered unto her abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." A. J. MCCLARY.

BLAKE—Mrs. F. J. Blake (nee Bigelow) was born in Chester, Vermont, September 29, 1827. Passed from the Church militant to the Church triumphant, from the home of her daughter, near Cuero, Texas, in August, 1914, leaving enjoyed the benefits and training in the best schools of the North, graduating from Willard's Seminary at Troy, New York, and fitting herself for teaching, she came South, and taught in the schools of South Carolina. She was married to Joshua Blake, a prominent farmer of Chester County, South Carolina, May 28, 1852. To this union eight children were born, five of whom survive. Dr. V. B. Blake, Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. J. V. Blake, Floresville, Texas; Mrs. R. C. Patterson, Oklahoma; C. M. Blake, Tampa, Florida; and Mrs. J. O. Peebles, of near Cuero, DeWitt County, Texas. In 1889 her husband died, and six years after this loss she came to Texas and made this State her home until she was called to pass from the labors here to the rest that remaineth for the people of God. Mrs. Blake was a lady of singular gentleness, refinement and culture, and impressed her noble Christian character upon all with whom she came in contact. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church from her girlhood. One who knew her well writes: "Mrs. Blake was a great home-lover, and devoted to her religion; she embraced none of the modern fads, so popular today. Instead she leaves a precious legacy in sons and daughters, here by increasing the world's wealth beyond the value of silver and gold. What a benediction and inspiration such a life is to the world; for what stands out more pointedly and prominently in the best of all creation than an old mother in Israel whose every impulse is to make brighter and better the lives with whom she was associated." When the labors are ended, and they are called to the life beyond the grave, the children and loved ones will know where to find her. NAT B. READ.

YOUNG—Mrs. Luella Young was born at Auburn, Cannon County, Tennessee, June 1826, and was married in 1847 to Brother M. T. Young. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of twenty-two, and lived a true, faithful life, being eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in Harmon County, Texas. Only three of her children will survive. Her grand children who are trying to follow her Christian example. She was like a ripened sheaf gathered into the heavenly garner. Her beautiful life was like precious ointment poured forth. I am truly glad I knew this consecrated, good woman and will always feel that my own life has been made better by my having known her. All who came in touch with her will feel the fragrance of her pure, Christian life. She was deeply afflicted the last months of her life, but she bore all with Christian life. She was deeply afflicted the suffering she shouted praises of God. A good woman has gone, but her influence will abide. May the good Lord of all grace bless her relatives and friends. May we all try and meet her in the glory world. JAS. A. WALKUP.

LE SUEUR—Born October 23, 1907, died January 23, 1914, Elizabeth Le Sueur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Sueur (formerly Miss Eva T. Hill), aged six years and three months. Although the life of this lovely little girl was so short, yet in these few fleeting years she grew into the very heights and lives about her, blessing and brightening the beautiful home with her sunny presence, shedding the warmth and radiance of her rare personality so full of love and innocence and artless joyousness. Truly she had become the pride and joy of loving hearts who marveled at the magic of her winsome nature as she grew into that endowment of health and promise. God only can understand the bitter grief that has come to the mother in this great loss. He alone can know what a blessing she was, and how she will be missed by all—her grandparents, her uncles, Henry and Tom Le Sueur, Brother Wylie Hill, Uncle Ben Hill, Aunt Ethel and Anna Emma—all who watched for her coming and loved to catch the rays of sunshine that radiated from her presence. Stricken with a complication of pneumonia and congestion, she was sick only a few days, and then God in his mercy "gave his beloved sleep." May a loving Father sustain and comfort the dear mother as she weeps. Her little arms are forced to sit among the shadows in the beautiful home without her, and may all so live that all may strike glad hands again in the home, where "we'll never say good-bye." EMMA HOLMES JENKINS.

THOMPSON—James Mike, son of Temp and Minnie Thompson, was born June 22, 1910, and departed this life April 4, 1914. He was taken sick very suddenly and after an illness of a day and night passed away to live with Jesus. Little Mike, as he was called, was a bright and intelligent child. He had a loving disposition and was the love of every one with whom he came in contact. We do not hear his voice or receive his kiss; those little arms we do not feel around our necks; he has gone not from our hearts, but from the home circle. All that loving hands could do was done, but he was too pure to stay in this old world, and God transported him from earthly bloom to heaven. We laid him to rest in the Ashbury Cemetery April 5, beneath wreaths of beautiful flowers. Many friends were present to give the family sympathy and love. To the parents may the richest blessings of divine grace come for your sad hearts and may you be an unbroken family in that home above. SAML C. BAIRD, Pastor, Tolar, Texas.

KELLY—Idela Binnicker was born May 14, 1853, in South Carolina. She came to Texas in 1875, and married John Kelly, July 27, 1876. In 1902 she was left a widow. On April 21, 1914, she was called to her reward, from the home of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Bryant, near Marble, Texas. She is survived by one son and eight sisters. She was a member of the Methodist Church thirty-five years. During the past six years she was an invalid, but in all that time and during her last illness she was never heard to murmur. She finally fell asleep trusting in her Lord and Savior. Her body was interred in the Martin Cemetery to await the resurrection of the just. May her son and sisters all meet her in heaven. W. F. PACKARD.

COLVIN—On March 19, Brother J. T. Colvin, aged sixty-two, departed this life and was laid to rest in the Grady Cemetery, March 11, 1914. I had known Brother Colvin for over thirty years and in Ellis County we lived together for ten years. I knew him to be a straightforward, open-hearted man, a staunch supporter of the M. E. Church, South, a strong prohibitionist, a kind father, and a generous friend, always for the right against the wrong, and in favor of anything that was calculated to better the condition of the community in which he lived. He left two brothers, a wife and seven children to mourn their loss. All good people that knew him sadly regret his departure, but rejoice to know that the good shall meet above. May the grace of God enable his family to be reunited with him and those that are gone before, in a circle that shall never be broken any more. W. J. CHAMP.

BLANTON—After a visit of thirteen months little Drama, daughter of Brother and Sister Will Blanton, winged its flight to its heavenly home on the evening of April 19, 1914. She was a bright, cheerful little visitor while with us; her stay in the home was just long enough to make her absence realized so much. I calculated to better the condition of the community in which he lived. He left two brothers, a wife and seven children to mourn their loss. All good people that knew him sadly regret his departure, but rejoice to know that the good shall meet above. May the grace of God enable his family to be reunited with him and those that are gone before, in a circle that shall never be broken any more. SAML C. BAIRD, Pastor, Tolar, Texas.

IN MEMORY OF REV. C. B. SMITH. I would be recreant to a great duty should I fail to write a word of commendation on the life of my dear friend and brother, Rev. C. B. Smith, who lately fell by the way at Merkel, Texas. It was my privilege to be his pastor for four years. He was called and licensed to preach during my pastorate at Midlothian. I have been thinking for some time of his triumphs; on the other hand I have shared with him his deepest sorrows. Midlothian, all, how even the tenor of his life, what staid and abiding faith! The most marked characteristic of his life was his sunshine and good cheer. How many hearts he has gladdened by the way! He had no time to waste repining; he had a word of comfort for every one he met. He was robust in build, bright in intellect, a man of noble parts, careful and painstaking in the preparation of his sermons and earnest in their delivery. He was faithful to every trust committed to him. Before him were great possibilities in the Church. How we miss him! To us who knew him best it is no wonder that at last he was able to say, "Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." We loved him and by God's grace shall see him again. May the God of all comfort and grace abundantly minister to his faithful wife and children. M. E. HAWKINS.

Assist Nature. You have been told to "kitch your wagon to a star"—that Nature will assist you! That's all right. There are times, however, when you should assist nature, and the spring is one of these times. Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful, and your complexion bright and clear. (Adv.)

The only safe place to talk about your neighbor's faults is on your knees before the throne. If we talked thus the faults would cease. Faith and love always live together and both are fed and led by sacrifice.

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REPORT OF TREASURER OF TEXAS CONFERENCE OF COLLECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1914.

Beaumont District.
Beaumont, First Church, W. J. Johnston: E. D. G. C., \$5; Bishops, \$30; For. Mis., \$51; Ch. Ext., \$165; Ed., \$45. Call, L. Christian; For. Mis., \$23; Dom. Mis., \$25.50. Kirbyville, W. R. White; Dom. Mis., \$22. Liberty, A. E. Bunt; Dom. Mis., \$10; Orph., \$10. Newton, W. A. Belcher; For. Mis., \$12; Dom. Mis., \$25; Orph., \$10. Sulphur, G. W. Hooper; E. D. G. C., \$1; Bishops, \$10; Conf. Cl., \$50; For. Mis., \$30; Dom. Mis., \$45; Ch. Ext., \$15; Ed., \$65; A. B. S., \$5; Orph., \$15. Sour Lake and China, Weems Wootton; For. Mis., \$40; Dom. Mis., \$10; Orph., \$15. Warren, E. E. Bledsoe; Bishops, \$4; For. Mis., \$5; Dom. Mis., \$19; Ed., \$6.

Brenham District.
Bay City, Jas. F. Carter; For. Mis., \$69; Orph., \$2. Belleview, G. C. Cravy; For. Mis., \$10; Dom. Mis., \$47. Brookshire and Patterson, J. S. Whitford; For. Mis., \$20. Chaparral, H. H. Faver; For. Mis., \$7; Dom. Mis., \$5. Giddings, T. S. Ogden; For. Mis., \$8; Dom. Mis., \$30. Matagorda and Lave City, D. S. Burke; For. Mis., \$30; Dom. Mis., \$30. Richmond, A. A. Tharp; For. Mis., \$49.50; Dom. Mis., \$70. Rockdale, E. G. Coaker; For. Mis., \$12.50. Somerville, C. M. Myers; E. D. G. C., \$22. Thonshals, G. C. Butt; E. D. G. C., \$1; Bishops, \$17; G. B. S., \$5. Wallace and Fulshear, W. W. Horner; For. Mis., \$18.

Houston District.
First Church, C. S. Wright; E. D. G. C., \$20; Bishops, \$75; Ch. Ext., \$232; A. B. S., \$20. St. Paul's Church, S. R. Hay; Orph., \$70. Woodland Heights, H. M. Whaling; Dom. Mis., \$70; Orph., \$11. Washington Avenue, J. O. Coppage; Dom. Mis., \$66. Harborside, R. E. Ledbetter; Bishops, \$9; Dom. Mis., \$26; Ch. Ext., \$17. Cedar Bayou, A. P. Bradford; For. Mis., \$25; Dom. Mis., \$10; Orph., \$10. First Church, Galveston, O. E. Goddard; Dom. Mis., \$170. West End, Galveston, W. N. Sherrill; E. D. G. C., \$1; For. Mis., \$50; Dom. Mis., \$58; A. B. S., \$5. Iowa Colony, E. McCann; For. Mis., \$6; Dom. Mis., \$14; Orph., \$33.5.

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Don. M's., \$40. Shiro, D. W. Gardner; For. Mis., \$40; Dom. Mis., \$50.

Pittsburg District
Atlanta, E. D. Watson; For. Mis., \$94; Orph., \$25. Douglassville, D. A. Williams; For. Mis., \$10. Linden, J. T. Hooks; E. D. G. C., \$1; For. Mis., \$18; Dom. Mis., \$18.50; A. B. S., \$2. Mt. Pleasant, G. I. Taylor; For. Mis., \$32; Dom. Mis., \$82; Orph., \$15.50. Pittsburg Mission, B. C. Ansley; For. M's., \$30. Texarkana, Hardy Memorial, C. J. C.; Mings, For. Mis., \$52; Dom. Mis., \$22; Orph., \$16. Winfield, S. N. Allen; For. Mis., \$13.

Timpson District
Center, C. B. Garrett; For. M's., \$60; Orph., \$24. Center Circuit, I. L. Ross; Dom. Mis., \$14. Geneva, N. A. Griffin; For. Mis., \$11; Dom. Mis., \$10. Huntington and Mustang, I. F. Smith; Con. Cl., \$20; For. Mis., \$25; Dom. Mis., \$30. Mt. Enterprise and Cairo, L. H. Mathison; For. Mis., \$10; Dom. M's., \$50. Pine Hill, C. J. McKinnon; For. Mis., \$34; Dom. Mis., \$20; Orph., \$7.50.

Tyler District
Carron, W. L. Ross; E. D. G. C., \$1; For. Mis., \$28; Dom. Mis., \$32; A. B. S., \$2. Collins, P. I. Milton; Dom. Mis., \$21.10. Edom and Chandler, E. P. Swindall; For. Mis., \$36; Dom. Mis., \$64. Emory, W. H. Edwards; Dom. Mis., \$25; Orph., \$11. Mayola, J. C. Carr; Dom. Mis., \$69; Orph., \$22. Minesola, M. C. Rogers; Dom. Mis., \$22; Orph., \$3. M. Sylan, M. J. Bigger; Orph., \$4.20. Marchison, L. E. Green; Dom. M's., \$10. Obituan, W. M. Bass; Dom. Mis., \$15. Tyler, Cedar Street, F. E. Lanier; For. Mis., \$15; Dom. Mis., \$25. Wills Point, G. N. Fletcher; For. M's., \$10; Albia Circuit, J. R. Richey; F. D. G. C., \$1; Dom. Mis., \$5; Orph., \$6.50.

Recapitulation.
Beaumont, E. W. Solomon, P. E., \$ 796.50
Brenham, S. W. Thomas, P. E., 577.99
Houston, James Kilmore, P. E., 947.75
Jacksonville, I. B. Furrington, P. E., 249.05
Marshall, F. M. Boyles, P. E., 78.75
Maylin, F. H. Betts, P. E., 167.54
Navasota, F. L. Shettes, P. E., 155.60
Pittsburg, O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E., 272.50
Timpson, I. W. Mills, P. E., 409.30
Tyler, J. T. Smith, P. E., 409.30

Total \$5044.95

Respectfully submitted,
S. H. JOHNSON,
Conference Treasurer.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Beeville District Conference, West Texas Conference, was held at Bishop, April 16-17. It was one of the largest, if not the largest, District Conferences in Southern Methodism. It convened in one of the newest and prettiest towns, if not the newest and prettiest, according to size, and age, in the South. It was called to order in a beautiful and modern church building as is ever found in so small a town; and it was presided over by as young, beloved, aggressive and progressive presiding elders as cares for a district today.

Size? The district embraces twelve complete counties and the major part of another, with a total area in square miles of 14,525; larger than either Maryland, New Hampshire, Massachusetts or Vermont, and equal to the combined area of Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey and Rhode Island. The presiding elder travels over three hundred miles between the extreme northern and southern points and over one hundred between the extreme western and eastern points.

Attendance? Twenty-seven churches and twenty-six of the pastors present, two unannounced preachers, the missionary evangelist and the presiding elder, making thirty preachers. Fifteen churches of the twenty-seven had lay representatives to the total number of thirty-four, making a total legally constituted membership present of sixty-four, besides visitors.

By night, when miles away, an immense electric sign, some hundred feet in the air, notified you that you are nearing Bishop. By day beautiful country residences, as far as the eye can see, surrounded by rich black land farms joining each others, performs the same service. Bishop is the "made-to-order" town, the most widely advertised town in Texas. It is on the St. L. & M. R. R., about thirty miles southeast from Corpus Christi. In 1910 F. Z. Bishop laid out the town on an unimpaired prairie in the center of thousands of acres of rich, black, fertile land which was beginning to develop. Since then the town has grown to a population of 1500. It has miles of cement sidewalks and graded streets; electric light, waterwork and sewer systems; blocks of substantial and modern brick stores, many beautiful residences, a most splendid hotel, and the embryo of a beautiful park. A \$40,000 brick grammar and high school building is now in process of construction, as well as three graded school buildings in the surrounding territory. A recently completed mill and elevator with capacity for 20,000 bushels, is turning out fine meal as well as feed and forage. There are two gins, 150 bales per day, and two others being built a few miles out.

The Methodists and Baptists have beautiful brick church buildings and the Disciples of Christ are about to build. Our Methodist church is indeed a beautiful and modern building, with Sunday School basement, beautiful auditorium above, surmounted by a fine ventilating dome, built at a cost of \$15,000 to \$19,000. The Methodists are under many lasting obligations to Mr. Bishop who gave not only the lot, but \$6000 in money. Prohibition prevails, the people are God-fearing and industrious and a fine moral atmosphere pervades the town and country. The scholastic popula-

tion has grown from six in 1910 to 805, the enrollment for this year.

Within a radius of eight miles there is more than 50,000 acres of land in cultivation. Abundant pure and soft water is obtainable from artesian wells at a depth of from 550 to 850 feet. The district has provided by a \$100,000 bond issue to build thirty miles of the finest macadam roads; however, the section is already provided with more than 200 miles of graded dirt roads. The bank deposits and business of the postoffice, unfailing signs of the prosperity and progress of a community, have increased 100 per cent more than once. And, remember, all the above in practically three years.

It was the afternoon of April 15 when the members of the forty-seventh session began to gather in Bishop by train and automobile. Rev. J. H. Meredith, Avansas Pass, preached the opening sermon that evening at 8:15. By 8 a. m. the next day, the hour Rev. J. H. Groves, presiding elder, called the conference to order, practically every one of the sixty-four members were on hand. From the opening hour until 3:30 the next afternoon, the hour of adjournment, the conference was busy sure enough. There was no "super-speaking." A deep regret and keen sympathy were in the hearts of all present because of the severe illness of Brother C. W. Godwin, who has been the efficient Secretary for a number of years. His loving personality was much missed. The 11 and 8 o'clock hours were used exclusively for preaching; Brothers G. M. Boyd, H. M. Ratliff, W. L. Harris and E. A. Hunter being the ones appointed to fill the hours. Business was transacted by the usual committee plan and their reports covered the ground splendidly and succinctly; the report of the Committee on Missions, Missionary Territory and Financial Systems impressed the conference so forcibly that it was ordered sent to the Texas Christian Advocate with request for publication. A full, strong, optimistic note and aggressive nuances characterized the reports of the pastors as to the financial and spiritual conditions and organized forces of their charges. San Benito was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Delegates elected to Annual Conference:
M. A. CHILDERS, Sinton;
D. A. BARBER, Beeville;
G. D. C. RYLANDER, Robstown;
J. E. MONTGOMERY, Skidmore.

Upon adjournment the members of the conference were complimented with an automobile ride by the Bishop Commercial Club.

Because it is so customary there has been a hesitancy to include in this report any words of commendation about the presiding elder lest they have the sound of brass; however, while in this beaten path we wish to add these few words: Brother Groves enjoys the confidence and fellowship of his preachers in an unusual manner. He is back of them and they are back of him in every aggressive movement for the extension of God's kingdom. The men went home with his earnest opening message ringing in their hearts in which he pleaded for a "revival of the spirit of evangelism," especially in its leading into waste places—and they are many in this section.

G. M. BOYD, Sec.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, MISSIONARY TERRITORY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS.

To the Members of the District Conference of Beeville District, West Texas Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South:
Dear Brethren—

We, your Committee on Missions and Missionary Territory, beg to submit the following report:

First: The spirit of optimism that permeates this southwestern country, in material lines, seems to have gotten hold of the hearts and lives of the pastors in the Beeville District along Church lines, and it has been a source of pleasure to your committee to listen to the expressions of hopefulness in the reports given during this session. The missionary spirit seems to permeate the district, and all the pastors report progress in the collection of the Missionary Claims.

Second: This district yet is distinctly missionary territory. Hardly a pastoral charge exists but that has adjacent territory that needs to be worked. Many of the places already filled are not receiving the attention necessary for successful growth. By this we do not mean that the pastors are failing to do their duty, but we mean that not enough time is allotted to the places indicated for the pastors to do the work necessary to be done in these communities. Under this paragraph we would respectfully recommend that the Board of Missions of the West Texas Conference consider the advisability of giving Raymondville one-half time during the coming year, and make a sufficient appropriation to secure the same, the people in Raymondville being ailing to do their part in holding that situation for Methodism.

We would further recommend that the Board of Missions consider the advisability of giving Edinburg, Hidalgo County, full time the coming year, and make a sufficient appropriation for same, the peculiar conditions at that place, constantly to develop the situation and save what the Church already has planted there.

We would further recommend an increased appropriation for Falfurrias, the Methodist citizenship of the community having moved away until the Church is far from self-supporting. It also being a county site, should be amply provided for.

Third: Because of the great need and also great opportunities, we recommend that all of our pastors make a special effort in behalf of the Mexicans within their charges, and provide a way of entrance for Brothers Reynolds and those working under him, that there may be established chapels in all the developed charges in the district for the evangelization of the

Mexicans in our midst. We have failed to take them the gospel in the past, and now God has brought them to us, and he will hold us responsible for their salvation. Special effort should be urged along this line.

Fourth: One conception of the Laymen's Missionary Movement is to develop the laymen of the Church to the extent that they will not permit the pastors to have the responsibility of taking the collections for the Conference and Missionary Claims. In order to do this there must be some system to place the responsibility on the laymen where it belongs. We observed from the reports that only charges, with one or two exceptions, where the laymen were taking these collections, the people were using the "budget system." It is the sense of the committee that the most effective system is the one that thus places the responsibility on the laymen. It is the result, however, and not the particular system that is important. It is our desire to see this principle invoked throughout the district so that there will not be a charge in Beeville District where the pastor is burdened with the responsibility of any financial claims whatever relating to the regular and ordinary activities of the Church. In order that such a condition may be speedily obtained, we recommend that for the coming year every charge in the Beeville District adopt the "budget system," and make the Board of Stewards and Missionary Committee, working jointly, responsible for the collection of the lump sum covering salaries and all claims of whatsoever nature relating to the regular work of the charges for the year. The two-fold budget system has an advantage over the one budget system from an educational standpoint, as it keeps the two-fold duty of the Church constantly before our people, but it seems not to have accomplished the results desired, to-wit, the placing of responsibility above mentioned; but if the people are taught that all Church work, whether enacted, is missionary work, the missionary spirit will be developed equally as well, and the responsibility will be placed where it belongs. For these reasons we recommend the "budget system" for the coming year, and ask the hearty co-operation of every pastor in the district for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit in a great revival wave that will sweep and permeate every nook and corner of this district before the year is out, and bless all those who come within its scope.

Respectfully submitted,
M. A. CHILDERS, Chairman;
R. E. PARKER, Secretary;
A. M. FOSTER,
T. C. McDaniel,
S. R. FRANKLIN,
E. H. MAYS.

AUSTIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The forty-seventh session of the Austin District Conference convened in the University Methodist Church, Austin, April 13, 1914. Dr. V. A. Godbey, presiding elder, in the chair. The attendance of our laymen was gratifying and the woman's work was well represented by Mrs. T. A. Brown, Mrs. Higdon and Mrs. Crane. Mrs. V. A. Godbey and Rev. E. A. Rector rendered splendid service in the interest of the Sunday School. Rev. J. D. Scott worthily represented the Rescue Work and received a good offering for same. Dr. C. M. Bishop delivered a great sermon on Christian Education.

We received much help by the able deliverances of Dr. Eby and Judge Coffey, of the State University, and Judge Hawkins, of the Supreme Court.

Our much loved presiding elder presided with the ease and grace of a veteran and the business of the conference was conducted most satisfactorily. Every interest of the Church received careful attention. Our beloved is held in high esteem by both preachers and laymen throughout the district.

Reports from charges show a decided advance in every department of our work. Plans are maturing for several new churches, old ones improved and debts being paid. The cornerstone of the new church in South Austin was laid during the session of conference.

Collections ordered by the Annual Conference are being looked after; many charges have provided for these in full.

There were many encouraging features in the reports: Gains in membership, stirring revivals and financial advance. There is, it is true, much room for improvement, but the improvement is being achieved.

Seven hundred and forty-five additions to the Church were reported, and of that number two hundred and eighty-six were on profession of faith. John H. Strickland and John D. Miller were licensed to preach and D. G. Deched, R. E. Price and J. D. Miller were recommended to the Annual Conference for admission on trial.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference:
G. E. BEHRENS,
R. C. LOMAX,
J. W. ROBBINS,
C. R. GROBE.

Alternates:
J. T. Robinson,
G. W. Walling, Jr.,
A. E. Peligo was elected district lay leader. The entertainment and fellowship of this conference will be long remembered by those in attendance, and if the signs of the times fall so not the reports this fall will reveal one of the greatest and most successful years in the history of Austin District.

Our own charge, Smithville, continues to advance. Twenty-one received the past quarter and finances all paid up to date.
F. A. WHITE, Sec.

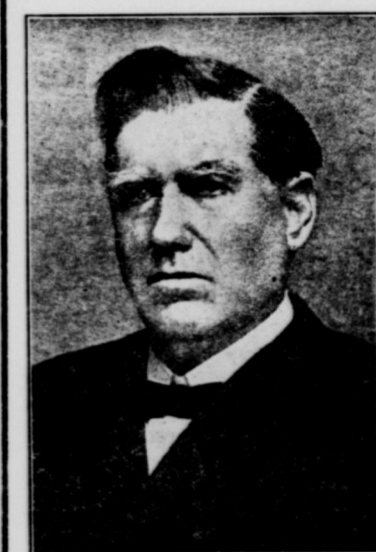
HAMLIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The fourth District Conference of the Hamlin District, Northwest Texas Conference, convened at Beebe on March 27, 1914. Rev. G. S. Hardy presiding. All the pastors were present except J. E. Stephens, who being unable to come sent a written report of his work.

The reports from the charges were made

The Story of My Life

By Rev. G. C. Rankin, D.D.



"A seventy thousand dollar Church and a twelve hundred dollar Preacher."

On page 276 in "The Story of My Life" the author tells of the dedication of one of his churches and how Sam Jones came pretty near spoiling the impressive ceremony. The book is one continuous interesting narrative in the life of the author and is "written in lines in the vernacular of the figures in a life story from early childhood to the time of the 'frosty' hair period in man's estate. A half century of facts in a strenuous life that ought to be read by every man and boy in Texas. It is not only intensely interesting, but is instructing and an inspiration to higher aims in life.

READ WHAT BISHOP HOSS SAYS OF IT

DR. RANKIN'S LIFE STORY.

I am not at all surprised to know that this book has had a large sale; for it is a human document of great interest. A certain critic, who shall be nameless here, has spoken rather sharply of its literary defects; but he could not have written it to save his life. The book does not pretend to be literature, and is, therefore, not amenable to criticism on that score. If I were minded to do so, I might pick a good many flaws in it. But that would be a poor business; and, besides, I might expose myself to the retort that a critic is an author who has failed. I prefer to say that I have read the book through from beginning to end, and with sincere pleasure.

It is a live book, the story of a real life. It is not necessary that one should always agree with Dr. Rankin to enjoy him. He has a way, now and then, of stirring things up, and of provoking opposition. In his militant moods, he can hit hard and straight, and repeat the licks, in the same place. At times I have wished he were a little bit gentler—and at times he is. But, then, every man must be himself. His value to the world is measured by his personal peculiarities.

It is worth while to learn how this East Tennessee orphan boy, with an inheritance of good, honest blood, and an early lot of hardship and poverty, fought his way up over all obstacles to his place of recognized authority and influence in his generation. His experience as a corn-grower on leased lands, as an apprentice to a stonecutter, as a student working his way through school and college with his own hands, as a circuit preacher—riding a borrowed horse through the Holston hills, as the pastor of village congregations and great city Churches, as a leader and fighter in the cause of temperance, as a representative in the General Conference of his Church, and as, for about fifteen years, the editor of the Texas Christian Advocate—it is all set down here.

The book abounds in tender passages. Pictures of a father who died all too young, of a faithful mother who took up her burden of widowhood with unflagging courage, of a sweet old grandmother who put much sunshine into the life of all around her, pass upon the pages.

Especially interesting are the reminiscences of East Tennessee, of ante bellum conditions, of the hot conflicts between Whigs and Democrats, of the riotous election days when corn whiskey and apple brandy flowed freely. I have seen some thing of that sort myself, but never anything quite so bad as some of the scenes here described.

To be brief, reading the book is like talking to a man who has seen much of life, mixing with all sorts of places, taking a full share in many fray, and yet standing fast in his faith as a believer in God and a disciple of Christ. Next to it is the fact that in his own home he has had the reward of a great love, and knows what it means to come toward old age worshiped by his wife and children and dandling his grandchildren on his knees.

E. E. HOSS, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Lack of space alone prevents comment on the sermons preached at different times by Brothers Shurt, Moody, Pipkin, Simcox Shaw, Coker and Irvin as they contributed greatly to the spirituality of the conference.

Delegates elected to the Annual Conference:
R. M. JAY,
N. G. ROLLINS,
W. R. COKER,
C. M. WEBB.

Alternates:
G. W. Gwynn,
J. B. Lipscomb.

It is remarkable the way people, even their homes and hearts to—shall I say strangers? No, not now, for we are constrained to believe they received us in the name of the Master, in whose name we pray that they may ever be conscious of the Father's love and care.

C. M. WEBB.

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 colic, and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Advertisement.

Fondness and fearlessness are respectively the feminine and masculine qualities of faith.

by the pastors, and even though (as was evident) the interests of the Church were being zealously looked after in bounds of the appointments, there were outlying places told about that were begging for the Gospel.

The presiding elder called for and got ready responses from volunteers to help the pastors in revival meetings at these places.

There was a good attendance of laymen, who were not at all backward in the discussion of the "duties of the preacher" when they were given the hour by the presiding elder, and, by the way, I think about all the preachers took part, to the edification of all.

The laymen also gave some very helpful suggestions in the discussion as to the up-building of the Sunday School work as well as upon the apparently great need for more spirituality in our young men, and the impression was made upon me that the personal work, real friendship shown, a spirit of comradeship resulting from an evident love for young men as shown in these talks by pastors and laymen will bring results.

Could I go into details I could make plain that this was a great District Conference, justifying the resolution commending Brother G. S. Hardy "for his painstaking care, wise counsel and untiring effort, in every department of Church work."

Southern Methodist University

WATCH Next Week's Advocate for Interesting Items

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The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," a complete cook book containing over 500 valuable cooking receipts sent free on request.

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Notes from The Field

Pertolia.

A great meeting was closed in our busy little oil and gas town on April 26. Judge M. J. Thompson, the lawyer-evangelist of Stephenville, and Rev. Woodie W. Smith, of Fort Worth, were with us two weeks. Pertolia people feel generally inclined to extend to Rev. J. D. Thomas, our earnest pastor, a vote of thanks for bringing to us these great men, who have so wonderfully blessed our community by their presence and work. This meeting has been a great success in every way; Judge Thompson preached to crowded houses every day at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. From 11 to 12 all the business houses in this very busy place were closed and all seem to be reaping a rich harvest since. Prayer meetings were held every afternoon at 3 o'clock at homes in four different sections of the town. The prayer circle was another very ef-

fective factor in the success of this meeting.

Twenty-five men and women were appointed chairmen of prayer circles, each consisting of three others. The members of these circles prayed individually three times a day for special ones. As those for whom prayers were offered converted, others were made objects of these special prayers. This plan, as organized by Judge Thompson, was the means whereby many became interested and finally converted. A special children's service was held on a Friday afternoon, when over fifty boys and girls took a stand for Christ. On the last Sunday an old people's meeting was the scene of great things with God's own Spirit present. The extent of Judge Thompson's good influence because of his life and his earnest work and his simple eloquence, which is clear and forceful, can not in any way be measured or estimated in the present

by human mind. We already realize some of its effectiveness in secular and Church life. Everywhere, in stores and on street corners, in homes and on the highways, do we hear people discussing the truths that were preached. The Wednesday evening prayer service following the close of the meeting was as well attended as the usual Sunday services heretofore. There were one hundred and ten conversions, sixty-one additions to the Methodist Church, twenty-nine to the Baptist, the others scattering. The collection for Judge Thompson amounted to considerably over two hundred dollars, the largest collection ever made here for an evangelist. That was our best, but even that was a very inadequate material expression of the feeling of gratitude that we have for the spiritual good that has been done here.

BY A MEMBER.

Sulphur, Oklahoma.

We have just closed a great meeting at Vinita Avenue, Sulphur, Oklahoma. Revs. Vinita Avenue, Sulphur, Oklahoma. Revs. Mike of Little Rock Arkansas, were with us two weeks. Their strong Gospel appeals in sermon and song moved our people heavenward. Some thirty or forty have united with the Church, with several yet to be received. Scores have been made to renew their covenants with God, and this revival will mean greater progress for the Church in our city. Christian people of other denominations co-operated with us, and at times hundreds were unable to get into the Church. A more detailed report later.—C. L. Canter, Pastor, May 4, 1914.

Ira.

At Vernon we were read out for Ira and started as fast as we could to get here. In less than two days we had covered the few hundred miles and were on the ground. This is a nice work. It is badly scattered, but the majority of the people are loyal and it is a pleasure to serve them. We have six appointments, two Sunday Schools, one good church building, but no parsonage. (In fact, we do not need it at present.) The lamented Sherman held our first Quarterly Conference and gave us a good start before he crossed to the better world. Our second conference met April 13, with B. W. Dodson, the new presiding elder, in the chair, and to say that he is all right would be putting it milder than this preacher and his people are. Dodson is any kind of big name you wish to call. If he could preach some of his great doctrinal sermons at every country appointment in this part of the State, he would make Methodists feel that they were living in a Church that was worth while and would cause the other denominations to respect us more. We are planning for a great revival this summer. Pray for us.—J. R. Plant, P. C.

Brandon.

With aching hearts we said good-bye to some Methodists as can be found in Texas when we left the Harmony church to come to Brandon, in the Hillsboro District. On November 13 we reached Brandon, ahead of time. The new pastor and family fell into the hands of good Mrs. Dr. W. R. Tyler, and my! such a fine dinner! Supper was spread by the elect women of Brandon and it was up to high watermark with a pounding accompaniment. Not being content with such kind treatment toward the new pastor and family, subsequently a much larger pounding came and then a few days later our good Synonym people came in their automobiles and pounded us again, and to reach a sure enough climax, last week our Brandon Woman's Missionary Society gave us a magnificent shower. You see my patch will be to let next conference, but here's the next stanza: My application is already on file for same job—so hands off, please. That isn't all. Our people have placed a nice lot of new furniture in the parsonage and Honest Ridge is threatening to pound us in the near future. Let her come. We can stand for a great deal of such treatment as that. What are the people doing? Well, yes, good Sunday Schools, prayer meetings, have received forty-three members since conference, baptized four sweet babies, secured forty-three new subscribers for our Texas Christian Advocate. My predecessor did a most excellent year's work. Two nice churches were built and many other good things were done under Brother J. U. McAfie's ministry. Our own presiding elder has been so pounded until it has almost become chronic. So mote it be.—J. F. Tyson.

Kirk Circuit.

We have been as silent as the dead, as far as writing up our work is concerned. It was not because we couldn't find anything to report, but neglect on our part. We are serving our second year on this charge. In our opinion this is one of the best circuits in the Central Texas Conference. First, it is in the heart of the best farming country in the State. Next, we have a good, loyal people who love the Church. The stewards met at the first Quarterly Conference and made the assessment thirteen hundred dollars for preacher and presiding elder. We have also made advancement along material lines. Waterworks have been installed at the parsonage and the good ladies have expended about twenty dollars on the parsonage for other repairs. An old church debt of one hundred dollars has been paid off on the church at Kirk, and it is

now free of debt. Ben Hur and Kirk each have installed pianos for their church and we are hoping Prairie Hill will soon follow their example. Our second Quarterly Conference convened at Ben Hur Saturday, April 25, and continued to the 26th. The good ladies had a fine dinner spread, which was enjoyed by every one present. In spite of the muddy roads we had a good crowd both Saturday and Sunday morning. Brother Bishop was on hand, full of life and vigor. Every one on this work is always glad to see Brother Bishop. He was at his best Sunday morning. After the baptism of eight children he then preached a fine sermon on Methodism, giving many historical facts and events proving what Methodism has always stood for. Last fifth Sunday we had with us Brother L. A. Webb, of Hubbard Station, who delivered a fine sermon on baptism. We are rejoicing that Limestone County still remains in the dry column. During the campaign Rev. J. T. Bloodworth, of Waco, assisted us in the fight for prohibition. Brother Bloodworth is a fearless speaker. He hits the whiskey traffic hard and his arguments are clear and forceful. We feel he did much and lasting good for the cause. Yours for a great year and a full report at Annual Conference.—O. B. Turner, P. C.

Ovalo Circuit.

Our second Quarterly Conference convened at Oplin, Texas, Saturday, April 25, C. N. N. Ferguson, presiding elder, in the chair. It was a great conference in many respects. Every point on the circuit was represented, and the people of Oplin showed their appreciation of the occasion with a large congregation Saturday, despite the fact that there was conference and preaching at the Baptist Church also. The good ladies added very substantially to the occasion by one of the most magnificent dinners of which it has ever been my pleasure to partake. No one can beat Oplin in this respect. I leave it to Brother Ferguson—he knows. But before it was over he preached one of the truly great expository sermons of which he is capable, and thus the spiritual man was fed first. Brother Ferguson never disappoints his audience. He is in high favor with our laymen as well as the pastor and is well beloved by all. If it were in our power we would perhaps make him Bishop, and we may make that recommendation as "one of the things we should like the General Conference to do." But we are one of those men who appreciate the presiding eldership. We never had a sorer one and love them all. In our humble judgment they are irreplaceable. From a financial standpoint we were exceedingly gratified. These people have been doubt-stricken for years, and yet they have never lost faith in God and we had the best Quarterly Conference from that standpoint that I ever had at the time of year. We have a band of men here—true-blooded stalwart, heroes of the cross. Men who will not allow their Church to suffer. Such noblemen as W. H. Tucker, J. C. Rogers, W. T. Johnston, D. M. White, and others, God bless them! They never know what it is to quit. Providence has been good to us. The spiritual condition of the Church is good and "getting better all the time." We are on the upgrade in every sense of the word and our watchword is "Onward." We never expect to stop this side the gates of pearl. Some have been reclaimed to a life of usefulness, others are anxious and the "fire burns." We are asking God for 300 conversion. We believe it shall be. Help us pray! We are happy in the service of God and will bring up a full report this fall.—A. D. Jameson, P. C.

Flatonia.

It has been some time since I've seen an article from Flatonia, even though there's been much to tell. Things have now reached the climax, and being a just woman, or so reckoned, I feel I must "render unto Caesar Caesar's." I reached this conclusion, after the close of our meeting, last Sunday, which though only of seven days' duration, was successful in every way. There were eight conversions, one by letter, and the entire Church placed on a higher spiritual plane by this meeting, conducted by our loved pastor, Bro. B. W. Allen. The attendance, even though the entire time was raining, was excellent, often the church was crowded at the night service. In fact, the attendance is always good, and people coming to Church now never known to do so before. Our Sunday School is on the increase, both in numbers, work and enthusiasm. There is an excellent children's choir that helped materially during the meeting, several of these coming into the Church. One class has promised \$25 and will try to make it \$50, towards the Sunday School endowment fund. Likely others will follow. The classes are mostly organized with new methods, indicating real interest. The graded system will be installed, we think, this October. The Woman's Mission Society is doing effective work along all lines. Have adopted Church Doctrine as the study for this year, beginning with the Reformation. The benefits from this will not stop with the individual I feel sure. They have repaired and screened the entire parsonage, including a commodious sleeping porch. Quite a number of real nice pieces of furniture have been brought, and a new bathroom and fixtures added. So have just reason for being proud. We have a large and most excellent church choir, and

Director Andrews, a man of undeniable ability, commends the work done in so short a time. Praise is due this good man for giving of his time and talents so freely. From all this, he who runs may read, that Flatonia, like Rip Van Winkle, has at last waked up. Why, you ask? Well, Brother Allen is the why. He it is that has shown us the path of duty and right that surely leads to God, and we gladly follow his lead. In rereading Adam Bede I found a clause descriptive of Rector Irwin, noted for his working and devoted parish. Instantly I applied it to our pastor: "He's just exactly like a meal o' good victuals—you are always the better for it, even when you are not even thinkin' o' it.—Mrs. A. Brunemann.

San Marcos.

"The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." The conference year opened auspiciously and there has been steady growth and deepening interest since. Our revival was held in January and thirty-three were added to the Church and the spiritual life was strengthened as a result. Some 114 have joined the Church since the beginning of the conference year. There are additions at almost every service, many of whom join on profession of faith. On last Sunday morning, a teacher in one of the schools thus presented himself for membership. A contest in the Sunday School has just closed by means of which 221 were added to the school, making the enrollment 1919. Interest and enthusiasm were marked, much of which will abide. The opportunities and responsibilities at this place are great, especially because of the numbers of students attending the schools here. These responsibilities have been in some measure realized, and prayers have been offered for a special manifestation of God's Spirit. The crowning service, thus far, was Sunday night. After an earnest sermon by our faithful pastor, Rev. W. T. Renfro, a proposition was made to those who were willing to give themselves for special, definite service. During the singing of "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go, Dear Lord," twenty-two choice young men and women presented themselves. Firm purpose and determination were plainly written on the faces and the willingness to go where God shall lead, was evident. God has honored the work of our consecrated pastor, and we are encouraged to attempt greater things for God, and to expect greater things from him.—M. H. F.

REASSURANCE FROM BROWNSVILLE.

From the four corners of the earth I have received warnings against the awful dangers that confront our people here and expressions of the gravest anxiety for my own and my family's safety. To all I say that there is no danger here so far as I can determine. For a few days last week, before the soldiers were here in such goodly numbers, the prospects were not so inviting. But now everything is peace and quiet, and we fear no danger. Last Sunday Captain L. G. White, of the Texas National Guards, preached for us. Possibly this is the only case in the United States where a regularly commissioned officer in the army preached. The service was attended by about two hundred soldiers and we had a good service. The Pastors' Association is doing what it can to look after the interests of the soldiers among us. We have opened a reading and recreation hall in the Episcopal Parish House for the use of the soldiers. Here we furnish reading matter and writing material for the free use of the boys. This is largely unreciprocated. U. S. ROYLES, May 3, 1914.

Pattern Table Cloths

MATERIALLY REDUCED

- \$10.00 Pattern Cloths, \$6.85 —Liddell's Gold Medal Irish Linen Pattern Cloths, assorted patterns, 2½x2½ yards; the regular price is \$10.00, extra special for this sale\$6.85
- \$2.75 Hemmed Cloths, \$1.95 —Extra Heavy Hotel Linen Cloths, 72x72-inch, will stand the laundry, hemmed ready for use; stripe patterns only; the regular price is \$2.75; extra special\$1.95
- \$8.50 Pattern Cloths, \$5.95 —Extra Heavy Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, best Scotch make, assorted patterns, 2½x2½ yards square; our regular \$8.50 grade, extra special for this sale\$5.95
- \$5.00 Scalloped Cloths, \$3.75 —Round Scalloped Table Cloths, 72-inch, assorted patterns; our \$5.00 leader, extra special ...\$3.75

Extra Special in Damask

\$1.35 Damask, 98c—Bleached Satin Damask, 72-inch, fine Scotch make, assorted patterns, all pure linen; our \$1.35 leader, extra special.....98c

Fine Napkins at Very Special Prices

- \$4.50 Napkins, \$3.25—Brown's Shamrock Satin Damask Napkins, assorted patterns, 22½x22½ and 24x24-inch, all pure linen; the regular price is \$4.50, extra special for this sale, per dozen\$3.25
- \$2.25 Napkins, \$1.75—Bleached Irish Linen Napkins, assorted sizes, 23½x23½-inch, all pure linen; the regular price is \$2.25, extra special, per dozen\$1.75
- \$2.75 Napkins, \$2.05—Extra Heavy Bleached Scotch Damask Napkins, all pure linen, assorted pattern; the regular price is \$2.75, extra special for this sale...\$2.05

Extra Special in Damask

\$1.25 Damask, 89c—Bleached and Silver Bleached Satin Damask, assorted patterns; our \$1.25 leaders, extra special.....89c

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