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Number 52

Asa Candler, Our Methodist Philanthropist

AND now Asa Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., comes to the front and puts down one million dollars for the purpose of Church education. He proposes to invest this amount at one stroke in the new university to be located by the Church in Atlanta and doubtless this is but the beginning of what he will do as the years go by and his income increases. For when a man begins to contribute to these great enterprises it then becomes a habit with him.

This is the largest single gift made to Church education in the South. It is proof of the fact that our big hearted and big brained Southern men are beginning to open their eyes to the vast opportunity before them for doing good with their means. It is the fore-runner of great

things yet to develop. Mr. Candler is a pioneer in the movement. He has set a good example. In fact he has proven himself a benefactor to his kind. Yes, he is a philanthropist while he lives. He does not wait until after he is dead to leave in his will certain bequests to this great work. But while he yet lives and while he is able to see his gift rise into stately buildings, he goes down into his pocket and hands out this vast sum for education of the rising generation. And he puts it where it will receive the stamp of the Church and become religious education. All honor to the man who takes this view of his stewardship. May his liberal example find many others to emulate it in the near future. Oh, that some big Texan would rise up and do likewise for our great work in this splendid Lone Star State!

A Roman Catholic Shows His Teeth

MR. R. A. LAMLEY, of Wharton, takes it upon himself to write us an irate letter and we will do him the favor of publishing the major part of it and make public reply to the same. He proceeds in this wise: "I have just finished reading your statement that you had published in the Houston Telegram, trying to mix the Catholic Church into politics. Now I want to inform you that I am a Catholic and am sorry to know that you old Methodists are so dirty as to try to mix our Church up into politics. What is it your business how we vote? If Mr. Ferguson is our friend we will sure stay with him and want to inform you that we Catholics are free and will vote for whomsoever we please."

In the first place, we did not have any statement published in the Houston Telegram and have never had any dealings with it directly or indirectly. If anything appeared in it, it must have been copied from some other source without our knowledge or consent.

In the second place Mr. Lamley is wide of the mark when he accuses us of trying to "mix the Catholic Church into politics." If he knows anything in a rudimentary way about the history of the Roman Church he is well aware of the fact that for many centuries it has been thoroughly "mixt into politics" in all sections of the world where it has operated. Right in the beginning, when Constantine had Christianity adoped as the State religion, Rome took its first mixture and since then it has pushed its claims as a politico-religious organization down to the present time. For a number of centuries it ruled the world with its political and military domination and introduced the dark ages of Christianity. It turned the Church of the Nazarene aside from its mission of seeking and saving the lost into

an organized effort to bring the temporal power of the Nations to the feet of the Pope.

Nothing but the indomitable genius of Martin Luther, as an agent in the hand of God, was able to arrest, in a measure, the abuses and iniquities of this Romish organization and put the world to thinking and acting against its aggressions. And even then it brought to bear all the power of its despotism to crush and root out the movement against its record of fraud, oppression and bloodshed. But the opposition grew and progressed until the power of Rome was crippled. Nations and individuals rose up against its encroachment on conscience and personal liberty and finally brought about a condition in which most men were permitted to worship God according to the dictates of their own volition and also to exercise the right of free speech and of unmolested conscience.

Now look at the influence, even in modern times, over the condition of those Nations where Rome still holds sway after a fashion, and see what she has done for them. France, for centuries was dominated by Roman Catholicism and its impositions upon the rights of the people finally created in them an aversion to all religion, and though the power of Rome has been broken in civil matters, the leaders of French thought have practically abandoned all faith in religion and it is now a Nation of infidels and unbelievers. Look at Italy, the home of the Vatican. The abuses of Romanists, with temporal power in their hands, rariot with the liberties and rights of the people until a rebellion was organized and divested the Pope of all temporal power and made him a sort of a "prisoner of the Vatican." But, even yet, he claims this power and pines because he can not exercise it. And then, there is Spain,

the most backward Nation, for its opportunities and capacities, in all Europe, and this because Roman Catholicism has had its fangs fastened in the National and individual vitals of those people for centuries.

What of Mexico? For three hundred years these unhappy people have been under the heartless domination of Romanism and their sad plight today is due to the teachings and the influence of this politico-religious organization in that Republic. Though it has been in undisputed possession of those people for nearly the whole of these three centuries, yet no Nation is below Mexico in its ignorance, superstition and moral degradation. No wonder that the new regime down there is threatening to expell from that unfortunate country the whole body of the Catholic priesthood. And in our judgment the conditions down there will never be improved so long as the Roman priest is the keeper of the conscience and sentiment of those people. The whole difficulty of that problem is found in the entrenchment of Roman Catholicism in Mexico.

And what would be the fate of the United States of America today had Catholicism, through the Latin races, gotten charge of this land in its earlier settlement instead of the hardy old Anglo-Saxon races? Would we be any better today than Mexico? We doubt it. But fortunately for the world Protestantism set foot on this land of the free and home of the brave, and freedom of speech and liberty of conscience were recognized as the rights of men; and we are what we are because of this fact. We owe our civil liberty, our splendid government and our great institutions to this fact. If in the beginning Rome had gotten sway, we would have repeated the history and the tragedies of France, Italy, Spain and Mexico.

Again, our disturbed correspondent says he wants to inform us that "we Catholics are free." No, you are not. You belong largely to the priest and you tell him your innermost secrets; your priest belongs to his Bishop and looks up to him as a servant to his master; and your Bishop belongs to the Pope and recognizes him as his Father-God. And the Pope at Rome by one nod of his head can command the obedience of this politico-religious organization all round the babbling world. Free indeed! It is a part of the religion of Rome that she possesses and controls the conscience of her devotees throughout the earth. Whatever Rome says, is the law of Catholicism. True, in this country and in England, and portions of Germany, Protestantism has so modified Roman Catholicism as to make that haughty and adroit old organization more decent and tolerable, but when you scratch down under the skin of Rome you find Rome enthroned in the hearts and actions of her followers, even in liberty-loving America. She opposes our public

schools and largely refuses to patronize them simply because it is the order of the Pope to adopt this course. The fact is, Rome is everywhere opposed to the education of the masses and the enlightenment of mankind. She best thrives with her methods and claims where ignorance and superstition prevail.

Notwithstanding all these facts of history, we have in the Roman Catholic Church, despite the pernicious system of its historically developed priestcraft, thousands of good true men and women who are devoted to religion, to charity, to education and to humanity. All such are infinitely better than the systems of belief accepted and promulgated by Romanish authorities. But these are the exceptions to the general rule. The masses of Romanists are by far more largely devoted to their politico-religious organization than they are to the genuine teachings of the gospel, and they strive harder to get control of things in civil government and to place their organization over the sources of political power than they do to convert men from sin and build up the kingdom of Jesus Christ. Even in this country, where Protestantism seems to be in power, the public eye needs to keep its gaze upon the secret and insidious doings of Rome.

We are not done with this unpleasant subject, but we hope we have said enough for the present to cause our Wharton Romanist to sit up and take a few notes. At least, we will leave the subject with him for a season, in order that he may have time to digest and assimilate some few of the general facts of well-known history.

If you drift along with the current of the world, antagonize nothing, speak pleasing things and smile at everybody, you may have an easy time, but you will make but little impression on your day and generation. These are times that demand men of backbone and men who are not afraid to speak out boldly and courageously for the truth.

Brains are essential to the success of sustained and concentrated thinking; but brains without the aid of a sound and healthy stomach to nourish them with a bountiful flow of good rich, red blood, pumped into them by a sound heart action, work under great difficulty. A great man sometimes owes as much to his stomach and heart as he does to his brain power for his eminence and distinction in the world.

A hot temper is no handicap to the man who possesses it, provided it is kept under control and given the right direction. But when once it breaks over all restraints and runs riot with a man's better sense, it is like a river that sweeps over its bounds or a fire that devours everything before it. A man with such a temper is a menace to society.

Bible Religion From A Business Viewpoint

By REV. W. H. HUGHES, Dallas, Texas.

In order to get this subject properly before the mind of the reader, let us consider a few essential facts, which should be kept in mind throughout the whole of this investigation.

First, "What is man that God is mindful of him and the son of man that He visits him?" Man is the offspring of God's creative power, therefore he absolutely belongs to God.

Again, man is possessed of a dual or double nature, having both soul and body—one material and mortal; the other, spiritual and immortal. These two natures constitute him an inhabitant of two worlds, which he is to occupy successively. The character of life he lives in one will determine the nature of the life which is to follow.

These facts, necessarily place every man's life on a business basis. Here I must confess my own dullness, in the fact that, up to date, I have not been more deeply impressed with the practical and business methods of our Lord's teachings, and the naturalness of these great principles.

Every parable or illustration of Christ, is based upon either the unchangeable laws of nature, or else on the highest principles of honest business. Life itself is a running business account, with all the proper debits and credits written in God's Book. Death is the time all the business of life will be strictly and fully adjusted.

Death marks the closing and settlement, of a long partnership of soul and body. One of the partners is dead and the estate is now in the hands of the court. Life and death are both business transactions. Therefore, every other interest, should be subordinate to the greater business of religion. Hence Christ meets us, at the initial of life with this wise command and gracious promise: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of Heaven and His righteousness and all these things shall be added, for your Heavenly Father knows ye have need of these temporal things."

Life is of itself a business, and death is a crisis, which always comes up in that business, and hence Christ wisely says: "Be ye also ready, for at such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man (or death) cometh."

Again, in view of the shortness of time, and certain end of all earthly things, he says: (Mat. 6:19-21) "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and thieves break through and steal, but lay up for yourselves treasures in Heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal. For where your treasure is, there will be your heart also."

Now could the wisest business man give to the son of his love wiser or better advice—not to put his money in the hands of thieves or place his goods where the environments, would necessarily rot and ruin them? Is it not passingly strange that, while every good business man approves and practices these great principles in temporal things, so many wholly neglect and ignore them in things spiritual? The future end of such a business man is fully revealed and illustrated in the parable of the farmer, whose fields brought forth abundantly, who instead of using his increase wisely, said to himself: "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years. Take these case, eat, drink and be merry." Christ, looking at this man from a business viewpoint, says he was a fool, because he did not know the proper food upon which his soul could feed, or how short a time it would need it. The soul can no more feed on the pelf of earth than the dog in the manger can on straw.

"This night thy soul shall be required of thee, then whose shall all these things be?" It is the height of folly to attempt to satisfy the immortal with the perishable.

I know nothing more business-like than the parable of the talents—Mat. 25:14-30—which I beg the reader to turn to, and read. And yet there is nothing which in such a short space and in as few words illustrates human life, with its great privileges, responsibilities, and its ultimate accountability, and with its certain rewards and punishment. Here God calls his own servants—for we all belong to him. He graciously gives to each time, and talents, according to their several abilities. His distribution is equitable, because he is going to hold each one to a strict settlement, and will not demand of any, the improvement of an amount above his capacity. Those who wisely improved their Lord's money, were intrusted with more and larger gifts, while the improvident servant was justly divested of all and cast into outer darkness.

Finally, while I might with prid-

and pleasure, point to all the teachings of Christ as the wisest and best of business methods, let one more suffice—one in which he gives us a picture or history of two men in this life, and the results in the world to come. It is a forecast of all lives and their results. And then decide, as a business proposition, what is wise or foolish.

One of these men choose to have all his goods and pleasure in this short life. He gets big rich, and dresses in purple and fine linen, and fares sumptuously every day. He is what the world calls a magnificent success. The other man, like Moses, chooses to suffer affliction with the people of God, rather than to enjoy the luxuries of sin for a season. He was poor, afflicted and a beggar, without home or shelter.

But this is only the account of the two men in this life, and they, like all other men, are on their way to that far-off country, where their destinies will be unalterably fixed forever. So we must hold our verdict until we hear from there.

The rich man died and was buried and doubtless had a large funeral procession and his grave covered with costly flowers, but all this was only on his dead body which could not enjoy the honor. But where is his soul? "In hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment." He has exchanged his fortune, ease and comforts, for this miserable abode, in which he is now a

beggar, and all possibility of escape is forever gone.

But death came to the relief of the poor man. I stand at the gate of the rich man where Lazarus died. It is a lonesome place. There is no big crowd to weep his death, and no undertaker is there, to sell him a fine coffin, and I do not know whether he was buried or not. But, hark! I hear the noise of wings and a song:

"O come angel bands and around me stand
And bear me away on your golden wings
To my immortal home."

But as I listen, I hear a shout of the king in the camp. The music has changed; they are now singing:

"Bright angels are from glory come,
They are round my bed, and in my room,
They wait to waft my spirit home
All is well, all is well."

And he is borne on angel wings to Abraham's bosom.

The history and destiny of these two men, for time and eternity, is written in these few words: "Son, remember that thou, in thy lifetime, receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things, but now he is comforted and thou art tormented."

Reader, with these facts before you, permit me to present for your serious consideration, the most important business problem ever propounded to the human mind, and which you, and every man must solve for yourself. "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and loses his own soul; or, what shall he give in exchange for his soul?"

The Day Of Restlessness

By BISHOP W. A. CANDLER

If recent reports, published in the daily papers, may be trusted, more people are killed and disfigured on Sunday than on any other day in the week. According to the New York Times there were killed in and near that city on Sundays during last summer seventy-three persons, and two hundred and fifty were seriously injured by Sunday accidents in the same district.

We cannot suppose that the desecration of the Sabbath is singled out for divine judgment beyond all other sins. Sabbath-breakers are not sinners above all who dwell in New York.

Why, then, should the day of rest show such an increase of casualties as compared with the accidents occurring on other days? It is because multiplied thousands are turning Sunday into a holiday for reckless pleasure-seeking.

Doubtless many of these accidents come from the speeding of automobiles. The Sabbath is the day selected by many people to rush hither and thither from town to country and back again, and for running to all sorts of pleasure-grounds and sporting places. They crowd the highways, and thus multiply the chances for collisions with one another and with other more worthy people going in the way with proper objects in view.

Moreover, there is a certain recklessness which characterizes a Sabbath-breaker running an automobile on Sunday. Driving an automobile on any day seems to beget in the driver a certain disregard of the safety and the rights of other people; a man who is courteous and considerate when walking on the streets loses a certain amount of his sense of justice and propriety when he lay's his hand on the steering gear of a machine. A mania for speed takes possession of him, and a kind of fiendish indifference to the rights of other people fills him. He will imperil the lives of even women and children, as well as his own safety, in his mad riding. When he decides to turn his back upon the Churches and profane the Sabbath in order to gratify his passion for speeding, this spirit of recklessness throws off all restraints and becomes more conscienceless than on any other day. Hence the multiplication of death-dealing accidents on the Sabbath.

But automobilism is only one of many ways by which thousands are violating the sanctity of the day of rest, and inducing in themselves and others those dispositions which induce the heedlessness and crime from which so many deaths and injuries arise. A man cannot engage in as dangerous a game as golf even on the Sabbath without suffering a certain moral deterioration which makes him less regardful for the sanctity of human life than he ought to be.

Sunday dinner parties at fashionable hotels are drawing men and women away from the Churches, and lowering their religious vitality in a dangerous degree. So also Sunday concerts—(sometimes mis-called "Sacred Concerts") are damaging the moral tone of very many people.

These and other things are manifestations of a widespread disposition to dethrone God and deify pleasure; and nothing is more hard and selfish and reckless than a life absorbed in pleasure-seeking; it neither fears God nor regards man. Beneath its imperious demands all things sacred go down.

Of course, all these popular forms of Sabbath, desecration are defended by plausible pretenses. No evil, however vile, was ever without apologists and defenders. Baalam in Israel during the reign of Ahab and Jezebel, was defended as a social and political necessity, and men who opposed it, like Elijah, were accounted "troublers of Israel." English literature preserves for us the most ingenious defenses of the inexcusable and intolerable excesses common in English society during the reign of Charles II.

It is not strange, therefore, to hear men say of these demoralizing and destructive profanations of the Sabbath in our day: "We work very hard all the week, and we need the recreation which we can have only on Sunday." The truth is that they have been pursuing pleasure all the week with such a monstrous momentum that they cannot stop when Sunday comes; but do rather run with an accelerated speed over the Sacred day. So the Sabbath is no longer a day of rest for them, but a day of rampant restlessness.

In fact, multitudes have forgotten the value of worship in God's house as a means of rest. There is a restfulness in withdrawing the mind from all worldly and temporal things and fixing the attention upon things spiritual and eternal, which cannot be found in any other way. In his day William E. Gladstone was the busiest man in Great Britain, if not in the world, and Mr. Gladstone found in worship his rest by which his strength was continued beyond four-score years. He attended church services twice every Sunday with scrupulous regularity and derided with the name of "Oners" those people who went to church once only on the Sabbath.

Some preachers are so eager to secure popularity with modish Sabbath-breakers that they echo from their pulpits the specious pleas made to justify the profanations of the holy day in pleasure-seeking. Such preachers are as silly as they are sinful; they are really pleading for the scattering of their congregations on Sunday, whether they know it or not. They are sawing off, between themselves and the tree, the limb upon which they are sitting, and are thus planning for a neck-breaking fall. If they only were hurt by the senseless proceedings, the matter would not be so bad; but they help to draw men away from the ministry of wiser and better preachers than themselves; they are doing all they can to diminish the number of men and women in the Churches on Sunday.

Another evil which is contributing to drive people from the Churches is the converting of our places of worship into arenas for all sorts of strenuous struggles in behalf of manifold reform schemes. The restful ele-

ment in worship is being displaced to make room for ranting agitators and rabid controversies. Jesus called a world to come unto him for rest; but many churches, where it has been supposed men might go to find Him, are no longer places of worship, but halls in which the cries of the market-place and the contests of the forum are continued by clerical declaimers. This also in vanity and vexations of the spirit.

Let all condemned know that men must have a day of rest or they will run to ruin. This is not the protest of Puritanism, but the proclamation of one of the plainest lessons of history. We cannot go on with this matter of Sabbath profanation as we have been going on for some years past. It means personal and social and political destruction in the end. We must have one day in seven devoted to getting the feverishness out of our over-excited lives. We must have a day of rest.

Even the editor of as godless and frivolous sheet as the periodical called "Life" feels called upon to speak a word on this subject. In a recent issue of that paper he says:

Sunday has developed from a day of rest to a day of restlessness. On Sunday the great God Speed holds high carnival. The Churches are almost too slow to keep up with the pace set.

Nothing exceeds like Sunday. Some wholesome way of suppressing its homicidal activities ought to be invented. If it could only be arrested and locked up. It is our worst offender. And how good it used to be!

What has been gained by exchanging the Sabbath, about which our most blessed memories gather, for the rushing, restless Sunday which so many people demand today? If men and women who were brought up under more religious conditions than those now prevalent have become so godless by pleasure-seeking, what will be the end of their children—provided they have any?

Their offspring will go to disgrace and destruction, and some better stocks, from the Sabbath-observing rural districts, will take their place.—Atlanta Journal.

CREATION.

In view of the fact that the account Moses gave of the creation has been discredited by the higher critics, I have collected the leading passages, scattered through the Bible, that speak of creation, showing that they will have to discard the whole Bible before they can prove that Moses was wrong:

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." "And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the water brought." "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." (Gen. 1:1, 21, 27.)

"God created man, in the likeness of God made he him; male and female created he them." (Gen. 5:1, 2.)

"Ask now of the days that are past, which were before thee, since the day that God created man upon the earth." (Deut. 4:32.)

"The north and the south thou hast created them." (Ps. 89:12.)

"Thou sendest forth thy Spirit, they are created." (Ps. 104:30.)

"Let them praise the name of the Lord; for he commanded, and they were created." (Ps. 148:5.)

"Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things." (Ps. 26.)

"That they may see, and know, and consider, and understand together, that the hand of the Lord hath done this, and the Holy One of Israel hath created it." (Isa. 42:20.)

"Thus saith God the Lord, he that created the heavens, and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it." (Isa. 42:5.)

"But now thus saith the Lord that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel." "Even every one that is called by my name; for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea, I have made him." (Isa. 43:1, 7.)

"Drop down, ye heavens, from above and let the skies pour down righteousness; let the earth open, and let them bring forth salvation, and let righteousness spring up together. I the Lord have created it." "I have made the earth, and created man upon it; I, even my hands, have stretched out the heavens, and all their host have I commanded." "For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it; he is not vain, he formed it to be inhabited; I am the Lord, and there is none else." (Isa. 45:8, 12, 18.)

"They are created now, and not from the beginning." (Isa. 48:7.)

"Behold, I have created the smith that bloweth the coals in the fire, and that bringeth forth an instrument for

his work; and I have created the water to destroy." (Isa. 54:16.)

"I judge thee in the place where thou wast created." (Ezek. 21:36.)

"Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee." (Ezek. 28:15.)

"Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother, by profaning the covenant of our father." (Mal. 2:10.)

"For in those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation which God created." (Mark 13:19.)

"Neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man." (1 Cor. 11:9.)

"Which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ." (Eph. 3:9.)

"For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers; all things were created by him, and for him." (Col. 1:16.)

"And have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him." (Col. 3:10.)

(This shows that God still displays his power to create.)

"Commanding to abstain from meats, which God created to be received with thanksgiving." (1 Tim. 4:3.)

"Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created." (Rev. 4:11.)

"And sware by him that liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, that there should be time no longer." (Rev. 10:6.)

God the Maker of All Things.

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made." (John 1:1.)

"God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands; Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth. . . . That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him." (Acts 17:24-27.)

So, you see that before they can disprove Moses' account of creation they will have to disprove the testimony of Moses and David, Isaiah, Ezekiel and Malachi, Jesus and Mark and St. John and St. Paul, or nearly all the Bible.

W. R. KNOWLTON.

"SIGNIFICANT CONFERENCE ON MEXICAN MISSIONS."

As an interested party I have read and re-read the account of that "significant conference" held in Cincinnati and desire to say a few things on the subject.

1. It is stated in this article at least three times that the recommendations are to be "approved by the Boards." When the facts are presented by these men on the ground who understand the situation and not by some one who has made two flying visits to the country, I am sure the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will never approve that part of the report which recommends the utter destruction of the Mexican Border Conference and the Pacific Mexican Mission as set up by the General Conference a few days before the meeting of this "significant conference."

2. They say "forty years ago, and even twenty years ago, Boards and missionaries in the matter of location all followed their own sweet wills. The result is that lines have become criss-crossed in every direction. The following facts will show this statement is erroneous so far as our Church and the territory it is proposed to abandon are concerned.

(1) The missions in Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Durango, Chihuahua, Sonora and Sinaloa were located by Bishops Parker, McTyeire, Key, Duncan and Candler, after consultation with the secretaries and missionaries on the field and study of the maps of Mexico and sometimes a personal visit to the field. The judgment of these men was as good, if no better, than that of the men who propose to abolish these missions now.

(2) Nearly thirty years ago there was a General Conference held in the City of Mexico. This Convention was composed of delegates from all the evangelical Churches working in Mexico at the time and they unani-

mously (with the exception of the Baptists) adopted a rule that no Church should enter a town of less than 15,000 inhabitants where another Church was doing work. The Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists have lived up to this rule, but the Baptists, Disciples and Adventists (if it be lawful to put them in this class) have not regarded it. As a result of this rule there are no two of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches occupying the smaller towns of Northern Mexico and the Pacific Coast. The Baptists and Disciples have entered the field, in some cases, many years after one of these Churches was established. They have not respected such rules in the past and will not respect this one. I have never seen a good reason why two denominations should not work together in a city of 40,000 or 50,000 inhabitants. Only those that do nothing raise an objection.

3. "It was the unconcealed opinion of those in the Conference that at a very early day the two Methodist Churches should become one, regardless of the failure or success of that movement at home." Now, I most respectfully submit that there is no greater reason why the two Methodist Churches "should become one" than there is why the Northern and Southern Presbyterians should "become one," or that the Northern and Southern Baptists "should become one." To say the least it is not in good taste for them to make such suggestions to us and not to unite themselves.

4. The article in question goes on to say: "Old lines have been rubbed out, and new ones can easily be laid down." We insist that the recent General Conference laid down the lines of the M. E. Church, South, in Mexico and "a Conference of Secretaries, the Board of Missions and the College of Bishops can not rub them out. The preachers and Churches in Mexico have rights, yes, constitutional rights that should be respected. The secretaries can do a great deal to help or hinder, to advance or retard the work, but after the work has been organized and the General Conference has defined the name and limits of an Annual Conference it is certainly unreasonable to think that a few men can get together in a private corner and abolish whole conferences for a mere sentiment. Other Churches which have no well defined law may be able to do so, but the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is governed by law. As bad as it may be in the judgment of this "Conference of Secretaries" our conference lines can not be rubbed out till the meeting of the next General Conference and as important as it may be for the "two Methodist Churches to become one" in Mexico the General Conference has not given the Secretary of the Foreign Department authority to proclaim the union. More anon.

J. F. CORBIN.

AUSTIN SCHOOL BOARD ADOPTS NEW PLAN.

By Frederick Eby.

The Austin School Board at its meeting on Monday evening, July 27, 1914, took a notable action when they voted to extend credit toward graduation to the study of the Bible. In doing this they have followed the policy which has been working so admirably at the University of Texas by which courses given by the Association of Religious Teachers are credited toward the A. B. degree. The action of the School Board was due to a petition from the Austin Church Council in which the Sunday School Superintendents' Association also joined. It reads as follows:

Correlation of Sunday School and Day School.

We, the members of the Austin Church Council, realizing the woeful ignorance of a large proportion of the adolescent boys and girls of secondary school age, deeply deplore the fact that there is today no adequate means of religious education. We recognize that religious instruction and training are indispensable for normal living and for the proper upbringing of the young in preparation for social and civic duty.

Now, whereas such religious instruction and training cannot be given in our public schools, owing to a wise constitutional provision separating Church and State, we, therefore, respectfully but urgently petition the Austin School Board to consider favorably the following method of cooperation by which a well-trained education may be offered to the children of our city.

We respectfully request that as much as one unit of credit be granted toward high school graduation to all students, upon a course of study as outlined by the petitionary body.

We propose that the instruction

shall conform to the following conditions:

(a) Teachers who give such a Biblical course must hold a first grade State teacher's certificate, or, in the absence of a certificate, must, in the judgment of the City Superintendent of Schools and Committee on Teachers possess the training represented by such a certificate.

(b) At least forty consecutive minutes of class instruction must be given each week for a term of nine months in length.

(c) A separate room, to insure proper conditions of attention and control, must be provided for the class.

(d) Maps of Palestine and vicinity adequate for the presentation of the course must be provided.

(e) A blackboard, adequate in size, must form part of the equipment.

(f) A reference library, though not at this time required, is urged as essential to the best results.

(g) The course of study is practically the same as that of the graded lessons for the intermediate department published by the International Sunday School Association.

Questions for the examination may be suggested by all teachers engaged in this work for credit, but the City Superintendent of Schools, or some other person, as the City School Board may direct, shall make out all the final examination questions. The papers shall be graded by any one authorized by the Superintendent of City Schools. Not less than one-half of a unit of credit may be counted. All expenses of the operation of the system shall be borne by the Austin Church Council.

These resolutions were passed unanimously section by section at the meeting of the Austin Church Council June 19, 1914.

The teaching of the Bible for credit is to be done in the Churches of the city. The plan absolutely avoids the union of State and Church. There is no effort whatever to give any religious instruction in the city schools, and even the expense of the operation is borne by the Churches. In turn they are free to give the instruction as they wish, making it devotional, dogmatic, doctrinal or evangelical, as they choose. The high school examines the students only on the historical, geographical or biographical materials—that is to say only on the intellectual work.

The friends of the movement are intensely enthusiastic, expecting that there will be vast benefits. The plan offers the finest solution to the vexatious problem of giving our children a religious education along with their secular training. In other States where the plan is in operation the Jews, Catholics and Protestants heartily endorse the system, and all are expected to do so in Austin. A full, sound Christian education may now be possible by the linking up of the Church in its teaching work with the public school.

At its meeting in March the State Sunday School Association authorized a commission of twenty of the chief educators and religious leaders of our State to promote this plan of correlation of religious and secular instruction.

WILL HE ANSWER?

A Baptist debater preached a sermon on Baptist succession in which he traced the Baptist Church to the Apostle John. A few days later a Methodist pastor wrote him for the data which he gave in his sermon, and received the following letter:

"Dear Brother M.:
"The names of the men you want to know are: Hill Cliff Church, Wales, which has stood since the year A. D. 987 and was organized by Aaron Abington. That one Church now standing covers the time since 987 till now. Aaron Abington was ordained by the Lima Piedmont Church in D. 940.

"The Lima Piedmont Church was organized by Bocalea A. D. 812. Bocalea came from Timpt Church, Asia Minor, and that Church was organized by Archer Flavin in A. D. 728. Archer Flavin came from Dorethea, Asia Minor, and it was organized by Andronicus A. D. 671. Andronicus came from Pontifosi Church in France and that Church was organized by Tellestamin in A. D. 318. Tellestamin came from Turin, Italy, and the Turin Church was organized by Telleseta from Binggag, Africa. The Binggag Church was organized by Tertullian. Tertullian was a member of the Portus Church in Italy. Tertullian was baptized by Polycarp in A. D. 148. Polycarp was baptized by John the Apostle A. D. 95.

I hope you may be blessed in your historical investigations, and that you may accept the facts as you may find them. Very truly yours,

(Signed) _____
We have given the above letter verbatim, only withholding names of the

writer and the pastor to whom the letter was written. I might add here that the writer of the above letter is not only a debater, but an editor of a Baptist paper. The letter was turned over to me by our pastor who received it, and on March 4, 1914, I wrote a letter to the aforesaid Baptist debater, offering him \$500 for the authentic historical tracing of the Baptist Church, as above given. So far I have had nothing from him. Will he answer?
JOSEPHUS LEE.
Ferris, Texas.

A DAY OF LIFE.

If a modern "efficiency expert" were set to study your expenditure of your time resources, gentle reader, he would probably tell you that you were wasting a large number of individual days. That, at least, is what he would tell most of us. We are carelessly letting days go by unimproved that seem for one reason or another not quite suited to our purpose.

Because we awoke with a headache, or because it looks like a storm, or is unusually hot or cold, or because any one of half a hundred other conditions prevail, we allow the sun to make its mighty journey over our heads from east to west without undertaking aught of work or even of helpful play. Not being quite in the mood for endeavor nothing is attempted, nothing done. Under any honest estimate the day must be set down as a blank.

It is a serious matter of waste individual days because one is thus wasting life itself. The longest human life is only a succession of one day after another. The truth is a trivial one and yet worthy of being completely realized. "You value life?" said the sententious egoist, Benjamin Franklin. "Then do not squander time, for time is the stuff of life." It is indeed; and days are the stuff of time and should not, therefore, be wasted.

There are many frightful inequalities in this life of ours, but at one point, namely, in the distribution of time, all the sons of men are exactly on a level. The year holds just 365 days for us all, rich or poor, learned or ignorant, fortunate or unfortunate. Success lies in making the most of each day as it passes.

One should study the art of turning unprofitable outcast days into rewarding happy ones. The total of a year's achievement may be immeasurably increased by converting elements of waste into items of profit, as a skillful manufacturer does in his business. Amazing results may be gotten out of a twelve hours that seem, on a careless view, fit only to be endured or very few if one does not yield too easily to laziness. A day on which it is hotter than Sahara, or raining in torrents, or plumb full of interruptions, may have its great uses if we are alert to see them. And at its end we can say, with the good blacksmith, "Something attempted, something done, hath earned a night's repose."

To take a single day and to make it ideal is an important and a possible task for everyone. The sum of all the days is beyond our reach. But the individual day is well within our grasp. We can make that a sample of what we would like our whole life to be. The space between sunrise and sunset is not long, but it is long enough to think thoughts and do deeds that bear the color of eternity.

It is idle to imagine that sometime we are going to live grandly if we never actually make a beginning of such a life.

We shall do so much in the years to come

But what have we done today?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum;

But what did we give today?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,

We shall plant a hope in the face of fear,

We shall speak the words of love and cheer

But what did we speak today?

A day is such a wonderful thing, so stored with possibilities of poetry, of history, or high achievement that it is no less than a crime to despise the very least one in the calendar. The wise man rises to the light of each morning as to a new sublime opportunity. Make the most of the passing day, then. Do all the good you can. Gain all the happiness you can. There will be no fairer opportunity. For "Behold, now is the acceptable time behold, now is the day of salvation."
—St. Louis Advocate.

CHARITY FOR SURMOUNTED THINGS.

"Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones."—Matt. 18:10.

It is not broad to despise the narrow. What do I mean by a man of large sympathies? "One who can advance," you say. Yes; but, I think

still more, one who can retreat. It is a very easy thing to extend towards tomorrow, it is a very hard thing to contract towards yesterday. Most of us have an impulse to go on, few of us have a wish to go back. When Paul becomes a man, he puts away childish toys; that is natural, that is right, but that is also simple. The arduous thing is to remember that the childish toys are not childish for children; that they are the very poems of the opening years. Do not break the child's image. It is to him no graven image; it stands for a higher likeness than anything in heaven, in earth, or sea. Has he worshipped the golden calf instead of the thunders of Sinai? Yes; but it is not the gold he worships, it is the mystery. The toy was once as mysterious to you as is the thunder now. You wondered what was inside of it; you broke it open to see. Its gold was its mystery, its glory was its unseeability, its brightness was its veil. Judge it not by its discovered delusion. Judge it in the light of those who have not yet broken it open, and found emptiness within. "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones."

Christ of love, give me room in my heart for earth's little ones. I have room for the heights, but not the vales, of humanity; let me descend with thee into the vale. I have been despising those to whom thou speakest in parables. Remind me that it is thou who speakest in parables—that the crude image covers a faith divine. Forbid that I should break the image either by logic or laughter. If even thine angel-reapers feared to pluck up the wheat with the tares, much more may I. I cannot break the casket without destroying the gem. Let me touch the casket tenderly; it is the body of a soul—thy soul. Let me vaunt not my powers of flight before the face of my walking brother; his walk is, like Enoch's, a walk with thee. Let me travel by his side along the dusty way. Let me see with his eyes, feel with his heart, think with his mind. Let me speak to him through his own symbols. Let me appeal to him through his own experience. Let me tell him that beneath the forms his faith and mine are one—the same in substance, equal in power and glory. When I stand in the mount of thy love, the height shall dissolve the difference between the great and the little ones.—From "Searching in the Silence," by Geo. Matheson, M. A., D. D.

COURAGE OF OUR CONVICTIONS.

"The fear of man bringeth a snare." It isn't easy, is it, to be always the thing you feel and know you ought to be out where men are looking at you and talking about you? We did hear the other day of a man who thought he ought to vote a certain way when he was talking to his wife on his own back porch, but who changed his front entirely when some of "the boys" talked it over with him on the street corner. To have the courage of one's convictions is a fine thing and, even with all the changes that have come to the world to have such still makes big demands upon men. There isn't a man of us but has been tempted, sometimes when someone's finger was pointed at us, to get around behind the duty which we saw to be ours. That pointed finger was a snare that we found it hard to escape from. But what a fine sense of freedom we had when we dared it and came out and did what we believed to be our duty in the face of all the world. To have the courage of our convictions is not always easy, but it is a splendid and worthwhile achievement all the same and worth paying something for.—Christian Guardian.

FATHERS IN THE MAKING.

A man never marries the woman he jokes about, and never jokes about the woman he marries. If women followed the same rule, marriage would be the gainer. And if wives worried less about the unborn and used more reason about the children that are born, a single generation would revolutionize society.

The boys of today are Fathers in the Making. The kind fathers they turn out to be, will depend entirely upon the influences that form their character as children. Let us see what those influences are. Remember, that we are going to discuss average, every-day cases, and not abnormal or unusual boys or extraordinary families. You cannot make a good arrow out of a pig's tail, and I shall now waste it upon freaks or exceptions, which after all, only prove the general rule.

I have said the man's faith in woman is stronger than woman's faith in man. Do not forget that truth. But even when faith flies out of the window, love may remain, says John Horace Lockwood in The Mother's Magazine. Keep this distinction be-

tween love and faith clearly before you, because the foundation of the home, and basis upon which child character is built, is faith.

First, there is the faith of the husband and wife, each in the other.

Second, there is the faith of the child in the mother.

Third, the faith of the child in the father.

Fourth, the faith of the parents in the child.

Fifth, the faith of the child in the true principles of life, and its own duties and rights as a human being.

These five elementary influences determine the character, and, in the absence of any other force greater, usually remain the moving impulses of the individual all through life.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

NAZARETH NOT AN OBSCURE PROVINCIAL TOWN.

The impression has prevailed for centuries among Christians, that Nazareth, the boyhood home of Jesus, was an obscure and secluded town in the backwoods, composed of rude and uncultured people. A well-known writer has gone so far as to say that "Nazareth means 'branch,' which conveys an entirely different idea from that of 'bush'—one is poetic, the other 'prosaic.' The impression doubtless had its origin in the proverb, 'Search and look, for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet,' and the language of Nathaniel, 'Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?' But these utterances were simply the reflection of the spiteful pride of Judea, that had a contempt for the coarse dialect of the Galileans and their social intercourse with the heathen about them. The truth is that, from first to last, the Galileans were a gallant and chivalrous people. Josephus says, time never was when courage could not be found in Galilee. The Galileans were known for honor and fidelity. Then Galilee was smiled on by nature—it was well watered owing to its proximity to Lebanon, which lavished upon it mists, rains, and full-born streams—it was marvelously fertile, and rejoiced in a profusion of flowers and an abundance of wheat, oil and wood. On account of its plentiful supply of water and its fertility it had a crowded and prosperous population—industry and commerce thrived; the great roads of the world crossed and recrossed Galilee, and the great caravan route was near Nazareth; instead of its being neighbor to the desert, which affected Judea with austerity, in the place of the desert were heathen provinces that poured into Galilee a continuous stream of Greek civilization. So Jesus was not a rustic preaching to rustics. Wherever he went, through the valleys and over the hills of Galilee, he was always near some live and populous town. He went through this region preaching and seeing something at every turn of the way to remind him of the great empire of which he was a part. In all probability, he could have spent the earlier years of his life in no other part of Palestine, where he would have come into more vital touch with the thought and throbbing life of the world as it then was.—Baltimore Methodist.

PREPARING FOR ADVERSITY.

A train was sweeping along in the bright sunshine, when an attendant passed through the cars and lighted the lamps. The passengers wondered why this should be done at midday; but while they were talking about it, asking what it meant, the train plunged into a long, dark tunnel. Then all understood why the lamps had been lighted back there in the sunshine. This providing of light in advance prepared for the gloom in the tunnel's deep night. This illustrates what God's words stored in the heart do for us when our path suddenly bends into the darkness of sorrow. He who in the sunny days has not made the divine promise his own, when trouble comes has no comforts to sustain him. But he who has pondered the holy Word, and laid up in memory its precious truths and assurances, when called to pass through afflictions has light in his dwelling.—J. R. Miller, in The Glory of the Commonplace.

THE LIFE BEAUTIFUL.

To be strong in pain; not to desire what is unattainable or worthless; to be content with the day as it comes; to see the good in everything and to have joy in nature and men even as they are; for a thousand bitter hours to console one's self with one that is beautiful, and in doing and putting forth effort always to give one's best even if it brings no thanks—he who learns that and can do that is a happy man, a free man, a proud man; his life will always be beautiful.—Emperor William II of Germany.

When men divorce their morals from their religion, a double death will follow.

Notes from The Field

Shelbyville.

I have just closed a very fine meeting at Sardis, on my charge. Rev. Windham, local preacher, preached four fine sermons and the pastor did the rest of the preaching. We ran seven and a half days; the Church was greatly revived and built up. Forty-one were added to our Church. The good Lord was with us in much power; to him be all the glory.—W. F. Campbell, P. C.

Lake Creek.

I have been here at Lake Creek for just one week. We have had about forty professions and many reclamations, and some old-fashioned shouting and many happy people. Between twenty-five and thirty have already given their names for membership, and have been received into the various Churches. Brother and Sister Gibbons are held in high esteem among all the people and well they may be. To God be all the glory.—W. H. Brown.

Edom and Chandler Charge.

We are in the midst of our revival. Closed out at Edom Sunday, August 2, at Sexton Chapel, Thursday before fourth Sunday in July. Both were great meetings. At Sexton the P. C. did all the preaching. Had not less than twenty-five reclamations and twelve conversions, received ten into the Church. At Edom Brother Marvin Fuller, from Whitehouse, did the preaching. His work was well done, and resulted in great uplift to Church. The reclamation of about twenty-five backsliders and conversion of some fifteen people. Received in Church here nineteen. I am now at Pine Hill, with good outlook for great meeting. Brethren, pray for me.—Eustace P. Swindall, P. C.

Carbon Circuit.

We are in the midst of a great revival at Bear Springs. Many are being converted. The shouts of the active Church workers are heard at every service. God has wonderfully blessed our prayer in behalf of our friends and loved ones. Nearly a score have surrendered to God. We still look for greater things yet. We intend to build a church house at this place to the honor of God. Our people at Bear Springs are a most excellent people. We are on the upward move. When you are close to God remember us in this charge. I will write the whole results of the charge later. We expect to go to conference with a full report this fall. We will never forget the Advocate. Most of our people take the Advocate, and they read it. No Methodist can afford to do without the Texas Christian Advocate.

Brandon.

Our fifteen days' Methodist-Presbyterian union revival closed last Sunday night most gloriously. Rev. E. V. Cox, of Seventh street, Temple, Texas, did the preaching and it was done well. Liquor politics was much in our way, but God gave us a great victory. The writer never saw a finer spirit shown anywhere—Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists worked together like one band—there was no jar or clash—all was unity and intense earnestness. Bro. Cox endeared himself greatly to all Brandon. In a free will offering, cheerfully given, about \$140 was raised with ease. On Friday night, to the surprise and delight of both, the Methodist and Presbyterian pastors were liberally pounded. It was a complete surprise. Two large boxes at close of service were carted to the rostrum and presented in a nice talk by Bro. Cox, who inspired the movement. The two pastors then were called upon for a talk, while the audience enjoyed our embarrassment immensely, in an endeavor to try to say something and couldn't. This is the fourth time this writer has been pounded since conference, besides a dry goods shower. In our meeting there were thirty-five professions and twenty-five additions to our Church, and eight names for membership in other Churches. Sincerely and gratefully.—J. F. Tyson.

Fluvana Charge.

This has been a very busy year on the Fluvana charge, holding meetings, moving church-houses, and paying old church debts. In the winter my father (C. W. Young) came to me and assisted in a meeting at Fluvana, which resulted in much good to the Church membership. Then our presiding elder, Rev. B. W. Dodson, preached a series of doctrinal sermons, which resulted in a debate between him and Elder C. R. Nicols, of the Campbellite Church. Our people were greatly strengthened in the faith once delivered to the saints. Brother Dodson is strong on the doctrines of Methodism. His arguments and array of scholarship were unanswerable. Much sophistry and sarcasm was used to refute them, but still Dodson "kept delivering the goods," and the people saw them. There are better days for Methodism in these parts. Our people at Fluvana have planted and cultivated forty acres of cotton, the proceeds of which will go to pay our church debt of long standing at this place. The crop promises now a good yield. I find this plan a very satisfactory way of raising an old church debt. Have moved one churchhouse to a better location, caused by the building of the Santa Fe railroad through this country. We are planning to move another churchhouse between now and conference. This has been a great year to the pastor. I am happy in the services of

the Lord, enlisted in the Methodist regiment of the great army of our Lord. I am happy to serve so loyal a band of people as make up the rank and file of the Church on the Fluvana Circuit. And was hoping the General Conference would make the suggestion of a law to appoint preachers for two years instead of one. We love our folks and have the best presiding elder in the Northwest Texas Conference. He is brotherly, scholarly and a disposition to help the boy preachers on any part of the ground. "He a good man."—Sam H. Young, P. C., Aug. 1.

Krum and Sidell.

Krum and Sidell have not had all of their revivals, but successful have been the ones held. Thirty additions in one meeting and seven in another. Have one more to hold. Our people love God. Some are very true. We are taken care of with the best of interest. A bath tub has been put in the parsonage. All of us by this time will have taken our bi-annual bath. Nothing is too good to give the preacher and his family. Our people are remembering us in many kind ways. While our conference claims are heavy and wheat and oats were almost a failure, yet we think we see our way out. We have a wide-awake Junior League leader, just developed from the League in our most needful hour. If the work does not develop more leaders, which are so much needed, it will be because of delay in the work. We can still hold to the statement that "our salary has been raised every year since our connection with the ministry." We are rejoicing because we have a place to work in his vineyard. May God prosper the Advocate. Wherever the Advocate makes its weekly visit the people are more loyal to the Church. We are preaching to our people with the hope of placing subscriptions.—I. D. Shawver, P. C.

Oak Grove.

Oak Grove Church is on the Bardwell charge. It is located in a grove of beautiful oak trees, an ideal spot for a church. Some few weeks ago an electric line was built from Alma to Oak Grove to supply the gin with electricity the coming fall. Our folks took advantage of it and wired our church and tabernacle. So we are in town now so far as lights are concerned. All this took place just a few days before our meeting began. So of course after such preparation a good meeting followed. And a good one it was. It seemed like the Lord was with us from the beginning. We preached almost a week to the Church. By the time we turned loose on the sinner the Christian people were anxious to do something. And they did. I have never had better co-operation on the part of the Church in a meeting before. They prayed, testified and did personal work. We had thirty-eight conversions, twelve reclamations and received twenty-five into the Church. The pastor did his own preaching and Brother Sweetman, one of our stewards, did the singing and did it well. One whole family was converted and joined the Church. At the close of the meeting one of our stewards, Brother R. B. Fowler, gave his preacher a suit of Palm Beach, for which we are devoutly thankful. All in all we had a great meeting. Ties were formed with these good people which as far as we can help will never be broken. For all of which we ascribe the glory and praise to our blessed Savior Christ. By the time this reaches the paper I will be in a meeting at Avalon. Brethren, pray for us that the Lord may use us in bringing many more lost men into his kingdom.—R. O. Sory, Pastor.

Ovalo Circuit.

We are just asking for space to advise of the splendid meeting at the old campground known as the Jim Ned campground. There are many preachers as well as laymen in Texas who will remember it as a place where much good has been accomplished in bringing sinners to repentance, and in sending our strong men to bless the world with their lives. Seven or more preachers were born and raised within the bounds of this sacred community. Of these some are ministers in other Churches, while we boast of a Tom C. Willett, a George and a Lewis Smallwood and others. It has been several years since there was a great outpouring of the Spirit and many were the stories told of wonderful conversions, demonstrating the presence and power of God. More than one eye has grown dim as they told me about the old-time leaders in Zion who had power from on high, and faith to believe. Well, those dear old hoary-headed leaders are gone—many of them, but what has been will be again, and we did so much want to have a repetition of those times. Old Grandpa Rogers, who built the tabernacle under which we worshipped, has long since gone to his reward and has sat down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, while the work of his hands still abides beneath the old oak trees of Jim Ned, and God still honors the preaching of his Word there. He has a son, J. C., who has the mantle of his father and who is following after the good old man. Old Bro. Smallwood is about blind and cannot attend much, but their pastor has been strengthened and inspired more than once by his sweet and cheery disposition, and godly conversation. The old man's faith is strong as when you knew him, and stronger, and he has that blessed hope that makes forever young. Not

long hence he will step over into the place prepared for the faithful who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. But there are younger men who are real men also, and who are bearing their breasts for the conflict with sin, and so dear old Jim Ned moves on. We would not forget that old warrior who fought in the front ranks and help lead the forces in those other days of the power and glory of the Church of God at this place. He dropped in on us that first day of the meeting just as the writer was reading his text; yes, thank God, he was with us again, our dear old Bro. B. A. Thomason, who is a supernuminate on the Denton charge. His faith is strong and we love to hear him pray for you. Can't help but feel that something is going to take place when a man prays like that. He is not flowery, nor eloquent in his prayer, but talks to God as friend to friend in something of the same way we believe Abraham must have talked to him, and we believe the very angels listen. He preached for us twice. The principal part of the preaching was done, however, by Rev. J. W. Cadwell, our pastor at Putnam. Cadwell struck fire and made the bells of heaven ring more than once. He did some very forceful preaching and endeared himself to all who heard him. Many said "He is the right man in the right place."

We had eighteen conversions and reclamations and the Church was revived greatly. If we had run our meeting another week I believe we might have had fifty conversions, but we had to close on account of the thrashers coming into the neighborhood. We will close by saying that as a Church we never saw a better band of workers. We never called on them for anything that they did not respond. This is only the beginning of great things for Jim Ned. We are praying that God will give us seven more preachers from this place.—A. D. Jameson, P. C., July 30.

Anglin Street Methodist Church.

The year thus far, though a very busy one, has been indeed a pleasant one for us at Anglin Street. Rev. H. F. Brooks had wrought well and we found these a most faithful and loyal people who are diligent and interested in every plan for progress in their Church. Our progressive Board of Stewards increased the pastor's salary \$200 this year. At our revival in April we had about fifty conversions and the same number of additions. Including these we have received 112 new members into our ranks. Our Sunday School, with Brother W. T. Blakey superintendent, is doing splendid work. The attendance has increased about 40 per cent and we have organized seven Wesley Bible Classes who are assisting in "making things hum." Our Church has not been large enough to accommodate the crowds part of the time who have attended our services. We are having large congregations during the warm months. The Missionary Society has put \$75 worth of furniture in the parsonage, has almost doubled its membership and is planning to have a great part in our new church. Now as to our "new church." Using the three concrete walls which were already standing, the contractor is pushing the work which will about double the amount of room we had, and the entire building will be finished. This improvement will cost us more than \$4000. We have also paid a \$156 note at the bank. I have never worked with a more harmonious people than these have been. Our faithful presiding elder, Rev. W. W. Moss, stands by us in all of our plans and will round out a great report for Cleburne District at conference. Our people read the Advocate and so are kept informed and interested in the workings of our great Church.—C. A. Bickley, Pastor.

Berclair Charge.

Since June 17th we have been steadily engaged in our protracted meetings at five of the appointments on this pastoral charge. The first ten days of this period was devoted to Berclair, where we began Wednesday night, June 17th, conducting two services a day. Rev. J. H. Groseclose, our much beloved presiding elder, arrived Saturday morning to hold third Quarterly Conference. While with us he preached five eloquent, soul-stirring sermons which were filled with rare gems of thought and rich spiritual food. His services are still bearing fruit. Brother Crow, pastor at Skidmore, came to us on Monday, the 22nd, filled with the spirit and power of God. A more tireless worker it has never been my pleasure to know. His sermons were of the highest order, very spiritual and of a kind that will abide. His earnestness and very impatience to be busy about the Master's work, coupled with his kind nature won the love and admiration of saint and sinner alike. The song services were something to be long remembered by these people. Brother Harris, pastor at Calallen, conducted the singing. He made lasting friends who appreciate his work in that capacity, because of the spirit of worship that permeated each service and the beautiful solos which seemed in themselves like messages from God in heaven. So with these men of God it is not surprising that we had a good meeting, although the community was in the throes of that mysterious epidemic of sore throats and fever at the same time. The results of this meeting are not what we had hoped for, but there were about twenty-four professions, twelve joining the Methodist Church. The entire membership was greatly encouraged and strengthened. It is claimed by a number that this was the best meeting ever held in this town for which we thank and give God the praise. Closing out here Sunday night, June 28. We began another one the following Wednesday night at Couch. Because of

unavoidable circumstances Brother Gendard our District Evangelist, was unable to reach us till Monday, but with the co-operation of the faithful ones we went to work, preaching, praying, singing and testifying to the blessings of salvation and God blessed us by drawing very near. On Monday Brother Gendard came. From the first service it was evident that he was truly God's messenger. He won his hearers at once because of his non-assuming earnestness his passion for souls of lost men and his sympathy for unfortunate victims of wickedness. At almost every service new souls were born into the kingdom of God, or induced to return to their Father's house. The rejoicing on these occasions were splendid testimony of the joy that cometh with salvation. One happy feature of this meeting was the fact that every Christian, young and old (frequently children from five years up) joined in the praise services with voluntary expression in words. We are glad to report a greatly revived Church, thirty-seven professions and reclamations with seventeen new additions to the Methodist Church at this place. The last night of this meeting will always be "red letter" day in some of our lives. The power of God was surely seen and felt by almost every one in the house. As friend sought friend, brother sought brother, father the son, and as the newly converted son went back in the congregation, pleading with father and mother it seemed as if the very heavens opened and poured glory upon us. God answered our prayers by sending Brother Gendard to present His messages to this people. May he long be spared to hold up the crucified Christ in his impressive way. Closing this meeting Sunday night we began at Charco the following Friday night with Brother White, of Harlingen, assisting. Ten days of earnest, faithful preaching by Brother White, with the prayerful co-operation of the entire Christian population of that town and community resulted in a greatly revived Church, and the enlisting of souls for work in the Master's vineyard. We received eight on profession of faith with more to follow when we return a month hence. This community is unique because of the unusual spirit of unity among the Christian people of other denominations. Brother White will long be remembered at this place because of his work here. His preaching was of an evangelistic style, sound in faith and doctrine, which will bear fruit for years to come. As an evidence of the depth and abiding good of these meetings, sixteen family altars have been erected. After crops are gathered in the revivals at other points on the charge will be held. During all this time the interests of the Texas Christian Advocate was not overlooked. Our Church organ is growing in favor with these people. Berclair charge has made splendid progress in every department of the Church. Our people are big hearted, generous and progressive and we predict great things for them in the future.—E. A. Potts.

Carthage Station.

I have been in Carthage one year and a half and have not written to the Advocate concerning these good people, and they deserve every praise for their loyalty and devotion to the Church. There have been several large failures in the city since I came, and the Church has lost Brother Joe Phillips and family, who moved to Austin, one of our best members and a live wire on the Board of Stewards, and yet, in spite of these reverses the Church has gone forward in all of her work. The Sunday School is better organized and has the largest attendance in the history of the Church; the Woman's Missionary Society has spent more than \$200 in improvements on the inside of the church. In February of last year we organized the young people as the Junior division of the Missionary Society and they have been very enthusiastic in their work, growing in interest and numbers all the time until they have reached over thirty in enrollment. These fine young people have put new matting in the parsonage and a brass chancel railing and curtain around the pulpit rostrum. All honor to these splendid little folks that have been so loyal and devoted to the Church! It has all been a steady and a forward move in every way. It is an inspiration to this preacher to face the fine congregations we have every Sunday, and especially during this hot, dusty weather. We are all sorry that our presiding elder, Rev. J. W. Mills, will be compelled to move by the time-limit. He is a splendid man in every way and we all love him. The Church that gets him as their pastor is fortunate indeed. So we close by saying, as Phillip did to Nathaniel, "Come and see," and you will find it even better than we have told you. Farmers say the crops are "literally burned up" and are the shortest in many, many years. We have a fine list that are taking the Advocate, but will do our best to make it larger before conference.—H. J. Hayes.

A FINE OCCASION.

Monday afternoon, July 20th, was a great time with us of Carrollton and Farmers Branch charge. The missionary societies met in joint session and had an occasion of much interest. Present, and stirring all hearts to deeper desire for service in the Master's cause, was (Miss) Deaconess Lizzie Cox. Her homeplace is the historic spot of Dallas county, Webb Chapel community, with Farmers Branch adjoining. She is at present serving a term at Kingdom House, St. Louis, which is located in a district of saloons and factories, and is tributary to 40,000 people. As this devoted young Christian gave us a birdseye view of the work the office of Deaconess in the Church became more popular with some, and all rejoiced that such Christly effort is being made for the uplift of the unfortunate and needy of our homeland. Suit-

able refreshments were served, and a nice offering was tendered Miss Lizzie by those present, and who have only known her to love her. Very appropriate and far-reaching remarks were made by Rev. Epps, pastor of the Baptist Church, and with much enthusiasm aroused, we turned to our common duties again, thanking God for such an occasion. D. F. FULLER.

REVIVAL IN HARRIS' PASTURE.

Our revival meeting in the Harris' pasture, near Boyd, closed Friday, July 31. Rev. Simon Shaw, of Sweetwater, did the preaching. You may depend upon it; it was well done. No surface work with Shaw; he goes to the bottom. The Church revived, a goodly number of conversions and reclamations and five added to the Church on profession of faith. C. G. SHUTT.

"PURITY SUNDAY" WITH REV. J. L. MORRIS, PASTOR, AT GRACE CHURCH, DALLAS.

After a splendid Bible sermon by Brother Morris, he told that for nearly twenty years a lady that was present had been following him to his different charges, because (she will add), she always found a warm welcome and was given a part of his eleven o'clock hour to tell of the King's Business. Grace Church had just paid off her long standing church debt, so we knew all hearts were glad and ready to make a thank offering to God. As the Virginia K. Johnson Home is located in our city it would be an unthinkable disgrace to our Churches to sit down and allow outside Churches to lead in paying off our indebtedness. That would bring reproach on our great city that is leading in highest educational work. But we knew that in the midst of Summer was not the psychological time to have such an offering taken, as so many of our people were off on vacations or summer outings. We got only about \$600 of the \$1000 asked for, but we are sure it will all come. No one wants such an offering taken in their own church and have no part or lot in it—we'll get the \$1000 at the home-coming.

We thank Brother Morris sincerely for all his long years of helpful interest in our little work for the most pitiful of God's little ones. We know that he will always stand by us. Now Trinity, Ervay Street, Oak Lawn and Munger Place are yet to be heard from, then with self-respecting conscience we will begin personal pleas to many of our great leading Churches all over Texas. Brethren, we pray you to take up this matter. Please don't delay longer. There will always be difficulties in the way. As our good Bishop Hoss said: "Under the shining sun there is not more Christlike work being done than by this Home." This work belongs to our entire Church, South—men and women. We are doing it because God sent the work to our Church and has prospered it in our hands. We have saved 1650 girls, and given them a two years' training course and have cared for 875 infants and adopted them into Christian homes. Isn't this a work that angels might covet? Can we afford to be silent when a great campaign is on for such a Christlike work? "Think on these things," brethren, and "help these women who labor with you in the gospel."

MRS. VIRGINIA K. JOHNSON,
Financial Com. V. K. J. Home.

THE MINISTER AS LEADER.

By George M. Gibson, D. D.
The minister sustains a three-fold relation to society. He is (1) Leader, (2) Pastor and (3) Preacher. The conditions of society are such in our day that the importance of the dependent of society as far as its rising constant and increasing emphasis. When ours were an agricultural people living in their isolated country homes and each home well-nigh independent of society as far as its business and its comforts were concerned, there was little demand or opportunity for the exercise of leadership by the minister. To visit in these homes and pray with the families and then to deliver his sermon when they gathered at "the meeting house"—this about marked the limits of the most zealous minister. But when our people began to drift to the towns and cities and business and industries changed from their individualistic and simple country character into great combinations and crowded factories and shops, and great evils sprang into being, organized and defiant, a new form of service was demanded of the minister of the gospel—he must now become a leader in the right solution of complicated social problems and in the mutual service the gospel demands men shall render in all the work of life. This demands men who know the social problems of our day and who can interpret them in the light of the life and teaching of Jesus; for certainly all human problems are to be solved by him who said he came to save the world. The insistent problems of our day are these social problems. There is a most happy consensus of view with regard to the fundamental doctrines of theology, and it would be difficult to find a man in Christian lands who does not know what the individual must do in order to find Christ. But how to live righteously in society, how to realize that brotherhood that Jesus made so

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essential, how to bring the whole social life of man under the authority of God—here is where we find open and burning questions, questions that are so vital that each individual's welfare and the welfare of society at large demand an immediate and righteous solution.

Our statesmen are feeling the pressure of these issues and are contributing no little to their solution by bringing about a more perfect democracy and by saner and more righteous legislation. Our teachers of sociology and economics are patiently studying these questions and helping materially to give the public higher views of man's true relation to man. But while these are problems with which statesmen must have to do, and while there is a philosophy involved in them that may well tax our great thinkers and writers, yet, after all and above all, they are profoundly religious questions and to be settled right they must be settled by Jesus and that means by those who represent him in this modern life. The Church, therefore, must take the lead in the solution of all social problems, and the minister is the leader in the work of the Church.

As we understand the Bible better it is becoming clearer and clearer that Jesus had a comprehensive program for the whole of society and that the first great object toward which he was striving was the working out of that program. To be sure, he labored with individuals and watched for opportunities to lead captive choice men. He warned the individual "to flee from the wrath to come." But at the same time he made it clear that he came to save, not only the individual, but society, and that each individual's salvation was conditioned upon his becoming a coworker with Him in bringing about this result. He came to set up the kingdom of God on earth, which simply means the reign of God in all of the affairs of our social and everyday life. No man can study thoughtfully the parables and the Sermon on the Mount without seeing this.

Now it is the ministers' business to lead men, not only to see this as the program of Jesus, and to appreciate its wisdom and beauty but also to dedicate the whole of their lives to the work of bringing about an actual realization of this program in the life of society. This calls for the highest degree of leadership. It demands such insight into social conditions and such breadth of sympathy as to be able to apply the principles of the kingdom of God to all of the relationships of men. It calls for a leader who will have the conscience and the courage to insist that many of the customary ways of commercial and political life are unchristian and who will take his place alongside of living men and help to substitute for these old ways methods inspired by love and that will stand the test of the Golden Rule.

In all of this of course wise leadership is to be understood. The wise leader is never a busybody, nor is he a man who tries to do what ought to be done by others. The wise minister works through the people he serves, but through these he tries to reach to the ends of the earth and seeks to make righteous every element of human society. His pulpit will be his throne of power, but he will be a man so full of light on social questions, so deeply interested in every phase of human life, so enthusiastic and hopeful about the possibilities of the kingdom's coming, so charged with a sense of the Church's responsibility in making this world heavenly that his very wealth of resources will inevitably make him leader of thought, of organization, of effort.

We Methodists have such a splendid example of all of this in the person of John Wesley that it is not a little surprising that we need further argument and exhortation with regard to it. How he originated for his time new forms of social service and with what effectiveness he carried them out are familiar chapters, not only in the history of Methodism, but also in the history of England. It was because of his leadership in the life of his day that led Lecky to say of him: "The splendid victories by land and sea and the dazzling episodes (of the kingdom) must yield in real importance to that religious revelation which shortly before had begun by the preaching of the Wesleys and Whitefield. The creation of a large, powerful and active sect extending over both hemispheres and numbering many millions of souls was but one of its consequences. It also exerted a profound and lasting influence upon the spirit of the established Church, upon the amount and distribution of the moral forces of the Nation, and even upon the cause of its political history."

At least one of our most serious needs just now is for men in the ministry capable of this wide and varied leadership. The man who is interest-

ed simply in the seeming advancement of his own pastoral charge, or even of his denomination, who estimates effectiveness solely by numbers received into the Church and money raised for denominational purposes—that man, however zealous he may be in the prosecution of these small plans, can not be the kind of leader in the religious life of one of our cities that the interests of the kingdom demands. Is it not true that the highest service our theological schools can render us just now is to give us men, not more thoroughly instructed in the theological lore, but so equipped and so inspired that they can become leaders in establishing in our modern centers of population the reign of the Lord Almighty?

A CHALLENGE TO CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP.

J. H. Gambrell, Superintendent. Texas prohibitionists are grieved over the result of the Democratic primary election, but they will never give up the fight until saloons and State are as completely separated as Churches and State. The professor of English in the Mississippi University years ago, by special request, attended an old soldier's opossum banquet. He thoroughly detested opossum meat and when called on to respond to a toast to the opossum, said: "I am not much acquainted with the ways of opossum, and his flesh is unsavory to my plate, but he hath this to commend him, he weareth the gray, and surrendereth not till death." These words set the old soldiers wild with delight. Christian people, and other prohibitionists can afford to be defeated, but they cannot afford to be disloyal to their cause, no matter how often defeat may come.

Conditions that produced the result in the primary election were secretly made and crystallized long in advance of the beginning of the campaign. A delusive tenant farmer land scheme was used to align multiplied thousands of honest tenant farmer prohibitionists, with the most conscienceless and debauching liquor combine any State has ever known. When this alliance became known, there was no power this side the stars that could break it before election day.

I quote the following from a jubilant saloon advocate: "I guess preachers were given a lesson when they got run over in the primary, and will keep clear of the prohibition nonsense hereafter." It is now figured that preachers and Christian people generally will acquiesce in the saloon victory of July 25. It goes up to preachers, Churches and general religious bodies, to answer this insolent demand in emphatic terms.

It is suggested and urged that all preachers give thorough notice that they are into the war to the finish, and that all religious bodies speak out the real sentiment that is in the hearts of Christians, men and women, everywhere, against the saloon tragedy. No religious body ought to fail in this important duty, at this particular juncture.

The Anti-Saloon League is formulating plans by which it expects to organize the entire State, county by county, and reach the masses through public addresses and literature. Such a campaign will produce conditions that will reverse forever the humiliating verdict rendered July 25. Prohibitionists will never quit until saloons quit.

Dallas, Texas.

THE MANIFOLD MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

(By the Bishops.)

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 de-

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY'S

Building and Endowment Campaign

Why Southwestern University Should ASK ITS FRIENDS for

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FORTY YEARS OF SERVICE.

FIRST: Because Southwestern University has done a great work for the cause of Christian Education in Texas, Southwestern University is no new experiment. It has been serving the Church and Nation faithfully for forty years. Every year's work has been an improvement over the year before. Because of this long and faithful service it has a permanent place among the colleges of Texas with its grounds, buildings and endowment now amounting to more than \$800,000.

GREAT RESULTS OF LOYAL SERVICE.

SECOND: Because Southwestern University has given back richly more than dollar for dollar for all it has received. It has done this in the hundreds of educated young men and young women it has given to the Church, the professions, the public school, and the business world.

Over Ten Thousand young people have spent from one to four years in the Christian atmosphere of Southwestern University.

One Thousand have graduated from the College of Liberal Arts with academic degrees.

More than Nine Hundred former students of Southwestern University have entered the Christian ministry. What a glorious record! This fact alone more than repays to the Church every dollar it has invested in the institution.

Fifty-Four former students of Southwestern have gone into the Foreign Mission field and more than four hundred are teachers in public schools and colleges.

Fifteen Southwestern men have been elected college presidents.

The Methodists have good reason to be proud of the great work done each year by Southwestern University.

SOUTHWESTERN'S GROWTH.

THIRD: From the modest start, with three professors and thirty-three students in 1877, Southwestern has had forty years of continuous growth until now it is one of the greatest Methodist schools in the South with 46 professors and instructors and 1014 students, including Fitting School, Music, Art and the various Summer Schools. Beginning with meager facilities valued at \$63,000, which included one building in which the first session was opened, October, 1873, it now occupies five buildings, each crowded to the limit of its capacity.

pend, 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 upbuilding 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 cannot 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

ENLARGEMENT NECESSARY.

FOURTH: Because the educational work of today demands better equipment and greater resources than in former years. Southwestern University must have more generous support in order to maintain its present high place as an effective, modern Christian College.

Because other Church schools report every month the receipt of large sums of money from their supporters; one school received the other day more than \$100,000 from one man, while others are erecting buildings and giving libraries to their Church schools. We have Methodists in Texas who are so well provided with this world's goods that they could give Southwestern every penny of the \$300,000 asked for and still have plenty to support their families in luxury. There is not a Church school in the State that has the glorious record for complete service to Church and State that Southwestern University enjoys, and the Methodists of Texas must realize that if Southwestern is to hold her present position out in front of the colleges of the State she must have additional buildings and more endowment.

Without more endowment Southwestern will yield her present place to some other school that has been heavily endowed and will sink to the level of a second-rate college. Our need for more endowment is imperative, because we have reached the limit of our expansion without a larger income from invested funds. Our buildings are now so crowded and equipment so inadequate to present needs that caring for the work under present conditions becomes a serious problem. The college has reached a high standard of efficiency, but it cannot hold its ground, much less keep the lead of these progressive institutions, without a larger income than can be derived from student fees alone.

OUR PLANS.

The present campaign for \$300,000 when fully completed will assure forever the future of Southwestern. Of this amount over \$102,000, or more than one-third has already been subscribed, which indicates the healthy progress of the campaign. Of the \$500,000 needed, \$200,000 for endowment will meet every requirement for years to come. For new buildings \$100,000 will be spent. The plans provide for the erection of two new buildings just as soon as funds are secured. The Fine Arts Building, which is the most pressing need, when erected, will care for the rapidly growing departments of Music and Art and will greatly relieve the

crowded condition of the Woman's Building. This will enable the management to take care of an additional number of students who under present conditions are turned away. A yearly Music Festival is planned, beginning next year, giving the student at Southwestern University an opportunity to hear the greatest artists in the world. Among those who will appear in concerts are Miss Maggie Teyte, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes. The crowning event of the year will be the Festival with two concerts by the New York Symphony Orchestra of fifty men, with the celebrated Walter Damrosch as Conductor, and a trained chorus of 200 voices, singing with orchestral accompaniment.

The Science Building, which will contain the lecture rooms and laboratories of the departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology, will be the most modern and best equipped science building in the South. For the erection of this building the loyal citizens of Georgetown and Williamson County have already subscribed more than \$54,000, or more than one-sixth of the entire amount asked for in this campaign, while Southwestern does not serve Georgetown and Williamson County, but is a faithful servant of the entire State of Texas, and as such is entitled to maintenance and enlargement from every Methodist in the State.

We also need a building with modern equipment for the Young Men's Christian Association and Gymnasium. Its erection will relieve the congestion in the Administration Building.

These are our needs, and if every Methodist in the State will do his little part the \$300,000 will be raised long before the year is gone and without a strain on any one person or community. Southwestern deserves the support of the Methodists of Texas, for in 1869 they pledged themselves to support and enlarge the institution they had just founded. It was then an experiment and did not have the glorious record of 40 years of faithful, efficient service. Year after year Southwestern has continued to pour out her golden stream of well-trained Christian young men and young women. Year after year these young people have gone forth to take their place in the ranks of those who are winning life's battles and the high standards of culture, morals and religious devotion set by the sons and daughters of Southwestern are everywhere dominant factors in the upbuilding of the Church and State.

Must this golden stream cease or diminish? Nearly one thousand loyal Methodists of Texas have answered NO by their liberal subscriptions which raised more than one-third of the amount asked for. The balance will be easy if those who are able will do their part in this campaign.

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 cannot restrict its endeavors to anything less extensive and enduring.

MAKING RAINBOWS EVERY DAY.

A child is naturally an idealist, and when in normal health visualizes the world in roscate hues. A boy was told the story of Noah and his rainbow. The lad did not appear surprised, but said: "That is nothing! I can make rainbows every day!" He meant that he could make soap bubbles any time. The child is by nature a maker of rainbows, some of them bubbles, and others realizable day-dreams. It is worth a good deal to any home to have one or more such dreaming Josephs in the domestic circle, for we older ones tend to become less hopeful, or at any rate less Utopian, as time goes by. We need, then, to be recalled from a humdrum prosaicalness by the cheery and unabashed optimism of the youthful

rainbow-makers who, after the showers have fallen, call to us to look to see where God is inscribing his golden pencillings athwart the sky!

What would this oft gloomy life be without its rainbow, its symbols of hope, its outlooks into heaven? Then let the sunshine of celestial promise into home and heart, and when you cannot discern any literal spectrum in the tear-stained sky, nevertheless rejoice in that spiritual hope shed abroad in the soul, whose source is found beyond the empyrean, and which supplies the peace which the world cannot give nor take away.—Zion's Herald.

"The most attractive force in Christianity is not its system of ethics, though that is the noblest among men; it is not its forms of worship, though they are of extreme beauty; it is not its doctrines, though they are sublime; the most attractive force is Christ Himself."

The picture of success in hard or hazardous undertakings is reserved alone for noble souls.



The above is a photograph of Rev. W. H. Carr and wife, Mrs. M. J. Carr, and their six children. Top row, beginning from left to right: Mrs. Clemmie Haynes, Mr. Mack Carr, Mr. John Carr, Miss Anna M. Carr, Mr. Mather Carr, Mrs. Hattie Heard.

Bottom row: Rev. W. H. Carr, Mrs. M. J. Carr. Rev. W. H. Carr and wife celebrated their golden wedding at their beautiful country home on June 19, 1914, in Floyd County, Texas.

They were married June 19, 1864, in Arkansas and moved to Texas in 1866. They have six children, thirteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren living. They were all present at the wedding. Brother and Sister Carr are well preserved for their ages, he being seventy-five and she seventy-two years of age. Brother Carr was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War. He professed religion soon after the war and was licensed to preach in 1867. He has been a true soldier of the cross ever since. He has never belonged to conference, but much of his ministerial life has been spent in supplying works. He has been very successful in building up the Church where he has labored. The success of Methodism in this county is due largely to his constant efforts. Sister Carr professed religion when a little girl and has been one of the most consistent Christians the writer has ever known. She is now teaching a class in Sunday School and is seldom ever absent though she lives three miles from church. Their six children are all members of the Methodist Church and are a blessing to the community in which they reside. The day of the celebration was a beautiful one. The guests began arriving at an early hour, and continued to come until there were about two hundred present. A number of old friends and relatives from Plainview, Gatesville, McLain and Marfa, Texas, were present. The ceremony was performed at 12 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. S. J. Upton, in a very beautiful and impressive manner. Immediately after the ceremony we all repaired to a large table that had been erected under the locust trees in the yard. It was certainly one of the finest dinners the writer has ever beheld. After dinner part of the evening was spent in singing and social conversation. The crowd then returned to their homes wishing many more happy and useful years to this worthy couple. Brother and Sister Carr received a number of useful presents. They moved to Coryell County, Texas, in 1870, where the writer first met them in 1879. They have resided in Floyd County on the Plains since 1901. They are among the best people I have ever known. May their last days on earth be their brightest is the prayer of their old friend,
DAVID T. SCOTT.

THE UNSELFISH PURPOSE.

A nation full of merely ambitious young men and women would not be a happy nation—no matter how powerful. There is another kind of purpose which is essential to complete the happiness of any people. Ambitions are selfish purposes. It takes an unselfish purpose to glorify life and fill the hours full to the joy-brim. And that is where religion—the religion of Jesus Christ truly apprehended in his own spirit—comes in as a necessity of civilization. It only can give the unselfish purpose. Only Christianity—simon-pure Christianity at that—fills a man's life with such enthusiasm for doing good that he must try to stretch the hours in order to get more service into them. The real Christian is worried past his wits to know how to get days and hours enough for all that he sees ought to be done. The way he must struggle to pack into all the hours the very utmost they will hold gives him often a painfully strenuous life, but none the less a life that overflows with satisfaction.—Exchange.

JESUS AND NATURE.

"Foremost in importance among the good omens is the intense desire of many among us to know the mind of the historic Jesus, and to give to it the authoritative place in the faith and life of the Church. Not a few of our best men, I fear, have been tempted in these years to get weary of ecclesiastical Christianity. But one rarely meets with a man who is weary of Christ.

IT PAYS TO BE CAREFUL

Statistics reveal a surprising number of deaths resulting from seemingly trivial injuries. For instance, a rusty nail puncture, a neglected wound which becomes festering and ends in blood poison. What was easy to prevent becomes impossible to cure. Newspapers chronicle daily deaths which would never have occurred had Gray's Ointment been on hand. It is an absolute preventer of blood poison and cures quickly and permanently all boils, bruises, carbuncles, festering wounds, old sores, ulcers and other skin maladies of every nature. 25c a box at drug stores, or a Free Sample can be had from Dr. W. F. Gray & Co., 850 Gray Building, Nashville, Tenn.

The appeal of malcontents is rather from the Church of Christ, from modern presentations of the Christian religion to the religion embodied in the authentic sayings of the Great Master. There is a little weariness of Jesus Christ as there is of nature, of the world revealed to us by the eye and the ear. After many disenchantments, multiplying with the years of our life, these two objects, Jesus and nature, retain their charm unabated, growing rather as old age steals on. What is true of the individual Christian is not less true of Christendom at large. It is going on to two millenniums since Christ was born, but that event and the life it ushered in are not losing their attraction through the long lapse of time. Rather Christ is being born anew among us; through scientific study, devout thought, and loving endeavor at imaginative realization. His life and ministry are being enacted over again, inasmuch that it may be said with truth that the Hero of the Gospel story is better known today, and more intelligently estimated than he ever has been since the Christian era began.—Prof. A. B. Bruce, in Literary Digest

THE NOBLE FAILURES.

The world emphasizes success; the Lord Jesus emphasizes faithfulness. If there is one idol in our time that rears itself higher and prouder than others, I think it is the idol of success. In one way or another we all bow down to it. "There is nothing succeeds like success." The world has no use for the unsuccessful, and they just lie bruised and broken by the way. But, blessed be His grace, that is not the way of the Lord. "It is required in a steward that he be found faithful." I am glad and grateful that the word does not say "successful." In the holy scales of the Lord Jesus the only success is fidelity. So James Gilmour was successful in Mongolia, even though after many years of faithful labor he did not introduce a single convert into the home of his Lord. And there are multitudes of men and women who, because of their unflinching rectitude, are reckoned by their Master to have been gloriously successful, even although at the end of the days their purse is almost empty. When we become the friends of the Lord Jesus, his scale of values becomes ours, and the noble failures are reckoned among

the aristocratic sons and daughters of glory.

There is great need in our time of "a new applause for the noble failures." And we shall find both the spirit and the eulogy in the companionship of our Lord. In the revised price list of the Christian life, the supreme value is not given to worldly success, but to the grand faithfulness that remains constant through the dread and winter day. "Because thou has kept the word of my patience I will also keep thee." "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God."—From "The Young Man."

TRUE COURTESY.

A gracious and charming woman was asked how it was that she was always able to put visitors at her house so completely at ease. She laughingly disclaimed any secret skill. On being pressed, she said reflectively, "I don't know if this is the reason for it, but I always try to feel that the person who wishes to see me is the person I wish to see."—Youth's Companion.

He who does not practice what he preaches had better pray than preach.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

REV. E. HIGHTOWER, Editor, Weatherford, Texas.

All communications for this department should be sent to above address.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ELSE AT EPOWORTH.

The Epworth Encampment for 1914 has passed into history, and it was a history-making encampment. Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick, of Corinth, Mississippi, who was the star attraction of the occasion and the only woman on the program, was on hand for the opening day and won the enthusiastic admiration of the audience in her first address and held the Epworth crowd in her velvety but firm grip until her departure on the last week day of the meeting. Under her skillful guidance presiding elders, pastors, missionaries, superintendents, parents, teachers, Church officials and Sunday School pupils obtained a larger and clearer vision of the scope and possibilities of the Sunday School and went home with well defined plans for increasing the efficiency of particular schools. That there is a great demand for Sunday School field work at the hands of competent workers was shown by the fact that Miss Kilpatrick received enough invitations to visit charges and districts in Texas to keep her busy for months. On account of the formative state of our Sunday School work at this particular time none of the invitations could be definitely accepted. But we hope that our Texas Sunday Schools may see much of Miss Kilpatrick in the near future. Perhaps the most inspiring hour of the whole occasion was the skillful demonstration of the Wesley Adult Bible Class at work in connection with the Sunday School on the first Sunday of the Encampment. With more than four hundred present, and with an experienced president of a Texas Wesley Class presiding, Miss Kilpatrick gave a complete demonstration of the various activities of her own class at Corinth, Mississippi, which has enrolled more than five hundred men and is doing a wonderful work in all departments. What despair we feel concerning the Sunday School grows out of the fact that so many of our workers who could easily attend such gatherings did not seem to care to go. Having eyes they see not, and having ears they hear not. We fear that superintendents and pastors who neglect such opportunities for improvement will have to make some very awkward explanations in the day of judgment.

The Encampment was epoch-making because steps were taken looking to a complete re-organization of the enterprise. By unanimous vote the name was changed to Texas Methodist Assembly, and the Sunday School, Women's Missionary Society, and other organizations of the Church were admitted to participation in the enterprise on terms of equality with the Epworth League. Resolutions were adopted requesting the trustees to retain the present site for the assembly if satisfactory business arrangements can be made. Failing in that the grounds are to be sold and the proceeds reinvested in some other site after all debts are paid. The Rotary Club of Corpus Christi know the material, intellectual and moral value of the enterprise and are making strenuous efforts to render such financial assistance as shall assure the permanent retention of the assembly at Corpus Christi. A number of other coast and inland towns will bid for the assembly should it be moved. The trustees will come out with ten or fifteen thousand dollars in cash at the very worst; and considering the fact that it was begun ten years ago without a cent, that is not bad business. The Sunday School people at Epworth entered into a very vengy of the enterprise and the practicability of future plans before they committed the Sunday School to it any wise. Since the Texas Methodist State Sunday School Conference ceases to exist with the close of the quadrennium, and since the new plan for the assembly provides that the Sunday School shall be represented on the program committee by its State President the Sunday School people at Epworth entered into a very informal organization which was named the Texas Methodist Sunday School Conference. E. Hightower was elected President; A. E. Rector, Vice-President, and O. T. Cooper, Secretary-Treasurer. Of course this plan will be presented to the Annual Conferences for their approval.

In future the trustees of the assembly are to be nominated by the program committee and approved by the Annual Conferences. This plan gives stability and strength to the Texas Methodist Assembly and we predict for the enterprise a bright and useful future. Miss Eula Turner, of Dallas, niece of the editor, was elected editor of the Epworth League Department, and henceforth this corner will be a sort of family affair.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

The General Sunday School Board met at Junaluska July 9 and outlined a comprehensive plan for Sunday School work in accordance with the new Sunday School law. The editor has in possession a copy of the plan, but has not yet obtained leave to print. In brief it provides for seven Divisional Superintendents of Sunday Schools with as many Field Secretaries as the board can get funds to employ, and also encourages Annual Conferences to employ their own Field Secretaries where it is at all practicable. Owing to present lack of funds it may be a year or more before the whole plan becomes operative. We shall watch its workings with great

interest. It is almost exactly in line with what was proposed by the Executive Committee of our State Sunday School Conference three years ago, but was abandoned because it did not find favor with some of the conference. However, the financial plan proposed then was an additional assessment against pastoral charges, that being the only possible plan under then existing law. Under the new plan the parent board will derive its income and support its workers from the Board of Missions, from the Publishing House and from Children's Day. Hence it has what we have all along lacked—a practical financial plan.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES.

By A. E. Rector, Field Secretary.
Our last report ended with Flatonia. The next point was Weimar. Rev. G. T. Gibbons and John T. Hubbard are the pastor and superintendent. Fifty-seven persons attended the week-day meetings and evinced a genuine interest. The Cradle Roll and Home Department



REPRESENTATIVES FROM VALLEY VIEW, SPRING CREEK, ERA, SANGER, BOLIVAR AND LOIS SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Sunday School Institute of sub-district No. 3, of the Gainesville District, convened at Lois, Cooke County, July 11, 1914. This includes the Sunday Schools of Valley View, Era, Spring Creek, Lois, Bolivar and Sanger. These different charges were represented by their pastors, Brothers Preston, Clifton and Porter; and three of them, Era, Lois and Sanger by their superintendents. When the count was taken for the representation from the several schools it stood as follows: Valley View, 8; Spring Creek, 2; Era, 13; Sanger, 25; Lois, 45. Rev. O. T. Cooper, of Denton, Chairman of the Sunday School Board of the North Texas Conference, and Rev. J. W. Slagle, of Myra, District Secretary, were present and added much to the helpfulness of the meeting by their addresses and their suggestions in the round table discussions. Brother Slagle reported eleven organized Bible classes, four teacher training classes and seven schools introducing graded work in the Gainesville District. Besides a strong program, rendered by the Sunday School workers of the district a very pleasing feature was an address by Miss Masters, of Denton, on the "Big Boy Question." The meeting was characterized throughout by an absence of that stiffness which so often prevails in an institute. It was, indeed, an interested, enthusiastic crowd, and there will, of necessity, much good result to the different schools from this interchange of ideas. This was one of those all-day occasions with the enjoyable feature of "dinner on the ground." The accompanying photograph shows such of the crowd as could be noticed from the festal board to have their pictures taken. The next institute will be held at Valley View in October.

ment are to be added to the organization of this school. The school is supporting an orphan in our Texas Methodist Orphanage at Waco, and a member of the school is supporting another orphan in the same institution. This example is worthy of multiplied imitation. The most of our Sunday Schools need nothing more than they need well directed activity along the lines of missionary benevolence. It was our Lord himself who said, "He that heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them shall be likened unto a wise man." Brother Gibbons had made special effort to have the other schools of his charge represented in the institute, and his without success. The presence of those delegates added life and profit to the meeting.

At Columbus, Rev. J. D. McWhirter, pastor, and Prof. C. K. Guinn, superintendent, extended a brotherly welcome and interested cooperation. The organization of the Missionary Department was a pledged result of the institute, along with much profitable discussion. The Graded Lessons are used in the lower grades. Here also an orphan is receiving support from the Young Ladies' Class.

At Eagle Lake, on account of the revival meeting in progress, conducted by Dr. Whaling, our institute was confined to the forenoon and afternoon. The attendance was good and the interest lively. Rev. R. L. Pyles, pastor, and J. D. Fordyce, superintendent, backed up the work with enthusiasm. A Workers' Conference and a Missionary Department are definite additions to be made to this school in the near future. The Graded Lessons seem permanently fixed in the lower grades. Here, and also at Columbus, a separate room was provided for the elementary department, and the advantage was evident. It is impossible to do the best work in the lower grades without a separate room and any class can do better work separate from the rest of the school. Farmers are ready enough to provide a separate stall for a fine calf that needs it, and how can our own children "grow up as calves of the stall," according to the ancient prophecy, unless they have adequate Sunday School accommodations.

Encouraging bulletins of progress continue to come in from the field. Rev. R. S. Adair writes from Paint Rock, "The Sunday School has improved since you were here. We have started a Home Department. They have added three to the Cradle Roll."

Rev. R. H. Obarr writes from Poteet, "We organized a Sunday School in Somerset last June with thirty members. The present attendance is forty-five or fifty. There are six classes with good teachers and a good interest. At Poteet we organized the last Sunday in May Baraca and Philathea Classes with eight and ten members, respectively, but they are growing rapidly. Now they have four-

teen and sixteen members, with great interest. The Sunday School has doubled in membership since our institute. There is great interest in the work and our slogan is, One Hundred Members by July 31. The Home Department and Cradle Roll are being carried on, and a Junior Missionary Society has been organized with great interest."

Rev. C. W. Hardon writes a cheering letter from Chadbourne Street, San Angelo. He says, "Immediately following your visit with us we organized a Teacher Training Class, composed of sixteen fine young people. They have received their books, and the first class session will be held tomorrow afternoon. D. G. Boone, assistant superintendent, was elected teacher. He is also teacher of the Men's Wesley Class. Our Children's Day, on June 28, was a happy success. The children sang heavenly music and sunshine into every soul in the crowded house. Tomorrow is Home Department Day, and we are expecting the presence of many of the Home Department Class of fifty-eight." Mrs. C. W. Hardon is superintendent of this department, and as a suggestion of what might profitably be done in any Sunday School we copy a few points in the program of arrangements taken from a newspaper clipping: "Next Sunday is Home Department Day in the Chadbourne Street Sunday School. Some special features will be added to the usual morning program, and the babies will be entertained while the mothers enjoy the Sun-

attend to look after the babies; fitted up a room with beds, rocking chairs, and playthings, and started the nursery off. This has enabled many mothers to come to the Mothers' Class, and also to attend the preaching service."

Later on, growing out of the study of the child and its needs, Mrs. Rice and a few of the other women came to the same conclusion that many other religious teachers have reached, namely, that the preaching service as usually conducted, is not suited to the religious needs of the child. Another fact was noted, that about 80 or 90 per cent of the children in the lower grades did not stay for Church. With these facts before them, a kind of a "Sunday Kindergarten" was organized for all children above the nursery and under seven years old. The sand pile was used, clay modeling, handwork, Bible stories and drills. These children met after Sunday School at the 11 o'clock hour, in one of the Sunday Schools rooms.

In addition to the nursery and the Montessori Class we have the Junior Church. Copying from the Fort Worth Record we have this statement: "The First Methodist Church has one very unique feature. It has the best organized and most complete Junior Church in this country. One hundred and fifty boys and girls have been enrolled since January 1. Rev. E. R. Stanford, the director of religious education, is the pastor. The enrollment is very simple. The name, age,

address and phone number are all that is required. The Junior Church has a full set of officers, with stewards, ushers, secretary, treasurer, organist and a choir. The Junior Church exacts no promises, lays down no creed and requires no vows. When the children desire, they may come forward and assume the regular Church vows."

The organization of the Junior Church was not difficult. We worked out our plans beforehand, and on the first Sunday in January we went before the children of the Primary and Junior Departments and invited them to stay for the Junior Church service. Forty-nine children remained for the service the first Sunday, in the basement of the church. All boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 14 were urged to stay. Those under 7 were sent to the Montessori Class, or the nursery, and those over 14 we urged to attend the regular preaching service upstairs.

RESOLUTIONS OF REPECT.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite love and wisdom to call home one of his most faithful followers and servants, our beloved brother, pastor and friend, G. V. Ridley, be it therefore

Resolved, (1) That we, as a committee of the Woman's Missionary Society, wish to record our appreciation of his noble Christian character, his consecrated talents, his devotion to the Sunday School, Church and especially his loyalty to our young people; be it therefore

Resolved, (2) That in our deliberations we miss his wise counsels and helpful service; that we commend to all his useful life and Christian character as worthy of imitation, and bow in submission to Him who doeth all things well. "We are glad of the memories that linger in our hearts today. We are strengthened as we think of his brave, cheerful facing of constant pain and weakness. We are quieted as we recall the gentle peace that was his." Our thinking has been quickened by contact with his strong, veridical mind and clear vision. We have greater compassion because of his love and sympathy for the struggling and the helpless. The Christ came closer to our lives through the deep spirituality of his. He greatly lived, loved and died triumphantly; be it therefore

Resolved, (3) That we hereby extend to his bereaved family expressions of sympathy in this hour of sorrow, and commend them to trust the God whom he delighted to serve; be it further

Resolved, (4) That these resolutions be sent to the Bereaved Ones; that a copy be furnished the News-Herald and the Texas Christian Advocate for publication.

"Servant of God, well done,
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

MRS. E. W. CUMMINGS,
MRS. R. V. BOARD,
MRS. J. C. MCKEAN,
MRS. E. B. PERKINS,
MRS. H. O. SCHULZ,
Committee.

We must learn to take our faults humbly as proofs of our weakness and use them to increase our trust in God and our mistrust of self. Neither must we be discouraged at our own wretchedness or give way to the thought that we cannot do or bear any special thing. Our duty is, while confessing that of ourselves it is impossible, to remember that God is all powerful.—Jean Nicholas Grou.

NEW IDEA Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New idea often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes: "Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak, and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion). "Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

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"There's a Reason" for Postum. (Adv.) —sold by Grocers.

day School session. All will be provided conveyance to Church and return. Dainty hand-painted invitations have been mailed to each of the fifty-eight members of the Home Department. As many as are physically able will attend the entire school session and the entire school will try to show them a pleasant hour and send them back to their homes happy." Who next? Let others tell the good news of progress.

The Field Secretary begs the privilege of adding a few lines concerning the Sunday School part of the recent Encampment at Epworth-by-the-Sea. It was a great privilege to be there. Miss Kilpatrick is not one whit behind the best Sunday School specialists in the international field. Our State President, Rev. E. Hightower, managed things admirably and also added much to the profit of the Sunday School program. His re-election was a necessity and a spontaneous tribute to faithfulness and efficiency in office.

HOW TO ORGANIZE THE JUNIOR CHURCH.

The idea of having graded worship is evidently growing. In fact, it is a deep conviction in the minds of many that a graded Church service must be provided for the children. It is now generally recognized that graded work produces better results than ungraded work. We believe the same will be true of graded worship.

So many requests for plans and printed matter have come to my desk since the Junior Church was organized in the First Methodist Church, Fort Worth, that I have decided to spend a July afternoon in outlining our plan of graded worship. The subject is so fascinating that we expect to forget the inconveniences of the weather.

Graded worship is not altogether dependent upon a suitable building and an assistant pastor. Begin at the bottom on a small scale and add to it as the work develops. The Junior Church is in fact only a part of our general scheme of graded worship. The work at First Church has an interesting history. About two years ago Mrs. John A. Rice, a woman with unusual gifts and excellent training, and incidentally the wife of our pastor, conceived the idea of organizing a Mothers' Class to co-operate with the children in the Beginners' and Primary Departments, in the study of the Sunday School lesson. These mothers were gathered together at the Sunday School hour to study child life, the problem of the religious instruction in the home, and any other problems connected with the home. Many mothers could not attend this class, nor go to Church, because they had no place to leave the younger children, so a nursery was started under the supervision of the Mothers' Class. A committee of women was put in charge and they secured a paid

address and phone number are all that is required. The Junior Church has a full set of officers, with stewards, ushers, secretary, treasurer, organist and a choir. The Junior Church exacts no promises, lays down no creed and requires no vows. When the children desire, they may come forward and assume the regular Church vows."

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The chairs for the Junior Church are arranged in two sections, in front of the small platform, with an aisle between. The boys are placed on one side and the girls on the other.

A full order of service is carried out each Sunday, consisting of hymns of real merit, responses, prayers, stories, special music, and a short sermon prepared for the children. The service is at 11 o'clock and lasts one hour. Much variety is sought in the order of service. There is no strain or tension on the part of the children. They are not forced, but are made to feel easy and natural. Two secretaries sit near the doors and each new boy and girl is registered as they enter. Two small card index registers are used.

I have often been asked where the idea of the Junior Church came from? If it originated with me or Dr. Rice, or was copied from some other Church? The idea of the Junior Church is an evolution. It came as a natural consequence from the study of the child's nature and needs. The suggestion that we organize at First Church came from Dr. Rice, the pastor. The plans for the organization are largely my own. In New York I visited one or two Churches where they had a Junior congregation. The children were brought in for the opening exercises of the Church services, a sermonette of from four to seven minutes was preached and the children marched out during the hymn preceding the sermon for adults. In one or two Churches in Massachusetts I conducted a service of this kind. It was here that I conceived the idea of a fully organized Junior Church, meeting at the same hour as the senior congregation.

A few Churches in the North have the "Children's Church." Most of these are in the larger Churches where they have an assistant pastor. But trained leaders other than pastors can be used in this work. Many Churches and pastors are studying the problem of graded worship. At the Mulkey Me-



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

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Prompt notice should be sent us by the subscriber of any change of address either of postoffice or street address. This important matter should not be left to the postmaster, pastor, or anyone else. It will cost the subscriber only a postal card or a two-cent stamp to send the notice, and much loss of time be saved. A subscriber who fails to notify us is responsible for the loss incurred in sending the paper on to the old address. This rule applies also to the subscriber who does not notify us at expiration if he wishes paper discontinued.

OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

- Bishop R. G. Waterhouse.
- German Mission, San Antonio.....Oct. 1
- Bishop H. C. Morrison.
- New Mexico, Pecos.....Oct. 14
- Bishop J. H. McCoy.
- West Texas, Austin.....Oct. 21
- Central Texas, Hillsboro.....Nov. 11
- Texas, Bay City.....Nov. 18
- North Texas, Denison.....Dec. 2
- Northwest Texas, Sweetwater.....Dec. 9

OUR DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

- Hillsboro, at Mertens.....Aug. 26
- Gatesville, at Killeen.....Aug. 28

The presiding elders of Texas will meet in Dallas, at First Methodist Church, 10 a. m., Wednesday, September 9, 1914.

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

The Joint Board of Publication of the Texas Christian Advocate will meet in Dallas, Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 10 a. m.

T. S. ARMSTRONG, Pres.

NORTH TEXAS BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions of the North Texas Conference is hereby called to meet Wednesday, September 9, 1914, 9:30 a. m., in the lecture room of First Methodist Church, Dallas. Important matters demand attention.

JOHN M. MOORE, President

See ten people this next week about the Advocate.

If the weather is too hot for pastoral visits, use your phone to get subscribers to the Advocate.

A number of the pastors have sent no new subscribers to the Advocate this year. They do not intend to neglect the matter, but various things have interfered. We hope all these brethren will begin now to mention the matter to their members, not only from the pulpit, but also privately. Make ten new subscribers the minimum to send this month.

"We must be emptied of self if we are to be filled with God."

Just a Few Things Here and There

Instead of trying to make the largest show of any other charge at the Conference session this fall, suppose you try to make the largest display of conversions and accessions. You may not increase your membership as largely as some other pastor; but if you have increased the spirituality of your membership, under the fires of an old-time revival, you will have done a fine work. A smaller membership alive to God is worth more to the Church than a large membership in a state of lukewarmness and indifference.

A few sermons now and then on the doctrines of the Church might not be out of place this hot weather. Suppose you try one on regeneration, or sanctification, or heaven, or hell. It has been a long time since some of your people have heard any earnest preaching on these old themes and it might be of benefit to them to call their attention to a subject of this character. The old fathers in the ministry used to make the welkin ring with these old doctrines.

Why not make it a point this fall, and before you go to conference, to hold a Church conference, go over your roll of membership and expunge all names lost sight of for two or three years? And while you are at it, eliminate the names of those who are dead, or who have long since ceased to take any interest in the Church. We are aware of the fact that this may reduce your membership and cause you to report a loss, but in reality such work will be a gain to your charge. Why do you want to carry over so much driftwood simply because your predecessor did not have the courage to make the correction?

When God called Gideon to expel the enemy from Israel, he might have mustered a great force of warriors and gone forth with banners and songs to meet the aliens. But he did nothing of the sort. He thinned out his followers until there were only three hundred left and with this he accomplished great things. Better to have a well organized and a well trained band who know how to work and accomplish results, than to have a mob mostly made up of idlers and camp followers. God wants men who are able to do things, and not folk who count only in numbers.

Eli was a grand old man and rendered good service in his day, but he was sadly lacking one thing—he had no family government. His children were a disgrace to him and their lives were a stench in the nostrils of the land. And as a result the end of Eli was sad and lamentable. How many homes in the land today are suffering from the same cause? They have fathers and mothers and home comforts, but the children are strangers to obedience to family government

and seem to have but little reverence or even respect for their parents. One of the needs of this age and generation is a revival of family discipline.

Solomon is revered as the wisest king who ever ruled over ancient Israel; but he degenerated into a man of one idea, and that was centralization. To this end he taxed his people unmercifully, built great and showy houses, grew into great wealth, suppressed the prophets, developed a stately, but formal religion, grew self-willed and proud, became voluptuous and his splendid sun went down amid clouds and storms. We still read his wise sayings, but close our eyes to lechery and lasciviousness. He practically forgot God and left his kingdom in a state of disruption. He developed a great Jerusalem, but impoverished the rest of the land.

Absalom was a man of handsome face and perfect form. He had all the outward traits of royalty. But there was bad blood somewhere in his veins. He was a typical politician. He wanted to get possession of the throne before his father died and tried to steal the hearts of the people. He would ride in chariots drawn by fine horses; he would sit in the gate and kiss the men and say, "Oh that I were judge in Israel," and he promised the people great things. How many men do that today! They want to get into power and the dear people are the objects of their love and admiration. But when Absalom got into power and expelled the old king from the palace, what a sorry spectacle he made of himself in the presence of all the people. No wonder that he died the next day like a dog, hanging from the branches of a great tree.

When your pastor is not in your home giving you encouragement, do not come to the conclusion that he is lounging round his study taking life easy. He has a large number of other people who need his attention and he is visiting them and ministering to them. You must not forget the fact that you are only one of his many members and the rest of them have some claim on him as well as you. Hence, be patient and do your duty and by and by he will again be in your home. If you get sick send him word. Do not wait for him to find it out accidentally. How does your physician find out that you are sick? Do you not send for him? Then, do likewise and let the pastor know that you have affliction in your home. He is not omnipresent. And even when you are sick it might not be out of place to invite him and his wife over to take a meal with you. Such little social attentions are helpful and make a pastor's life helpful to you and a joy to himself. Try it and see if the result will not justify the effort.

The War Cloud Breaks Furiously Over Europe

To the astonishment of the civilized world a stupendous war has broken out over Europe. Germany, Austria-Hungary on the one side are marshalled against Serbia, Montenegro, Russia, France and England on the other side and the European heavens are darkened with ominous clouds. The catastrophe has come with such suddenness that the world stands aghast at the spectacle. It has been the dream of modern times that such a calamity was well-nigh impossible; that Christianity, civilization and the great economical relations of the nations would most assuredly forbid another great war among the powers of Europe. But within almost a few hours that dream has been rudely disturbed; and war among these great nations is actually in progress as we go to press. Great land forces are marching hither and

thither and mighty navies are steaming under militant flags on the seas. It was all brought about by what seemed at the time to be a local incident—the assassination of Arch Duke Ferdinand and his wife, the prospective King and Queen of Austria by an irresponsible young criminal, claiming to be a Servian. This occurred a few weeks ago, and Austria made certain exacting demands of Serbia because of this crime. The Servian Government acceded to nearly all these demands, but this did not satisfy Austria, and she declared war on her small neighbor.

As a matter of fact, the real cause of this war between Austria and Serbia is race hatred, aggravated by the fact that in the wind-up of the recent war between the Balkans and Turkey, Austria appropriated many of the fruits of that victory which

naturally belong to Servia. The Powers stood by Austria and Servia had to submit. But there is blood relation existing between Russia and Servia in that they belong to the one common Slav race and they profess the same Greek Catholic religion. So when Austria and Hungary proclaimed war on this helpless kingdom, Russia began to mobilize bodies of troops on the frontiers of Germany, and the latter demanded that Russia cease such war maneuvers. Russia's answer was not satisfactory and Germany declared war on Russia. Then France began to mobilize her troops and this angered Germany and she declared war on France. England in the meantime was watching the movements with interest, but remained quiet until Germany violated the treaty rights of Belgium and declared her intention to march through that kingdom with her armies as the nearest cut to the French borders and proceeded to enforce her intention. Then England saw a hazardous menace to her borders along the channel and she at once declared her purpose to stand by Belgium and to resent the aggressions of Germany; and as we go to press the indications all point to one of the greatest wars ever known in Europe. The military equipment of these great nations, their vast armies and navies and their modern engines of destruction, with their immense resources of men and means, point to a herculean struggle. And if the worst is realized, Japan will side aggressively with England, and Italy and Turkey will join forces with Germany, and not only Europe will be involved, but Asia also. What a calamity that such an awful catastrophe is hanging over those two continents! It is the crime of the centuries that this apparent war is thrust upon the world. In the meantime the United States will remain neutral and stand ready at any favorable moment to offer her friendly services to mediate the trouble and endeavor to bring about peace among those nations. But if the war proceeds on a large scale, this opportunity will not present itself until one side or the other has been brought into dire distress. God pity the nations of the Old World!

THE MEETING OF THE PRESIDING ELDERS.

The presiding elders of Texas will meet inside of a few weeks in this city, and Rev. O. P. Sensabaugh and his co-workers are making every preparation for their entertainment. They will be entertained while here at some one of our leading hotels, a public reception will be tendered them at the Administration Building at Southern Methodist University, and a banquet will close the entertainment with a good time for all of them. This is what will be done for them locally; and in addition to these features, they will have a set program of their own and this will be the business phase of their gathering. We hope, therefore, that every presiding elder in Texas will make special effort to be present and take part in the feast of good things being prepared for them all. Bishop McCoy will be present and we will assume to say that he will be delighted to meet these leaders of the Church from the district over which he will preside this fall. It will be a rare occasion and it ought to result in good to the entire Church throughout the State. Come, brethren. We will certainly look for you.

THE COMMISSION AND SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY.

The action of the Educational Commission, at its recent session in Atlanta, Ga., put Southern Methodist University on an equal footing with the great university to be established east of the Mississippi—really in the city of Atlanta. By this act, our own great school becomes a connectional institution and will be so recognized by the Church at large. All that is

required in turn, is for the Annual Conferences controlling our school to agree to have their trustees elected by them confirmed by the Commission until the meeting of the next General Conference, when both institutions will pass into the control of that body of the Church, and the right of confirmation will then forever continue to be vested in the General Conference, unless that body shall determine to convey said right to the Board of Education. The Commission then proceeded to appropriate \$2000 with which Southern Methodist University is to employ a member of the theological faculty who is to begin his work of organizing this department as soon as convenient. Dr. Bradfield has been elected to this position; and the Commission furthermore agrees to appropriate one-half of whatever amount that may be appropriated by the General Board of Education for the support of theological education, to Southern Methodist University. We are sure that all the patronizing conferences of Southern Methodist University will gladly comply with the condition laid down by the Commission, and thus enter at once into this comity of arrangement to become a leading part of our connectional system.

All my Board of Stewards are now on the Advocate list and all my official members but one.

J. W. HAWKINS,
Scranton, Texas.

PERSONALS

Rev. J. W. Hill, D. D., was down from Wichita Falls this week and made a pleasant visit to the Advocate office. He is wearing his new honors with befitting dignity.

We hear excellent reports from the pastoral work and preaching of Dr. O. E. Goddard at Central Church, Galveston. This is his first year at that appointment, and he is giving eminent satisfaction.

Brother John W. Robbins, one of the Commissioners of Education for S. M. U., is back from a Panhandle trip and he speaks encouragingly of conditions in that prosperous part of the State.

Rev. C. G. Shutt, of McCaulley, passed through the city this week on his way to visit the old home in West Virginia, and gave the Advocate a pleasant visit. He reports things in good condition in the West.

Rev. Geo. S. Sexton, pastor of First Church, Shreveport, La., was a visitor to Dallas Tuesday and did not fail to drop in to see his friends in the Advocate office. Bro. Sexton is much pleased with his Louisiana charge.

Rev. L. P. Smith and wife, of the North Texas Conference, are enjoying an outing in Colorado. Their address till August 1 is 711 N. Walsatch Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Rev. J. W. Mayne has returned to Falhart from Chicago, where he attended the International Sunday School Convention. He promises us an article on his visit at an early date.

Rev. C. M. Buttrill, pastor of St. James Church, Oklahoma City, was married June 24 to Miss Anna Brown, of Greenwood, Texas. Rev. L. D. Shawver officiating. So again Texas loses, but Oklahoma gains in this transaction.

Rev. J. O. Coppage, of Washington Street Church, Houston, preached a strong sermon last Sunday on "Mighty Principles Back of Great Deeds," and the Daily Post of last Monday gave a good report of it. It made good reading matter for the general public.

Mr. H. C. Geddie, of Kerrville, complains at our statement recently that the Prohibitionists of Texas are responsible for the defeat of our State ticket and submission, and adds that the pros of that section and of South Texas lined up solidly and did their duty. He is correct. It was the pros of North Texas, Central Texas, East



MISS EULA P. TURNER.

We present to our readers our new League editor. She comes from a long lineage of Methodists. The name is familiar in both our Church and State. Trained as she has been, and sympathetic with all the movements of our young life in this great State, Miss Turner will make our League page one of interest and influence.

Texas and Northwest Texas who failed to do their duty solidly. The pros in the west sections of the State did nobly.

Dr. W. F. McMurry has sent us a beautiful copy of his latest Hand Book on Church Extension, and it contains much valuable information. If you are not in possession of the book send for it at once, for every preacher ought to have it in his study, and leading laymen also.

Rev. W. E. Boggs, D. D., of Arlington, was a pleasant visitor to this office this week. He had just returned from South Texas, where he had been to officiate at the marriage of his only single son, leaving him no unmarried child in his home circle. His work prospers at Arlington.

Rev. E. W. Tarrant, of Waco, passed through Dallas, returning from the Confederate reunion at Greenville, called on the Advocate. Brother Tarrant has been one of the leading educators of Texas for many years. His many friends will be glad to know that he is enjoying excellent health.

The address, for the time being, of Rev. I. F. Betts, of Marlin District, will be Newby, and not "Nubia," as the types made us say last week. Let his correspondents take notice of this correction. A great meeting at Oakwood, one of the appointments in that district, has just closed, where eighty-one accessions are reported. This makes about one thousand for the district since conference.

Rev. W. D. Bradfield, D.D., of Tenth Street Church, Austin, was a visitor to Dallas last week. As soon as convenient he will make this city his permanent home again as a member of the theological faculty of Southern Methodist University. He is no stranger in Dallas, as he was pastor of Trinity Church for four years prior to his going to Austin.

Our Church News

Dr. Zaring, editor of the Northwest Christian Advocate, is a member of the Peace Congress, now meeting in Constance, Germany.

The Pacific Methodist states that Los Angeles is preparing to give Bishop Mouzon a great reception when he arrives there this week.

Rev. T. T. Fishburne, of Roanoke, Va., one of the most liberal men in our Church, has given \$25,000 to the Atlanta University project.

It has been decided that the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Saratoga Springs, New York, in May, 1916.

Bishop Denny is on an episcopal tour in Georgia. We note he delighted the people of Atlanta in his presidency of the Atlanta District Conference.

A special called session of the General Conference of the Protestant Methodist Church was called last week in Columbus, Ohio. It was to consider the union of that Church with the United Brethren. Because of a

two-thirds vote of all their conferences, it is thought the plan will be worked out.

Dr. James Cannon has removed his residence from Junaluska to Richmond, Va. He takes the leadership of the State-wide movement for prohibition in Virginia.

Bishop Murrain is now at his home, Jackson, Miss., after an episcopal round in Oklahoma, Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia. His services were highly appreciated.

Mrs. E. W. Carmack, widow of the lamented Senator Carmack, has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as postmistress at Columbia, Tennessee.

Bishop Wilson, the alcalde of our College of Bishops, preached a great sermon in St. Louis a short time ago. His strength abides and he is still the nestor of the American pulpit.

An episcopal residence contract has been let in Charlotte, North Carolina, for an eleven room house to cost \$10,000. It will be occupied by Bishop Kilgo. It is located on the plaza of the Chatham estate.

Bishop Hendrix sailed late in July on a North German Lloyd steamship. He is to be in Constance, Germany, to attend a meeting of a Peace Congress on the very date of our issue. The Peace Congress has some problems on its hands.

Bishop W. A. Candler, who, in addition to other honors and responsibilities, is now chancellor of our new university in Atlanta, is one of the strongest contributors to the American press. The Georgia dailies are fortunate in having his services.

We are glad to note that Rev. N. L. Linebaugh, for a long time member of North Texas Conference, has been elected President of Oklahoma Wesleyan College, Oklahoma City. He succeeds Dr. W. A. Shelton, who goes to our new university in Atlanta.

Rev. John H. Nichols, one of the best-known members of the Tennessee Conference and a brother greatly beloved, died July 24 at his home in Spring Hill, Tenn. While at Church Sunday, July 19, he was stricken with paralysis and never rallied from the attack. This faithful Methodist itinerant was in his seventy-fourth year and had been since 1865 a member of the Tennessee Conference. Until a few years ago he was in active service, and wherever he went as a pastor was universally beloved. Through his books and pamphlets he was known throughout our Church, and there are many who sorrow because of his going away. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had no more loyal representative than he, and in his daily living he gave proof of the truth of the gospel he preached.

Of course everyone knows that our own Bishop Candler is the Chancellor of our great university east of the Mississippi, and the sister of our established university in Dallas. The Atlanta Georgian has our endorsement in the following words:

Warren A. Candler, Chancellor-elect of the Methodist university, was a great college President of Emory sixteen years ago. In his ten executive years at Emory Warren Candler stamped in more than ordinary degree the impress of his mind and character, his powerful individuality, and his wonderful mentality upon hundreds of young men in Georgia and surrounding States who now reflect honor upon his precept and example in the highest service of the State. The State is full of great men with the fine stamp of Warren Candler on their lives and services. Speaker Burwell, presiding over the House of Representatives, is one of them. M. L. Brittain, the able Superintendent of Education, is another. Marvin Parks, that great young President of the State's great woman's school at Milledgeville, is another.

For sixteen years Warren A. Candler has been a Bishop of the Methodist Church, South. He has traveled many times over his own and sometimes over other countries. His mind has been broadened by contact, his culture deepened by study, his scholarship and philosophy advanced, his religion more clearly defined, his faith fixed, and his spirit mellowed by a larger charity and a deeper tenderness.

Bishop Candler is a greater man by sixteen years of noble and consecrated service and study than the able and virile young President who was called from the executive chair at Emory in 1898. He is so much a greater, wiser, kinder man that there is a larger foundation than were fond



DOCTOR W. D. BRADFIELD'S APPOINTMENT.

At the recent meeting of our Educational Commission, plans were adopted, as we have stated, for the immediate organization of a theological school in Atlanta, Ga., and since then the faculty has been elected and will be ready for work in September. The Commission also made an appropriation for the employment of one man at once to take charge of the organization of plans for a theological school in connection with Southern Methodist University, and last week the Executive Committee of the Board elected Dr. W. D. Bradfield to that position. He has accepted it and just as soon as he can get things in shape at Austin he will move to this city and begin his work of organization. However, he will not relinquish his work at Austin until that Church is in a position to continue its work without loss—even if it takes till the close of the conference year.

The selection of Dr. Bradfield for this work, and also to become a permanent member of the theological faculty, is a wise one from every point of view. He is a scholarly man, having spent years of study in the Vanderbilt University. He is one of the most distinguished alumni of that institution. And notwithstanding the fact that he has devoted his life to the pulpit and the pastorate, he has the teaching instinct and with his equipment will make a success in this new field of effort. He is also a native of Texas, known to the entire Church in this State, and deservedly popular in all our conferences. He is a man of genial disposition, lovable and brotherly. We predict for him a successful career in connection with the University. He will visit all the conferences this side of the Mississippi, if possible, this fall, and bring the interests of the University before their sessions. And by the time the University opens next year, he will have the theological department ready to enter upon its mission of training young ministers for the pulpit and the pastorate.

friendship and admiration for the prophecy that as Chancellor of the Methodist university he will take his place with Eliot, of Harvard, and Butler, or Columbia, among the statesmen-scholars who within the ranks of great universities have illustriously done positive and practical service to the general State.

The following is the personnel of our theological department in the Atlanta University:

Dr. W. J. Young, Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology, is a graduate of the City College of Baltimore and of Vanderbilt University. He is a man of scholarship and has had successful experience as a teacher. He is now the pastor of Centenary Church, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Plato T. Durham, Professor of Church History, was educated at Trinity College, Columbia University, and Union Theological Seminary. He also took courses at Oxford University, in England, a few years ago. He is the presiding elder of the Charlotte (N. C.) District.

Dr. H. C. Howard, Professor of Systematic Theology, is a graduate of the Southern University. He is a man of learning and piety and has aptness for teaching. He is the presiding elder of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) District.

Dr. Andrew Sledd, Professor of Greek and New Testament Literature, comes of preaching stock, being a son of the late Dr. R. N. Sledd, of the Virginia Conference. Dr. Sledd was educated at Randolph-Macon College, Harvard University, and Yale University. He is now the President of Southern University, at Greensboro, Ala.

Dr. W. A. Shelton, Professor of

Hebrew and Old Testament Literature, was educated at Yale University, where he distinguished himself in the study of Hebrew. He is the President of Oklahoma Wesleyan College, Oklahoma City.

Rev. W. A. Smart, Professor of Biblical Theology, is an A. B. graduate of Vanderbilt University and a B. D. graduate of Union Seminary. He is a man of marked gifts and is the pastor of our Church at Charlottesville, Va., the seat of the University of Virginia.

SCRAPS OF HISTORY.

H. G. H.

At the close of the camp-meeting on the Sabinal in 1859 (which meeting was broken up by an Indian raid) Jasper K. Harper and myself started for the meeting near Camp Verde, Kerr County. We passed through the famous Bandera Pass where Jack Hays had a bloody battle with Indians in 1852. Right and left were piles of stones marking the graves of the dead.

O. B. Adams was in charge of the camp-meeting. I remember as present at it Geo. V. Kidley and T. M. Price, young men, just licensed, and the only laymen now living whom I recollect is Alonzo Ress, now of Center Point. United States soldiers attended the meeting from Camp Verde. Everybody was armed.

At Camp Verde there were fifty camels belonging to the Government, brought to this country by Jefferson Davis, Franklin Pierce's Secretary of War in 1851. They were used to transport army supplies across the plains from San Antonio to New Mexico and Arizona.

In the San Antonio Express of a few weeks ago there was a re-print of a statement fifteen years ago that Mrs. Sam A. Edgerly, of Brooklyn, N. Y., had just died; that her husband had been a captain in the Confederate Army and that Mrs. Edgerly at one time was editor of the Texas Christian Advocate. I knew the Edgerleys well, but never knew him as captain or her as editor of the Advocate. However, a fellow is not supposed to know everything.

In the late newspaper controversy as to where Ferdinand de la Salle first built a fort in Texas in 1682, and the claim that it was located on the Garcitas and not on the Lavaca River, the fact seems to be overlooked that the Spaniards came on and built another fort after that of the French was destroyed, and probably the remains of this second fort on the Garcitas are the ones found. All old historians agree that the first French fort was on the Lavaca.

A sermon preached by Dr. Curry the other night reminded me that H. V. Philpott and I were holding a meeting once in Bryan, Texas, that the greatest drunkard in that town was converted and the next day he brought his whole family, ten in all, to the church and had them baptized.

An historical article in a late issue of Nashville Advocate recalls that the grand old Wesleyan College of Macon, Ga., was established in 1836. But the article does not mention the fact that the maiden speech of Alexander H. Stephens in the Georgia Legislature in 1836 was made in behalf of the charter of that college; that the charter was prepared and presented to the Legislature for adoption by Rev. Sinclair, a Methodist preacher, and that George F. Pierce was the first president of that college.

REV. C. B. SMITH, AN APPRECIATION.

In the death of Rev. C. B. Smith I suffered a personal loss. He was my friend. Whether together or far apart I always felt that I could say "he is my friend." In the later years of one's life the loss of a friend means more than in earlier life. New ones are not so easily made. Claude Smith had in him the elements of true friendship; sincere, honest and unselfish. "He sought not his own." No service of time, money or energy was a sacrifice but a pleasure freely and willingly given.

He was licensed to preach July 16, 1892, by the Waxahachie Quarterly Conference. His first work as a traveling preacher was as a supply on the Indian Creek Circuit, Brownwood District. During the few months as a supply he gave unmistakable evidence of fitness for the regular work of a traveling preacher and was admitted into the traveling connection by the old Northwest Texas Conference in the fall of 1899 and from that date until the day of his death he was a faithful, devout, consecrated Methodist preacher endeavoring to "make full proof of his ministry," willingly laboring wherever the Bishop chose to send him. To this end all the energies of his big soul were given. He completed the prescribed course of study and was ordained Deacon in



MISS STELLA MARTIN.

Anson, Texas.

Miss Stella is the daughter of Rev. A. M. Martin, our pastor at Anson, Texas. Last year at Sweetwater she assisted her father in his Advocate work and in a short time added fifteen new subscribers to an already good list. She is talented, a good student, and, in fact, a success in whatever she undertakes, and the Advocate takes great pleasure in presenting the picture of this excellent young lady to our readers.

1898, admitted into the traveling connection in 1901 and ordained elder in 1903.

The following charges were served by him: Indian Creek, two years; Comanche Circuit, two years; Foreston, two years; Grapevine, one year; Mount Calm, one year; West, two years; Capps, two years, and at the last session of the Northwest Texas Conference was assigned for the second year to McCaulley where his health entirely failed and was released from the charge.

Brother Smith was a true pastor and greatly beloved by his people. He made true and loyal friends wherever he labored for they found in him a pastor, adviser and a personal friend. The smallest detail of the work was not overlooked if there was in that which gave promise of success to the cause to which he had consecrated his life.

He had a profound reverence for his life's work. He felt in his soul he was called of God to the ministry and to him it was an opportunity to render a real service to the people among whom he was sent to labor. The attitude he took toward his calling lent dignity to his ministry. He had the instincts of a gentleman and wherever he went his actions were with decorum and propriety. He was a man among men but with true Christian dignity and gentility.

There was no religious cant about him, but when with him one was made to feel that "this man has communion with God."

Oftentimes in the sacred precincts of the home and out in the silence he has opened his bosom to me and I felt the warmth of a noble, devout heart. While he avowed his religious conviction with zeal there was ever present a blended modesty and courage that drew one to him as one who knew of the deep things of God. He had good antecedents. His people were devout and honored Methodists. At his mother's knee, that most sacred altar, he learned the way of salvation, and early in life gave his heart to God. He loved his Church and to him it was the truest type of New Testament Christianity, and it was a delight to him to preach her doctrines and defend her polity.

Devotion to his family was a marked trait of his character. He loved deeply and in every act gave expression to it.

When informed by his physician that his days were numbered there could be no doubt but that he "knew in whom he had believed." There was no faltering but with an eye fixed on the end he made all possible arrangements that he might be fully ready when the Master should come and call. His passing was a victory, a triumph. With wife, children, mother, two brothers and the "baby sister" about his bedside he quietly fell asleep in his own home in Merkel, April 15, 1914.

From the 13th of May, 1866, to the 15th of April, 1914, is not a long period of time but it tells of a record made by a man of God who stood in his lot ever faithful to the trust committed to him. It was a privilege to know and love and be loved by such a man. One's life is enriched by such fellowship.

The funeral was conducted in the Methodist Church in Merkel by the pastor; Rev. E. R. Wallace and the writer, April 20, and his body laid to rest in the near-by cemetery.

O. F. SENSABAUGH

Epworth League Department

MISS EULA P. TURNER

917 North Marsalis Avenue, Station A, Dallas, Texas.

ALL FOR CHRIST.

A Greater Epworth in 1915.

Greeting:

To all the Epworth Leagues of the State and to the individual Leaguers: This is my first appearance as editor of the Epworth League page of the Advocate and it is with fear and trembling that I undertake so important a work and one that has been so splendidly attended to in the past by our former President, Mr. Thomason.

I am just home from Epworth-by-the-Sea and am full of the enthusiasm which one always gains by attending one of those encampments. I am anxious to give back to you some of the good things that those of us who attended brought away with us. I am going to give you the minutes of the Conference and then the President's address and then after that I hope we may have an echo from Epworth page. In this way every one will be put in touch with the happenings at our State meeting. After that time I shall expect the Leagues of the State to furnish the material for this page.

Do you really want a page in the Advocate? Do you really get any good from it? Is your League anything that might be a help to some other League if it knew about it? Are you really doing anything of which you are proud or which you feel is a credit to your League? If you are, will you not let the rest of us have the benefit of it by writing to us through the League page in the Advocate? We never know how much a small League may be helped by the report of some work of another small League is doing, so no matter how small and insignificant you feel your work is let us have it and pass it on. I hope we may hear from every League in the State at least once during the year and more often if you are really doing things.

Let us take anew our motto, "All For Christ," and take as our motto for the ensuing year another by which to direct our energies, "On to Epworth in 1915."

Sincerely and in his name,
EULA P. TURNER.

MINUTES

Of the Twenty-second Annual Session of the Texas State Epworth League, Held at July 15-26, 1914.

July 15, 1914.

On Wednesday evening, July 15, the tenth annual session of the Texas State Epworth League opened formally in the auditorium at Epworth-by-the-Sea. Following a short praise service, the President, Mr. Gus W. Thomason, made his interesting address and Rev. E. Hightower, director of the Sunday School Institute and Misses Pearl Crawford and Pearl Wallace and Ella Nash of the Intermediate and Junior League Institute each said a few words as to their plan for work during the Encampment.

July 16, 1914.

At 9 a. m., the opening devotional service was conducted in the auditorium by Rev. S. S. McKenney, of Nacogdoches. We were pleased to hear this very helpful discourse on the sixth chapter of Isaiah.

After this Devotional period, our State President, Mr. Thomason, made a short address on the history and the past great accomplishments of our organization. Epworth League work of Texas, exhorting us to make the very best of the great opportunities offered us by this session of the Encampment.

Prayer was offered by Rev. P. C. Archer, of Farmersville, after which our President formally called the body into conference, announcing the following commitment:

Rev. Geo. E. Kemp, Bay City, Chief Usher; Rev. J. E. Crawford, Cisco, Chairman of Committee on Credentials; Rev. Glenn Flinn, Bryan, Dean of Encampment, pro tem; Miss Ella Nash, Dallas, Recording Secretary pro tem; Committee on Constitution, Mrs. J. L. Lillard, Mrs. J. E. Crawford, Rev. Glenn Flinn, Committee on Resolutions, H. H. Halsell, Chairman; C. B. Gillespie, Dallas; Rev. E. Hightower, Weatherford; Rev. P. C. Archer, Farmersville; Mrs. J. T. Lawrence, Uvalde; Miss Ruth Keys, Waxahachie; Miss Elsie Hunt, Ft. Worth; Mrs. A. C. Ellis Austin; Prof. Hallmark, Kenedy; Mr. A. C. Fisher, Fort Worth, Musical Director; Mrs. E. W. Rose, Dallas, Pianist.

Mr. Fisher then said a few words to us, requesting the singers to take their places on the platform in the evening service, for the organization of the choir.

Mr. H. H. Halsell of Decatur, former State President of the League, was introduced to the Conference, and brought us a few words of love.

The organization and registration of delegates was effected, and short addresses were made by Rev. E. Hightower and Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick, directors of the Sunday School Institute, and Miss Pearl Wallace, director of the Intermediate and Junior League Institute. After a hymn and a short intermission the Leagues adjourned to their respective Institute classes.

At the eleven o'clock service Rev. Glenn Flinn, of Bryan, preached the opening sermon, Bishop Key being unable to reach Epworth for this service. At this hour we enjoyed a very strong sermon on "The Anointing of Christ." Prayer was led by Rev. A. L. Moore, and after the closing hymn our President announced that on account of the delayed arrival of the regular leader, the first

vesper service would be led by Brother Hightower, Miss Kilpatrick and Miss Pearl Wallace. At 8 p. m., after a very delightful praise service, Mrs. F. LaBountie, representative of our Publishing House at Dallas, made her announcement, giving her line of study work on display and inspiring us with a spirit of loyalty toward our Publishing House.

At this hour Rev. J. D. Young, of Dallas, preached the regular evening sermon. His text, Luke 10:2, was applied to the subject of "The Call to the Ministry, Through the Epworth League." After this helpful sermon Brother Young presented to us a series of stereopticon views of our great Southern Methodist University, which is located in Dallas.

July 17, 1914.

Our impressive morning's devotional service was led by Brother H. H. Halsell, of Decatur. Since the ill health of our State Secretary, Mr. Layton Bailey, prevented him from being with us at this Encampment, his annual report was read by Dean Flinn. Mr. Bailey reported that, on account of the unsettled conditions concerning the future of our Epworth, little work had been done since his departure during the past year; and that the State Cabinet being unable to get together, the members had communicated only by correspondence. Very little had been realized from the very recent assessment of twenty cents per capita, "state dues, and the larger amount of money have been handled by the Board of Trustees. The following report on finances was given:

On deposit in American Exchange National Bank on "Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund," Aug. 1, 1913.	\$500.00
Total amount of subscriptions of Mr. A. C. Fisher, Mr. E. E. Swanson, Trinity Epworth League and Rev. Glenn Flinn.	44.00
Interest on \$500 for six months at 3 1/2 per annum.	7.50
	\$551.50
General Fund.	\$28.00
Disbursements.	\$18.30
Balance on hand.	9.70
	\$28.00

After the reading and approval of minutes of the previous day's proceedings, Fourth Vice-President, Rev. Glenn Flinn, reported on account of lack of ready funds, no special work had been done in his department during the past year. But he spoke encouraging words concerning the Fourth Department work for the coming year, and announced that Prof. R. G. White, Professor of Psychology and Pedagogy of Emory College, would have charge of our Missionary Institute during this Encampment.

The other reports and the President's annual address were then postponed until a later hour, and Dr. F. S. Parker and Prof. White were introduced and offered loving words of greeting.

After the regular institute classes the Leaguers reassembled in the auditorium for brief reports from each of these classes.

A few of the most impressive lessons gleaned from the Sunday School class, as given briefly from several of the members, were (1) How to Reconstruct Defunct Bible Classes, (2) How to Interest Disinterested Adults and Work Effectively with Railroad Men, and (3) How to Make Life Happier.

The most important lessons given by the Epworth League Class Monday under Dr. Parker, were (1) That the adolescent age is the period in which conversion must, if possible, take place, since it is the age when the awakening of the intellectual and moral nature, and the awakening of the conscience takes place. (2) That the Epworth League must be maintained as a young people's organization. (3) And that the fellowship between Christians is as essential as our fellowship with God.

Rev. Rex B. Wilkes, of Plano, director of the boy's work of this Encampment, then announced his well arranged plans for his work, telling us that if we were successful with our work with the boys, we must love the boy enough to try hard enough.

At 10:15 a. m. Prof. White, our missionary director, organized his class, assigning as his first study, the book on Africa, "Daybreak in a Dark Continent." The choosing of this book is significant inasmuch as Africa is our latest field, and is the field assigned to the Epworth League, since our special work in the Cuban school has been completed.

Some helpful conclusions reached by this missionary class were: (1) That we study missionary subjects because knowledge creates interest and reveals opportunities for service, and makes us work; and (2) it leads us to obey the direct commands of Christ.

Following a prayer led by Brother Hatfield, Brother Flinn announced the evening services and read a wired message from Mr. Patrick Henry, President of the Texas State Christian Endeavor, in which Mr. Henry expressed regret at being unable to come to Epworth and address us, and extended greetings from his own State organization. Mr. Thomason also read a message of greeting from Mrs. Judge G. R. Scott, an old friend of Epworth.

At the eleven o'clock hour we listened with much feeling to our President's annual address and all of his encouraging words were eagerly received with evident sympathy and endorsement. He then expressed great regret at being compelled, on account of urgent reasons, to resign his place as Epworth League Editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, leaving this office to be filled, as considered by the regular committee on Nominations, and suggesting the advisability of choosing this new editor among those residing in, or near Dallas, where the Advocate office is located.

We were then privileged to listen to our beloved Dr. Parker give his report from the International Epworth League Convention, which was held in Buffalo, N. Y., this July 1-5. In this address, we were impressed by the necessity of continuing to emphasize the spiritual life of our young people, and were given some startling facts concerning what the Epworth League has done for missions.

The conference adjourned at the noon hour. At 8 p. m. the first part of the service was given to the usual splendid praise service, this one of the most attractive features of our Encampment, which is under the able leadership of our congenial Christian friend, Mr. Albert C. Fisher, of Fort Worth.

Brother Hightower announced the organization of next Sunday's Sunday School as follows:

Pastor, Rev. A. G. Moore, Big Spring; Superintendent, Rev. E. Hightower, Weatherford; Secretary, Miss Hazel Barnes; Assistant Secretary, Miss Hazel Platt; Treasurer, Rev. Geo. E. Kemp; Organist, Mrs. E. W. Rose; Teacher of Adult Bible Class, Rev. Rex B. Wilkes; Teacher of Intermediate Girls, Miss Eula P. Turner; Teacher of Junior Girls, Miss Pearl Wallace; Teacher of Junior Boys, Prof. B. W. Allen; Teacher of Elementary Division, Mrs. F. LaBountie.

After the inspiring vocal trio, rendered by Mr. Fisher, Miss Eula Turner and Miss Wray, Mr. Thomason announced the program for the following day, announced that the

"Dallas Bunch" would tour Corpus Christi on the afternoon of July 18, and also announced the Committee on Nominations as follows: Rev. Geo. E. Kemp, Bay City, Chairman; I. W. Pitman, Corpus Christi; Miss Mattie Havas, Dallas; Miss Ida West, San Antonio; Rev. J. E. Crawford, Cisco; Rev. A. L. Moore, Big Spring; J. C. Washinka, Tyler; F. P. Works, Amarillo; Miss Netia Ruth Shores, Waxahachie.

The following names were added to the Committee on Constitution: Miss Pearl Crawford, Corpus Christi; Miss Jessie Guffey, Cameron; Mr. J. R. Spann, San Marcos.

We are quite sure that the Leaguers received lifelong lessons from the great sermon of the evening, which was given by our loved friend, Rev. Frank S. Onderdonk, on "The Word Was Made Flesh and Dwelt Among Us." At the close of the service President Thomason announced that on the evening of the 18th Rev. J. D. Young would conduct us on a stereopticon tour through Yellow Stone Park.

Saturday, July 18, 1914.

At 8:30 p. m., after prayer by Brother Hightower, the morning's devotional service was led by Mrs. E. Lillard, who at that time directed our thoughts to parts of the first and second chapters of Ephesians.

The acting Secretary then read the report of the Ruby Kendrick Memorial Hall Committee as follows:

Total receipts.	\$55.21
Disbursements.	5.71
On hand.	\$51.50
	\$55.21

State Third Vice-President, Mrs. Lillard, reported no special work done in her department during the past year, after which report, Dr. Ben S. Brown, of Brazoria, was introduced, and said a few words of greeting to the conference.

At 9 a. m., the several institute classes adjourned, and then reassembled in the auditorium at 9:45, for their very interesting report to the conference.

The helpful lessons reported from Dr. Parker's Epworth League class on this morning's work were (1) Words of emphasis on the importance of the Devotional Department; (2) Methods of engaging the services of diffident Leaguers in the devotional meetings, and (3) The fact that the Epworth League does take the place of the old class meeting.

The reports from the Sunday School class taught us that (1) Consecration on the part of the teacher does shine out and bring response; (2) That we must look after the social side of our young people's work; (3) That there is danger of minimizing the importance of the mere details of our work; and (4) That our special work in the Sunday School is to train new teachers and officers.

At 10:15 a. m. the Missionary and Junior Epworth League classes were held. Rev. S. S. McKenney, of Nacogdoches, taking the place of Prof. White, gave the missionary class, for the remaining time of this Encampment.

At 11 o'clock, after the usual good praise service, led by Brother Fisher, we were privileged to listen to a powerful sermon delivered by Bishop Monzon.

At 8:30 a. m., Rev. J. D. Young, of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, gave us the enjoyable stereopticon lecture on Yellowstone Park.

Sunday, July 19, 1914.

The Sunday School was conducted at 9:30 a. m. by Rev. E. Hightower. At 11 o'clock, after the morning's praise service, and the baptism of little James Allan Moore, infant son of Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Moore, of Big Spring, the annual sermon was preached by Bishop Monzon, on the "Christian Doctrine of Prayer."

At 3 p. m. we enjoyed a most interesting and unique song service, the choir singing the hymns as led by Mr. Fisher, after the history of each hymn had been given by Dr. Parker. The 9 o'clock service on the subject of "Mexico" proved to be an unusually interesting one. Rev. Jackson B. Cox, of Laredo, returned missionary from Mexico, led this service. The other speakers were Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, Miss Virginia Booth, Rev. D. McCune, Rev. R. C. Elliott and Miss Fox, all missionaries to Mexico, at home awaiting cessation of hostilities in that country and all anxious to get back to their beloved work.

After our splendid praise service at 8 p. m., Dr. H. A. Boaz, President of the Texas Woman's College, of Fort Worth, delivered the evening sermon on "The Making of a Man."

Monday, July 20, 1914.

At 8:30 a. m., the regular morning's devotional service was led by Mr. Thomason on the parable of the hidden talent, as given in the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew. Prayer was led by Dr. Ben S. Brown, and the service closed after a very helpful season of testimony.

At 9 a. m., the institute classes were held, and at 9:45 the Leaguers reassembled and reported the following important lessons from the classes:

From the Sunday School Institute the questions presented were those concerning the adult work.

In the Epworth League Class Dr. Parker used the Epworth League emblem for illustration, the eight points representing the eight ministries, and the four sections representing the four departments of the League, the work of the heart, hand, head and eye. He then discussed three possible conditions of Epworth League Chapters: (1) The League that is healthy and growing in every way; (2) The League that has been prosperous under a former pastor, but is now dying under an unsympathetic pastor; and (3) The League that is dead for the want of numbers of young leaders. The greater part of the hour was taken up in the discussion of ways and means of relieving these undesirable conditions.

The missionary class, under Brother McKenney, of Nacogdoches, impressed all with the thought that the daylight of the love and knowledge of Jesus Christ is breaking in even the darkest of countries. An interesting paper on "The Characteristics and Customs of the African People," was read by Brother A. L. Moore.

The daily business session opened at 11:20 a. m. The minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read and approved. The acting Secretary then called the roll of Cabinet Officers, Delegates and Pastors, and completed the registration of delegates.

The Chairman of Committee on Resolutions read report No. 1, a resolution providing for continued co-operation in supporting the Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund, which resolution was adopted by the conference.

After quite a lengthy discussion, prompted by the lateness of the hour, the report of the Committee on Nominations was postponed until next business session.

At 8 p. m., after the usual praise service, Dr. Boaz lectured on "Fools in Eden."

Tuesday, July 21, 1914.

At 8:30 a. m. the morning's devotional service was led by Brother T. F. Sessions, our much-loved friend, of Corpus Christi.

North Texas Conference—Rev. S. C. Riddle, Decatur; John J. Russell, Plano.

Central Texas Conference—Rev. H. A. Boaz, Fort Worth; Judge J. K. Parr, Hillsboro.

Northeast Texas Conference—Rev. J. T. Griswold, Childress; Otis Truelove, Plainview. German Mission Conference—Rev. E. A. Konken, Houston; C. H. Beneke, Houston.

The Chairman of Committee on Resolutions then read their report, but the conference ruled to postpone the consideration of this report until next business session, that the report might be published in each of the Corpus Christi papers, thereby enabling the delegates to study the same carefully, and act deliberately.

After considerable discussion it was voted to postpone the report of the Committee on Nominations, as to the State Cabinet officers, until after the adoption of the report of Committee on Resolutions, since the last named report adds two new officers to the Cabinet, which revision would, of course, demand the consideration of the Committee on Nominations.

Rev. Geo. S. Sexton, of Shreveport, La., Dean of our Encampment, then gave us a few words of loving greetings, having been detained at his home until this hour.

At 9 a. m., the institute classes were held. The missionary class and the special children's services were held at 10:15 a. m. The missionary class was given a lecture by the Director, Rev. S. S. McKenney, on the disadvantages suffered by the African people, through Paganism, Roman Catholicism and other religions; through the practice of slavery and polygamy; and through the entrance of civilization, as it proceeds that of Christianity. The closing thoughts were on the glory of the "breaking dawn" in that country, and the evidence of the progress that we see coming through that light.

The Epworth League lecture, by Dr. Parker, was in the nature of a discussion of methods of improving our work of recreation and culture in the League, and the great importance of our offering recreation and entertainment to our young people.

At the eleven o'clock hour, Mr. O. A. Wright, an active layman and an influential business man of Shreveport, La., gave us a most interesting and helpful address on "The Philosophy of Reform."

At 8 p. m., the splendid League of Corpus Christi, under the direction of Mrs. T. F. Sessions, gave us one of the most unique and interesting programs which we have so far enjoyed during this Encampment.

Wednesday, July 22, 1914.

At 8:30 a. m. the morning's devotional service was led by Miss Kilpatrick, on the parable of the lost piece of silver, with prayer by Rev. Geo. Sexton.

At 8:45 the daily business session opened with prayer by Brother Hightower. The minutes of the previous day's proceedings were then read, and approved to accept this report of the Committee on Nominations then submitted its report, nominating Gus W. Thomason, Dallas, for President.

Immediately after the reading of this report Mr. Thomason arose and expressed much regret at being compelled, for various good reasons, to refuse to accept this urgent offer of the State Presidency. His statement was received with much evident feeling of regret on the part of all present. Dr. Sexton then arose, stating that even though we all feel it almost necessary to have the services of our faithful and able President of the past in this critical hour of our State League, yet we can not, under all circumstances, further urge him to again assume this responsibility.

After discussion, this matter of nominations was voted to be recommitted, to again come before the next business session.

The institute classes were held between the hours of 9 and 11.

At the 11 o'clock hour we were blessed by the sermon delivered by Rev. E. Hightower on "The Sunday School Essential to Our Educational System." At 8 p. m., all were benefited by a most helpful sermon delivered on John 10:10, by Rev. S. S. McKenney.

Thursday, July 23, 1914.

The morning's devotional service, held at 8:30 a. m., was led by Mr. Rockwood, of Corpus Christi, on Job 45:6, 7.

Between the hours of 9 and 11, the several institute classes were held.

At 11 o'clock the regular business session opened with the reading of the minutes of the previous day's proceedings, which were adopted, after some corrections.

The report on resolutions was then submitted and copied by sections. (The Constitution, with these revisions, will be published at an early date, E. P. T.)

Rev. F. S. Onderdonk then introduced a resolution to indorse the Board of Trustees in making every effort to hold these Epworth Grounds; but in case these best efforts on their part fail we as helpfully indorse their action in selling this property at the best possible figure, provided that, in this case they re-establish our assembly work, within the next year, on a cash basis, at some place on the coast of Texas.

This resolution was adopted.

After a few words from former State President A. K. Ragsdale, in which he urged the Epworth Leaguers of Texas to get behind our assembly work, the conference adjourned to attend a called business session at 3 p. m. on the same day.

At 3 p. m. the meeting opened with the hearing of the report of Committee on Resolutions.

By common consent the second Sunday in May was designated as the day which we observe as Epworth League Day, suggesting it to all conferences and missions, with request that all pastors observe this day as such, in their Church services.

A resolution was introduced providing that we convert our Encampment into a Texas Methodist Assembly, which reads as follows: Whereas, It is important that the Epworth Encampment enlarge the scope of its work so as to include every department in our Church, therefore,

paper, and to report the results of the work to our next annual meeting.

E. HIGHTOWER,
Signed by: GEO. S. SEXTON,
F. S. ONDERDONK.

There was much discussion on this question, some fearing it dangerous and unnecessary to change the title of the property, while the Encampment is in its present financial straits. The consideration of this resolution was postponed until next business session, and the matter referred back to the Committee on Resolutions.

The late report of the Committee on Nominations was submitted. On account of the very recent development of important matters, as considered by the present conference of the Board of Trustees, some of these names nominated for Cabinet officers, were substituted for others at a very late moment. The report stands:

President, Rev. T. F. Sessions, Corpus Christi; Vice-President, John A. Rogers, Dallas; Junior League Superintendent, Miss Pearl Wallace, Dallas; Superintendent Knights of Enoch, J. Richard Spotts, San Marcos; Superintendent of Girls of Epworth, Miss Olive Ferguson, Corpus Christi; Dean of Encampment, Rev. Glenn Flinn, Bryan; Epworth League Editor of Texas Christian Advocate, Miss Eula P. Turner, Dallas; Chairman of Ruby Kendrick Memorial Hall Fund, Gus W. Thomason, Dallas.

The officers were elected singly, without discussion, the election of a Secretary-Treasurer being withheld until the next President has the opportunity due him to consider and suggest in this nomination of a Secretary-Treasurer.

Brother Geo. Sexton then read a resolution as follows:

Whereas, Brother Gus W. Thomason, our faithful President, finds it impossible, for reasons that he can not control, to serve us again as President, and,

Whereas, He has, through many years, served the Epworth League in every capacity without fee or reward, except that which comes from the consciousness of having his Master, in carrying joy to the hearts of lightening the burdens of humanity, as thanked for the faithful service and godly example of Brother Thomason's life; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our love for Brother Thomason and our deep appreciation for his untiring work on our behalf and that we pledge to him our prayers for his success and happiness in all ways and all things.

Signed by: F. S. ONDERDONK,
GEO. S. SEXTON.

The Resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the meeting closed with a farewell hymn and loving handshake with Mr. Thomason, our much loved retiring President.

Just before the benediction Brother Hightower announced that a committee would meet later in the day to consider the organization of a Sunday School Institute.

At the evening service, 8 p. m., we enjoyed the sermon preached by Rev. A. E. Rector, on Acts 26:19.

Friday, July 24, 1914.

At 8:30 a. m. the helpful devotional service was conducted by John A. Rogers, of Dallas.

After two hours of institute work, the daily business session opened at 11 o'clock with the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous day's proceedings, newly elected President, T. F. Sessions, in the chair, in the absence of retiring President, Mr. Thomason.

The resolution concerning the establishment of the Texas Methodist Assembly was again brought before the conference, and was adopted as read.

The final report of the Committee on Revision was heard and the revised Constitution, as a whole, was adopted.

Feeling the effects of the past strenuous sessions of this Encampment, the business session adjourned at 11:45 a. m.

At 8 p. m. the Leaguers greatly enjoyed the sermon preached by Rev. S. S. McKenney.

(Continued on Page 11)

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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.

JAPANESE EVANGELISTIC WORK IN CALIFORNIA.

There are nine evangelical denominations at work among the Japanese at forty-eight different stations. In addition the Dendo Dan, a Japanese evangelistic board, is supporting three Japanese evangelists who go into the rural sections to teach the "Jesus doctrine," and thus make it possible for the denominations to establish regular congregations. Rev. Mr. Acton recently baptized five converts at Dinuba, the first fruits of our work there.

Japanese Children.

There are eight thousand Japanese children of school age in California, and they are increasing at the rate of fifteen hundred annually. These children will stay in the United States, and by the law of progression they will multiply. Shall we make Christians of them or let them make Buddhists of our children? Who will answer the query?

WELL AT VASHTI INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The surface well, after a two years' drought, almost failed so that there was need to dig deeper. An artesian well has been dug at a cost of \$600, and water, full and free, is springing up for service. But no appropriation was made for this outlay at the meeting of the Council. Will some one generously give the money to pay for the well or some auxiliary raise money sufficient? It is suggested that the well be named for the donor.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, TEXARKANA.

The Woman's Missionary Society of First Methodist Church, Texarkana, Texas, has been doing splendid work this year. Despite the extreme warm weather they have met every Monday afternoon, with increased numbers in attendance. The interest has been exceptionally good and the programs for both the Mission Study Course and the Devotional and Literary meetings have been filled with interesting facts and the way in which the members have filled the various parts assigned them on these programs shows unusual enthusiasm. Twenty-six ladies have taken up this course and each one carefully prepared the regular monthly lesson, whether they are to appear on the program or not. The spiritual lines have taken fresh impetus and the financial obligations have been met. The few remaining dollars on the splendid and commodious new parsonage were paid on July 1. Altogether this local auxiliary is forging ahead with leaps and bounds under the very efficient leadership of the President, Mrs. R. D. Hart, with a corps of faithful officers and co-workers who at all times stand ready for any call on their time, talent or money.

MRS. W. J. ADAMS, Publicity Superintendent Pro Tem.

See how good this report from Texarkana looks and sounds? Can't some more of our Texas Conference Auxiliaries send in some good things during these hot days? Keep up your meetings. You know Satan and his hosts work all the time, and we must "fight it" against such powers. And let me know what you are doing so I can pass it on to those who aren't doing so much. This kind of report that Texarkana through Mrs. Adams has sent in is enough to thrill every woman who reads it and inspires her to send in one like it. Try it, dear Publicity Superintendents.

MRS. J. C. LACY, Pub. Supt. Texas Conference.

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES.

If we succeed in our publicity work in Central Texas Conference, much depends on our Auxiliary Superintendents saying the little word "Yes." I am very anxious to secure a new and correct list of Publicity Superintendents of the Conference, and have written to every District Secretary to assist me in this work, as it is very necessary to carry on the work. So when you hear from your District Secretary, or even before she writes

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Mrs. S. Hundley has been such a great help to me in assisting me in getting a list of the Publicity Superintendents, and we think we have a very good list, but it is not revised up to now. I hope and pray that Mrs. Hundley will soon be restored to her desired health, for the Church can ill afford to do without her wisdom and her splendid assistance.

August Ahead of July.

You have done splendidly in the month of July; let's get busy and do the best month's work in the hottest month of the year, and our Lord will show us yet greater things than we have ever seen.

Our Leaflets.

At the last meeting of our own Missionary Auxiliary the leaflets were given out, and one of our best and most faithful members failed to get any. I gave her mine and requested her to return them at prayer meeting. She did so, but when I gave them to her I mutilated one of them by rolling it, as will occur occasionally, and when it was returned you could hardly tell it had been torn. This good woman had carefully pasted the torn places, and I just said in my heart, O that every member of every auxiliary in the Central Texas Conference were so careful and thoughtful! Have we another so careful with our leaflets as our much loved Mrs. J. M. Hagard?

"The Woman's Auxiliary of the Methodist Church in Midlothian held an open meeting Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. After devotional services, the Publicity Superintendent took charge. Mrs. Q. H. True, one of the delegates to the Annual Conference, who had just returned, made a very interesting report of the Temple Conference. We had present two of our faithful workers from Venus—President Mrs. Henry Grounds and Publicity Superintendent Mrs. Jean Hornbuckle, in addition to several of our own town ladies. Every one present seemed to enjoy the display of interesting posters."

We hope at our next meeting to have more of our neighbor Presidents and the Publicity Superintendents. We will gladly present the posters at any time and help in any way possible.

Clippings from Auxiliaries.

Mrs. J. B. Dodson, of Whitney, for the month of July sent me the largest number of clippings from her home paper. Mrs. Dodson is a live Superintendent. She encourages the missionary spirit in the Whitney Auxiliary by keeping late news in the local paper. Mrs. E. R. Shultz, of Alvarado Auxiliary, was second best in sending in clippings. Now, who is going to be the best in August? Don't forget our motto:

"Good, Better, Best, and never let it rest, Till Good is Better and Better is Best."

MRS. R. F. BROWN, Midlothian, Texas.

SELECT SEED NOW FOR NEXT YEAR.

Farmers are beginning to recognize that "blood will tell" in plants as well as in animals and evidence of this fact is shown in the increased demand for good seed every year. But too many farmers depend on "the other fellow" to provide this good seed when as a matter of fact everyone can, by the expenditure of a little time, not only insure his own supply of better seed but the best seed that can be used. Plants are extremely sensitive to a change in soil and climatic conditions and because a man made a good yield of cotton or corn twenty miles away, or, for that matter, on a neighboring farm, is no sign the seed from that yield when planted under other conditions is going to make the best yield. The only way a farmer may be sure of having the best seed is to breed and select the seed from his own fields and the time to go about this selection is right now while the plants are to be the parents of the seed are growing in the field. If like produces like, then the farmer must know something of the parentage of the seed that he is going to plant and the only way to do this is to watch the development of the plants in the field. This is true of plants particularly so of cotton and corn, and it is none too soon to commence going through the corn fields now and selecting the plants that are to be the parents of the seed to be planted next year. Study and learn what constitutes an ideal stalk of cotton or corn, and with this ideal firmly fixed in your mind's eye, take a little spare time to go through your field and study the individual plants. When you find one that comes near fitting the image that you have in mind, mark it in some way so that when the time comes for gathering, the fruit from this plant may be kept separate from the rest and specially taken care of. Select for parent plants only such as are growing under average conditions and avoid those that have been especially favored either in the matter of distance, or of land fertility. In the same way avoid those plants that, while in themselves of fair development are in close proximity to diseased or notably inferior plants. Remember that seldom is a seed fertilized by the plant that bears it, but this fertilization is apt to come from the neighboring

plants. If these are of inferior development, then we are breeding from a scrub and scrub blood is no more desirable in seed than in animals.

Much corn this year, while attaining normal growth of the plant, was injured at the time that it was perfecting the fruit. Under these circumstances much of the corn so produced is going to be of low vitality so it is particularly important in selecting corn seed we do so from some field that has either by reason of better soil, more fortunate climatic conditions or better cultural methods escaped this damage. The ideal stalk of corn and the one from which it is generally best to save seed is that one of medium height, stocky and well provided with leaves, showing that it has good root development and that bears its fruit at a moderate height from the ground. If it bears one good ear when it comes time to gather the ears, take the best one; if both are equal value, take both. Wait until the corn is well matured before gathering and then when it is gathered place where it can dry out rapidly, where there is no danger of heating and where there will be a good circulation of air. It will be time enough some months hence to begin the gathering of seed for cotton, but time can well be spent now in watching the growth of the plants and selecting the parents of the next year's cotton fields. Especially is this important if it is desired to increase the earliness of the plant.

No occupation that the farmer can engage in will pay him better than time spent in selecting seed for next year's crop. A single selection of corn in the field will easily increase the yield next year by five or ten bushels and in one day enough corn can be selected to plant ten acres. Fifty bushels of corn for a day's work and the satisfaction of having something better than your neighbor, and for which he will be willing to pay you a premium, is well worth working for.—Bulletin No. 11, Texas Industrial Congress.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS TO PROMOTE DAIRYING.

The Texas Industrial Congress is ready to begin its work of promoting the dairying industry in Texas under the "Moser Plan," which was endorsed by the Farmers' Congress and the State Dairymen's Association at College Station. The Moser Plan, named for C. O. Moser, of Dallas, who devised it, provides for financing the purchase of the animals, silos and equipment necessary for any town to have a dairying industry, to seeing that the purchasers get good cows, etc., for their money, and for the dairying to be carried on in the most modern, profit-earning way. Every town that wants an industry which will change its farmer trade from a credit to a cash basis is interested in this proposition, and the Congress will send a copy of the Moser Plan to every person who asks for it. The Congress will go further—it will send a man to any town whose business men desire to have the matter gone over at length with a view of promoting dairying there, and who will assist in organizing guarantors' associations and in the other steps necessary to get the proposition under way.

A dairying industry will automatically bring about hog raising and poultry growing, because the skimmed milk that is not used in raising calves can be marketed most profitably in the form of pork or poultry. Every dairyman can raise two hogs a year for each cow he keeps, and sour milk is one of the best poultry feeds in the world.

The dairying-promotion work of the Congress will be under the direction of C. O. Moser, President of the State Dairymen's Association, and who was for several years the representative in Texas of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division. He is probably best known to the people of the State through having been for years in charge



Rolling at Side



Rolling Above

WILSON'S ROLLING PARTITIONS

Made to Roll Overhead or From Side. A marvelous convenience and the most effective method for dividing large rooms into small rooms, and vice versa; made from various kinds of wood; sound proof and air tight; easily operated and lasting. Made also with black-board surface. Fitted to new and old buildings. Used in over 25,000 Churches and Public Buildings. Write for "Partition Catalogue A-2."

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Send for Illustrated Catalog and Price List.

REV. J. J. MORGAN, American Bible Society, 1815 1-2 Main St. DALLAS, TEXAS

of the dairy show of the State Fair at Dallas. Mr. Moser is, of course, by training and business experience an expert in the work he will have in charge.

What town will make the first application?

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS.

A splendid manufacturing exhibit has been secured for the 1914 State Fair of Texas, which begins Saturday, October 17, and continues sixteen days. The Spool Cotton Company of New York will present in operation a four-spindle automatic spooling machine, which will wind a 200-yard spool in forty-five seconds, nicks and edge, pulls the thread through, cuts it, releases the spool and then automatically starts winding another. The product will be ticketed and distributed as souvenirs.

Besides the spooling machine there will be shown goods in various processes of manufacture, from the raw material to the finished article, as well as a display of that concern, including spool cotton, crochet, darning and embroidery cotton, the ever-increasing use of which is a tribute to their exceptional quality and merit.

Realizing that miniature factories in operation are a source of great interest to visitors, the management of the Fair is making every effort to increase this class of exhibits. Manufacturing exhibits of all kinds of cotton products, this being the great cotton producing State of the Union, are especially sought in order to direct the attention of Texas people along this line of industry.

Several factories of the country are now considering exhibits of machinery in operation and making their respective products at the Fair this year.

Along with the manufacturers' exhibit a big industrial arts exhibit is being arranged for. These will include furnishings for the home, builders' supplies assembled by the lumbermen of the Southwest, wearing apparel, jewelry and various other commodities.

Farm machinery, road building machinery, buggies, wagons, automobiles, the very latest in type and make, under the care of competent men only too glad to explain their merit and details.

CHILDREN TESTING.

Baby is very comfortable and laughs during the testing period, thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Purely vegetable—not narcotic.

Suspicion is the virtue of the vicious and the refuge of the weak.

A slanderous backbiter is not base because he practices thus but he does this because he is base. His baseness is the real disease, his actions are but the symptoms and proof of the same.



METHODIST PARSONAGE, CALDWELL, TEXAS.

The Caldwell Methodist Parsonage was erected at a cost of \$3500. It was begun by Bostick & Fowlkes, contractors, March 12, occupied by the pastor and family May 12. There are eight rooms (one of which is used for a study), bath, pass pantry, and five closets. Each room has a fire for stove. Four of the rooms are 18x18. It has all of the modern conveniences, toilets, bath, electric lights, etc. The Home Mission Society has elegantly furnished it. "Visibility and permanence" is the phrase that fittingly expresses the ethical effect of such a building upon the moral life of the community. All praise is due the efficient building committee: J. P. Scott, chairman and superintendent; R. S. Bowers, Dr. A. H. Foster, J. H. Porter and J. R. Heslep; and the Home Mission Committee: Mrs. Jno. N. Thornton, Mrs. J. R. Heslep, Mrs. Maud Morgan, Mrs. W. M. Stone and Mrs. J. Louis Giddings.

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Four of Nature's PHYSICAL LAWS, acting together, are used to produce Cold with convenient, substantial, handsome Metal Cabinet, without aid of ICE or CHEMICALS. PRESERVES Milk, Cream, Butter, Vegetables, and all kinds of food and drink. The Small Purchase Price is your ONLY expense because it costs NOTHING to keep cool and it costs no attention. Sent for 10 days trial on receipt of Price, \$8.00, which will be immediately refunded if Chest is sent back within trial period. Sent C. O. D. if one-fourth of Price accompanies order. We are anxious to send you full description, explanation and particulars, or better still, a "No-Ice" Chest for trial. Honest requests to act as our Selling Representatives will receive immediate attention.

Edmund Feeny Company, Dept. 22 Muncie, Ind.

EPWORTH LEAGUE DEPARTMENT.

(Continued from Page 10)

The few stereotyped views on Africa, which were presented by Dr. Parker. We regret that an accident at the tower house shut off the electric current lighting the stereopticon and prevented our having all the views.

Saturday, July 25, 1914.

At 8:30 a. m. the morning's devotional service was led by Miss Pearl Wallace, on John 11:28.

At 9 o'clock the Institute Classes were held in their respective class rooms. At 9:45 a. m. the daily business session opened with the reading of the minutes of the previous day's proceedings, which were approved as read.

J. W. Pitman, of Corpus Christi, was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the State Epworth League.

Dr. George Sexton then submitted a resolution as follows: Expressing our satisfaction with Epworth-by-the-Sea as a most delightful place for the great Methodist Assembly, and our determination to remain here, provided the proposal submitted to Corpus Christi for certain financial aid shall come to a successful conclusion; however, we believe that a new State Committee should be provided for and be ready to serve should the occasion arise;

Therefore he it resolved, That the following be appointed as a Committee on new Encampment Site: Rev. J. E. Harrison, Mr. Gus W. Thomason, Rev. T. S. Sessions, Rev. F. S. Onderdonk and Rev. E. Hightower. Said committee to have full power to select a new site for the assembly and to take such other steps as may appear necessary to provide for a new Epworth-by-the-Sea to be available for use one year hence.

2. That since it would require so much time to arrange for a new Encampment, it was decided to hold here, the trustees give Corpus Christi until September 1, 1914, in which to meet the conditions suggested by them. If for any reason Corpus Christi is unable, or for any reason fails, to meet the proposal of the trustees, that the trustees proceed at once to sell Epworth grounds in order that the new Assembly Committee may be able to arrange a new site for the 1915 Encampment. Signed by GEO. S. SEXTON, PEARL WALLACE.

The resolution was adopted as read. A member of the conference then suggested that a resolution be adopted relating to the consolidation of the Epworth Leagues of every branch of the Methodist Church. But as Dr. Sexton, in his argument, reminded us that we act with our great Church, in inviting such a consolidation of all branches of the Methodist Church, in the recent General Conference at Oklahoma City, the present conference of Leagues added no resolution concerning this matter.

After authorizing President Sessions to approve the minutes of this day's proceedings, as submitted to him by the acting Secretary, the business session of the tenth annual session of the Texas State Epworth League adjourned at 11 a. m., July 25, 1914.

At the 11 o'clock hour Rev. Rex B. Wilkes, of Plano, delivered a most inspiring sermon on "Boys' Work in the Church."

The evening hours were given over wholly to social entertainment.

Sunday, July 26, 1914.

Beginning at 9:30 a. m. the Sunday School was conducted by Rev. E. Hightower.

The morning's sermon, delivered at 11 o'clock by Rev. Geo. S. Sexton, on "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever," was one of the most inspiring of the entire Encampment.

The annual convocation service and "love feast," held at 3 p. m., was conducted by Miss Pearl Wallace, following the line of thought, "One Thing Is Needful," "One Thing I Know," "One Thing I Do."

The truly crowning blessing of the Encampment was the last evening sermon, which was delivered at 8 p. m., by Brother F. S. Onderdonk, on the fourteenth chapter of Mark.

Accounts of the last day's proceedings stands approved by President Sessions.

The daily group prayer meetings were held at 7 p. m., under the direction of Brother Onderdonk.

The devotional services were interspersed with musical numbers and there were several conversions during the Encampment.

Respectfully submitted, ELLA L. NASH, Acting Secretary.

They who speak impatiently exhaust themselves rather than their subjects.

He who truly seeks the public good can never eventually miss the private benefit or blessing either.

THE PASSING DAY

The European war now on dates back to the treaty of Berlin in 1878 when the great powers took the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Sanjak of Novibazar away from Serbia and gave them to Austria. Later Austria annexed Bosnia to Herzegovina. Serbia protested to Russia against the action of Austria and though Russia was in sympathy with her Slav brothers in Serbia, no action was taken by Russia. She had recently suffered defeat at the hands of Japan and was in no position to take action in behalf of Serbia. The further aggressive tactics in the Balkans by Austria did not serve to smoulder the embers of a fire that was destined to blaze forth some time. With the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince, Frederick Ferdinand, and his wife in a Serbian town a few weeks ago by a Serbian, Austria sent a note to Serbia couched in such terms and making such demands that Serbia could not comply with them and save her self-respect. Austria demanded that Serbia admit that she was the real assassin—Serbia declined to do this. Austria now had the long-cherished pretext to destroy Serbia and two days later followed the declaration of war and all Europe is engaged in the "battle royal." Russia, as the ally of Serbia, made its position clear, hence came Germany as the ally of Austria, until the final line-up of the six nations of Europe in the great clash at arms is Germany and Austria-Hungary on one side and Russia, France, Great Britain, Serbia and Montenegro on the other. England nestled pretty close to the "shrine of peace" for a few days, but when Germany trampled on the neutrality rights of Belgium, then she spoke and King George gave the Kaiser a definite time in which to reply to his note demanding that the Kaiser define his attitude towards Belgium. The answer came but it brought with it the smell of powder. The lion held in leash broke loose and now England too is at war with Germany. Italy has declared her neutrality. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. Sweden has made no answer to inquiries from Russia and Germany as to her attitude but is preparing to defend her neutrality. Spain is preparing a proclamation of neutrality, while Japan is making ready to aid England in event such aid is necessary. In the meantime there is war and such a war as the world has never known. The crack of rifles, the roar of cannons and the cries of anguish from thousands of dying men and suffering women and children are heard over all Europe and the echoes are wafted across the seas, and America, from her point of neutrality, views the scene of carnage and is sore troubled.

Archibald A. Acheson, a former United States Postoffice Inspector, was found dead in a tent in a lonely spot on the banks of a river near Valliant, Oklahoma. A searching party had been looking for him several days. His failure to come for his mail at Ida, Oklahoma, for some time caused the postmaster to organize the searching party, as it was known he had left on a fishing trip for a day or two. Acheson formerly lived in Dallas.

Chairman Culberson of the Senate Judiciary Committee has introduced an amendment to the trade commission bill to make unfair competition unlawful, just as the present bill does, but defining unfair competition as every act which "tends" to create a contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade, and also every act which "tends" to monopolization.

The abstract of condition of the national banks of Texas, exclusive of reserve cities, at the close of business June 30, show the following: Average reserve 17.5; loans and discounts \$1,567,558; gold coin \$2,433,937; lawful money reserve \$9,537,051; individual deposits \$111,343,284. This is a decrease of \$10,907,833.

The Dallas-Denton-Wichita Falls Interurban is now an assured fact. Contracts have been awarded for the preliminary work and surveys will be made of the proposed route at an early date.

A constitutional amendment to make it unlawful for any person to be appointed, elected or chosen to public office, Federal, State or otherwise, for a term of more than fifteen years and making all judicial Federal offices,

except in the United States Supreme Court and all United States Marshals, District Attorneys, Revenue Collectors and Postmasters elective by regular voters, was proposed in a joint resolution by Representative Moon of Tennessee. It would not affect those now holding office.

A reduction of \$2,634,340 in the amount of overdrafts made by the State banks has been obtained within the last twenty months. The policy of former Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Gill relative to overdrafts was adopted by his successor, W. W. Collier, present Commissioner, and it was through their consistent efforts that the large reduction resulted.

Brigadier General Funston, in command at Vera Cruz Mexico, has been instructed by Secretary Garrison to depart from Mexico. Fred L. Boalt, the newspaper correspondent who sent out the sensational story that an American naval officer applied the "law of flight" to Mexican prisoners. A court of inquiry pronounced the story false. "There was absolutely no truth in his story," said Secretary Garrison, "and he had no reason to think it was true. It was a pure, sheer, reckless fabrication and Boalt is not entitled to be considered a reputable correspondent."

Photographs taken with the Crossley reflector at the Lick Observatory on several nights from July 21 to July 29 give strong indications of the existence of a satellite of Jupiter, hitherto unrecognized. It is near the eighth satellite and is a half magnitude fainter. Computations now in progress will eventually fix the character and orbit of this small body.

In the event President Wilson should decide to name Attorney General McReynolds for the Supreme Bench in place of the late Justice Lurton, Hon. T. W. Gregory, of Texas, is mentioned to succeed McReynolds as Attorney General. Mr. Gregory's connection with the New Haven litigation, which is now engaging the department's attention, places him among those who are said to be receiving consideration at the White House. He has been in charge of the New Haven case since his appointment as Special Assistant Attorney General early in the Administration.

President Wilson has a plan for bringing much of the shipping of the world under the American flag during European troubles by having Congress pass a law admitting to American registration the vessels of other Nations. He summoned Senator Kern and Representative Underwood to discuss the advisability of introducing such bill in Congress. Under existing laws it is impossible for foreign ships to take American registration. In 1870 Germany and France were on the eve of war, and President Grant took the position that the commercial vessels of the United States were not adequate to meet the demands which a European war would impose upon the commerce of the United States.

Captain William Fitzhugh Randolph, 84, "Stonewall" Jackson's aide, who was a noted Confederate when Jackson received his death wound, died Friday at Warrentown, Virginia.

One-half million acres of school lands on which interest had not been paid was declared forfeited by J. T. Robinson, Commissioner of the General Land Office. The owners of this land will have thirty days from the time of forfeiture to file with the Commissioner a request for reappraisal. A board will be appointed to reappraise the land for purchase by original owners.

Every day is bargain day in Texas stores. Women are accustomed to special sales, etc., and go in and out like a well drilled army at a "sham battle." But in Shreveport it is different. One day last week several women in a crowd of shoppers seeking entrance to a store with a special sale on were injured when a large show window against which they pressed, was shattered. The injured parties were from Bossier City, Louisiana.

Last Thursday was set apart by the Equal Suffrage Association as a memorial of the self-sacrifice of Chicago suffragists. The suffragists gathered at headquarters, bringing gold nuggets, chunks of silver, rings, bracelets and other pieces of jewelry and silverware, which they were willing to give up toward the \$50,000 fund United States suffragists are pledged to raise. One wealthy woman brought a heavy old-fashioned silver tea set in a basket. Many of the sacrifices consisted of old watches, chains and cuff buttons. The value of the gold and silver bricks was not estimated. They will be sent to the mint at Philadelphia for assay.

Captain Peter Youree, of the Commercial National Bank at Shreveport, Louisiana, and believed to be the wealthiest citizen of that town, died Friday night at his home, "Yonkers." Captain Youree recently built the ten-story Commercial National Bank Building and the six-story Youree Hotel, the costliest building in the city, representing an investment of probably over \$1,000,000. He is survived by a widow, prominent in the Louisiana Daughters of Confederacy circles, and one child, Mrs. Alfred T. Lloyd, of Dallas, Texas. Captain Youree was 70 years old, a Confederate veteran and native of Tennessee. His wife was Miss Bettie Scott, daughter of the late William Scott of Scottsville, Texas.

Maryland Trust Company, as trustee, under the trust instruments of the Houston Oil Company, disbursed \$730,000 in payment of interest due August 1 on the outstanding second issue and new series timber certificates and in redemption of the outstanding balance of \$446,000 second issue certificates, series C, and in payment of \$100,000 of new series certificates called for redemption August 1. As agent under the readjustment agreement, the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company mailed to stockholders checks for the semi-annual dividend due August 1 on that stock, and also made payment of the coupons due that date on the accrued dividend certificates. The dividend payments and the interest on the accrued dividend certificates amount to approximately \$330,000, making over \$1,000,000, which was disbursed in accordance with Houston oil securities.

The State Treasurer reports that deposits from land sales and leases during the month totaled \$266,272. The actual receipts were 20 per cent greater, but the law requires 20 per cent to be withheld to make refunds where title or possession did not pass for any reason. Of the total deposited \$147,136 went to available funds and \$119,138 to permanent funds. The school funds were the largest

beneficiaries in each instance, a total of \$105,744 having gone to the available school fund. Of the latter amount \$105,688 came from school land interest.

At the Presbyterian Encampment being held at Kerrville, Texas, it was announced that Captain Charles Schreiner, of that city, will make a gift to the Presbyterian Synod of Texas of a tract of land containing 140 acres and a sum of money, not less than \$100,000 with which to erect the building or a new college for boys. Dr. R. E. Vinson, after reviewing the eight years' history of the encampment and showing the two-fold purpose of the leaders in establishing a place of recreation and religious instruction and later for a school for boys, reached a climax in announcing that this second great purpose was definitely to be realized. Dr. Vinson stated this to be the most princely gift ever made by any individual in the State of Texas for the cause of education, and the greatest in the whole Southern Presbyterian Church.

The Department of Agriculture is making special demonstrations in cattle feeding from silos at Amarillo. The result of the work has been placed in bulletin form. Farmers and cattle raisers in Western Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico are showing much interest in the demonstration work of the department.

Representative Broussard, of Louisiana was heard by the Judiciary Committee in his argument in favor of a joint resolution authorizing Louisiana to sue in the Supreme Court to force collection of a higher tariff on Cuban sugar. Louisiana contends that the Underwood law, reducing the sugar tariff gradually for three years until it finally enters the free list, can not apply to Cuban sugar until the entire duty is removed. It is contended that under the Cuban reciprocity treaty the Dingley tariff rate must be retained so long as the tariff is levied. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has construed the law as reducing the duty on Cuban sugar as well as all other sugar. Representative Broussard said the Treasury's construction of the law is doubtful enough to warrant settlement of the case in courts.

Women will hereafter be admitted into the Ancient Order of United Workmen on the same basis as men, enjoy the same privileges and reap the same benefits. Resolutions to this effect were passed at the closing session of the grand lodge's annual convention in Dallas last week. Following are the officers of the grand lodge for the ensuing year: Grand past master workman, French O. Smith, Gonzales; grand master workman, R. E. L. Montgomery, Waco; grand foreman, S. C. Chapman, Elberta; grand overseer, W. W. Hawkins, Houston; grand recorder, Z. M. Duckworth, Dallas; grand receiver, F. L. Jones, Temple; grand guide, C. R. E. Rose, San Antonio; grand watchman, T. M. Watson, Beaumont; grand medical examiner, H. H. Blankmeyer, Aransas Pass; supreme representatives to the supreme lodge, Joe B. Reel of Bryan, J. H. Taylor of Marshall and C. J. von Rosenberg of La Grange.

James E. Gideumb, aged 21 years, was accidentally killed last week. He was sitting on the edge of a bed in a small cabin at Arcadia Park on the Fort Worth p.k.e. when a pistol he and his brother, Sam P. Gideumb, were examining was accidentally discharged. The bullet entered his abdomen, passing entirely through the body and coming out near the spinal column. He died before medical aid could be obtained.

The fifteenth annual convention of National Negro Business League will be held at Muskogee, Okla., from August 19 to 22. The setting for this greatest national meeting of Negroes is in accordance with the wishes and purposes of Dr. Booker T. Washington, president, and his fellow National officers, upon whom devolves the task of preparing the program to be carried out during the four days' session. Dr. Booker T. Washington, in selecting the places for these annual conventions, picks out different sections of the country, in order that the sessions may serve as an inspiration to the Negroes in the development of the resources of the particular section chosen. In this instance, Muskogee is to figure as the center of the six great Southwestern States—Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.

Defending the Administration trust program President Wilson told a large delegation of business men, representing large wholesale organizations, that he was seeking to end an era of "suspicion and recrimination by putting into law what the moral judgment of the community has said ought to be there." He assured them the Government was not "running amuck." The wholesalers laid before the President a prepared argument against several features of the Clayton bill and the trade commission bill, but said they approved of the general purpose of the proposed legislation. Mr. Wilson promised to lay his callers' suggestions before the proper Senate committee.

The Commodore Duncan, the nucleus of the Dallas Navigation Company's fleet of Trinity river steamboats, is en route up the river to the head of navigation. The Duncan got foul of a snag fifty miles from the mouth of the river and hung for several hours, but was floated without damage to hull. The Duncan is in command of Captain J. J. Gray. It is expected she will arrive at Dallas in about three weeks.

Twenty-five coach loads of tourists were held up by two bandits in Yellowstone Park last week. The modern day disciples of "Dick Turpin," armed with rifles, forced the passenger to alight and deposit the money in a sack lying on the ground. The hold up occurred in the upper geyser basin not far from Spring Creek Canyon. As quickly as the passengers deposited their money, the coaches were reloaded and order to move on. Nothing but money was taken, the tourists being told they could keep their jewelry. How much the bandits obtained could not be learned until the park authorities complete a canvass of the victims. A similar hold-up occurred several years ago near the scene of today's robbery. United States troops went in pursuit of the bandits.

President Wilson pronounced as unqualifiedly false an alleged statement by him that "a European war would mean a big business boom in the United States." The statement was editorially made in a publication edited by Curtis Guild, former Ambassador to Rus-

sia. The President demands of Mr. Gould the source of his information.

Sale of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad was ordered in a decree rendered by Judge Foster in the United States District Court at New Orleans in a suit in which the New York Trust Company was complaining and the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads defendants. The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, a line operating on its own and leased trackage from New Orleans to Houston, Texas, has been in the hands of a receiver since July 9, 1913, and the sale is said to be the outgrowth of the road's failure to meet obligations of the Frisco due on bonds and coupons aggregating \$10,000,000.

Twelve persons were hurt in a wreck on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad near Harold last Wednesday. Two sleeping cars, the diner and a day coach were derailed. The injured passengers were taken to Wichita Falls. None were severely hurt.

Dr. S. Goldberger, representing the United States Public Health Service, which is investigating the pellagra situation in Southern States, visited the State Charity Hospital at Shreveport, Louisiana, and found twenty-two pellagra patients under treatment.

Dr. Frank E. Osborne, a prominent physician and druggist of McAllen, also postmaster of McAllen, while in the vicinity of Donna attempted to cross the railroad in his automobile and was hit by a gravel train of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railway Company and killed. All of the train crew were arrested.

Mrs. Vesta Boatner was burned to death at Dallas last week when her dress became ignited from an exploding kerosene can. Mrs. Boatner was using the oil to start a flame under a wash kettle in the yard. She was the wife of George Boatner and was seventeen years of age.

Secretary Daniels signed the contract plans for the three new battleships authorized by Congress this year. These ships, to be named the California, Mississippi and Idaho, will be the largest battleships yet designed for the United States Navy and their cost, exclusive of armor and armament, has been limited to \$7,800,000 each.

Five hundred pure-bred Hereford cattle were purchased at Fort Worth for shipment to the Brazil Land, Cattle and Packing Company of San Paulo, Brazil. The purchase price was not made public, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$65,000. The purchase was made by A. M. Mackenzie, whose father, Murdoch Mackenzie, is owner of big ranches in this country and in South America.

Carlos Jaurtgui, an intimate friend of Gen. Villa, has gone to Southern Chihuahua, where he will assemble twelve Mexican youths, sons of Constitutionalist soldiers killed in battle, and conduct them to a preparatory school in San Francisco. Two of the boys are children of General Toribio Origa, a favorite of the Northern divisional brigade, who died recently in Chihuahua City.

On the recommendation of the Indian Bureau large reimbursable appropriation have been provided for in the Indian appropriation bill just passed by Congress, for industrial work among Indians. These reimbursable appropriations will amount to more than \$700,000. The Indians have heretofore been allotted land, but they have not been provided with tools and general farm equipment. This appropriation will enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to improve stock conditions and place herds of cattle on a number of Indian reservations. It is expected that this appropriation will aid very materially the industrial activities among the Indians of the country and go far towards developing their self-support.

State Registrar of Vital Statistics has made public the vital statistics report for June. As usual for Texas, births far exceeded deaths, showing no race suicide in this broad land. There were 3891 birth and 2386 deaths. And the deaths numbered persons of extreme old age. There were twenty-seven sets of twins, with white children largely predominant.

Miss Lucy Ault, of Fort Worth, Texas who, with other foreigners, was ordered out of Cologne, has been taken in charge by the Chicago Aldermanic party now touring Europe. She has lost her trunk and money in the mad rush to get on board the first steamer.

"Uncle Sam" has extended a helping hand to all his nieces and nephews stranded abroad without means of cashing their checks or letters of credit. All American diplomatic officers in Europe were instructed to exchange letters of credit or travelers' cheques for "embassy checks" or certificates. These are issued by the authority of the United States Government and Secretary Bryan said he was confident "embassy checks" would be honored by railroads, steamship companies and hotels abroad.

In the opinion of Senator Sheppard the River and Harbor bill containing large appropriations for the benefit of the Trinity River and other Texas projects will become a law at this session. "This measure has been included by the Democratic caucus in its legislative program," said the Senator, "and it is to be taken up after the passage of the trust and appropriation bills. The opposition to it is largely political. I believe when the time comes that I can prove to the satisfaction of the Senate that the Trinity River project which has been the special one attacked, is one of the most worthy in the bill."

A Terre Haute, Indiana, man was arrested on the charge of forgery. He has no hands and does the writing with his teeth. It is his mother's name he is accused of forging. He writes her name so well that only experts can detect her signature is not genuine.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Henry recently experienced all the thrills of the modern amusement park. Under the watchful eyes of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Lord and Lady Shaftsbury, the Earl of Mar and Kellie and Lord Londale, the royal youngsters navigated the "Evening Waves,"

did the "Buffalo Dip," tried to stick in the "Whirlpool," mounted the jumping stairs of the "House of Troubles," shot down the "Great Rifle," took a roll on the "Human Roulette," raced in the "Get-Whizz" shot five chutes rode the scenic trolley and took a joy ride at "Crazy Curran's Motor-drome."

Kleberg County voted on local option last Saturday with the result it will remain "dry." The vote was 521 for prohibition to 269 for the wets. The county since being created two years ago has been dry.

Acting on a petition from the Austin Church Council the School Board of that city took notable action by voting to extend credit toward graduation to the study of the Bible. In doing this they have followed the policy which has been working so admirably at the University of Texas by which courses given by the Association of Religious Teachers are credited toward the A. B. degrees.

The creation of a Spanish-American University in Madrid has been decided on by unanimous vote of the Council of Education at a meeting presided over by Senor Gonzalez Besada. Both King Alfonso and the Government attach much importance to this project and are resolved to do all in their power to make it a great instrument for the development of educational and intellectual relations between Spain and the South American republics. Pending the opening of the new university, a chair of the history institutions of moral and political Spanish America has been founded, attached to the law faculty of Madrid University.

Mrs. Ophelia Brigham Conner, wife of Chief Justice Truman H. Conner, of the Court of Civil Appeals for the Second Judicial District, died at her home in Polytechnic Saturday.

W. H. Wainwright, former State Treasurer of Oklahoma, under sentence of fourteen years after conviction of embezzlement, and who regained his liberty last week on a \$30,000 appeal bond, was re-arrested on a bench warrant. The county officials at Muskogee declared the action of the Court Clerk in approving the bond was illegal, and a warrant was issued after formal filing of a motion of objection. Wainwright was arrested at his county home near Wainwright, Oklahoma.

The Navy Department recently installed at the naval station on the island of Tutuila a small radio set designed primarily for communication with ships. It was of small transmitting range, but reports to the department indicate the apparatus is exceptionally efficient. Messages have been sent 700 miles to the British station in the Fiji Islands. It is from Honolulu that most of the news is received by the Samoans and press dispatches are sent out from there every night.

All exports of petroleum and other oil products destined for Europe have been stopped by the Standard Oil Company, such commodities being considered contraband of war. Several Standard tank ships that were to leave Atlantic ports have been ordered to remain at the ports.

W. C. Dobson, one of the oldest architects in Texas, died at Waco Saturday, after an illness of several years. He was born in Alabama and was in his 86th year.

Thirty million dollars in double eagle gold coins was shipped by parcel post from the Philadelphia mint to the subtreasury in New York, making a total of \$50,000,000 forwarded since last Thursday. It is said \$20,000,000 more will be sent.

Militant suffragists made an attempt last week to destroy the ancient cathedral at Lisburn. The women placed a quantity of dynamite beneath a window of the chancel. The thick wall resisted the explosion, but a very rare stained glass window was shattered and a large quantity of masonry damaged.

Texas grain men, millers and elevator owners have joined in a movement to induce Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to advance \$5,000,000 to Texas bankers to finance the handling of the Texas grain crop, which is now threatened with a blockade as a result of the insufficiency of facilities at Galveston. It is estimated that 1000 cars of grain are already en route to Galveston, where, with elevators full and no ships available the situation is described as desperate.

The will of the late James Campbell, the St. Louis railroad financier, was filed for probate in St. Louis Monday. Personal property to the par value of nearly \$17,000,000 and extensive realty holdings in Missouri, Texas and Connecticut are included in the inventory. The inventory shows Mr. Campbell owned 11,560 acres in Brewster County, Texas. The entire estate was willed jointly to Mr. Campbell's widow and daughter, Lois. At the death of these heirs and their children, it will go to St. Louis University for a medical school and hospital.

The strike of 55,000 railroad men on ninety-eight Western railroads, scheduled for August 7, has been averted. The managers of the railroads have agreed to accept arbitration of the wage dispute. President Wilson interested himself in bringing about the truce. The mediation plan provides that the question of wages shall be arbitrated under the Newland's act and that rates and regulations enforced prior to October, 1913, shall be restored.

President Wilson will not agree to postponing action on trust legislation. Several Republican leaders requested the President to do so, but he flatly turned down their request. Senators Gallinger, Smoot and Brandegee discussed the situation with Mr. Wilson and told him that in their opinion the anti-trust bills would lead to further business troubles. President Wilson assured his callers that in his opinion business would be hurt more if left uncertain as to what the anti-trust bills were to be; declare he was determined that final action on the bills should be taken during the present session, and asked the Senators whether the Republicans would conduct a filibuster against them. He was told that nothing of this kind was to be expected.

The Panama Canal, which will be open to commerce in a couple of weeks, will at the outset become a strategic highway of the world. The treaty stipulation provides that the canal, like the Suez, "shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations" and "shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it."

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While the vessels of war, as well as of commerce, of belligerents may freely use the canal, exact rules have been devised to maintain the strictest neutrality of the waterway.

Light overcoats, sweaters and hats were worn in New York a couple of days last week, said to be the coolest spell in July in thirty years.

The floods in the Cimarron River Valley in Southwest Kansas uncovered an old house that the oldest settlers in that territory did not know ever existed.

That the fossil bones of the lion's leg and of a mammoth's hip, which were recently discovered thirty-five feet below the surface of Fleet Street, London, belong to the Pleistocene period is the decision of the South Kensington Natural History Museum authorities.

The ordering of nearly fifty officers to the Marine Service School at Fort Riley, Kansas, has brought into prominence the elaborate educational system the War Department has developed for the instruction of young officers entering the service.

A little battered homing pigeon, absent from home at Kansas City two years, has returned with its wings frayed and its tail feathers missing.

The "old Blue Law" was recently enforced at Reading, Pennsylvania, when Jos. A. West, aged 21 years, was taken into custody on the charge of cursing while riding his bicycle.

Dallas was visited by a heavy rain, wind, thunder and lightning storm about noon Monday. One man was killed, several injured and three buildings were blown down.

GALVESTON ROUND TRIPS. Via SUNSET CENTRAL LINES. H. & T. C. R. R. \$9.70 On sale every Friday Limit 10 Days. \$11.60 On sale every day Limit October 31. RIDE OUR FAST TRAINS "THE HUSTLER". "THE OWL". For Tickets and Sleeper Reservations. CITY TICKET OFFICE: RAILWAY EXCHANGE. 116 Field St. LEON DISMUKE City Pass. & Ticket Agent

wire and entered his body. Mr. Hill fell to the ground dead. Most of the injuries were sustained when the large house in Oak Cliff in course of construction was wrecked.

William A. Remount, a young man aged 21 years, was run over by an Oak Cliff car in Dallas Monday and killed. Mr. Remount lived with his parents in Oak Cliff near the scene of the accident.

The armored cruiser Tennessee sailed Wednesday from New York with between five and eight millions in gold for Americans in Europe. Assistant Secretary Breckenridge of the War Department, and a representative of the American Red Cross sailed on the Tennessee.

The North German-Lloyd Steamer Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, carrying more than \$10,000,000 in gold and whose whereabouts have been more or less of a mystery since she sailed from New York, arrived in Bar Harbor, Maine, last Tuesday, after a forced run of four days, her officers bearing capture.

The German embassy notified the State Department at Washington that during the period of mobilization in Germany, uncompleted, no foreigners, not even American tourists, would be permitted to leave that country.

John S. Dawson, Attorney General of Kansas, filed in the District Court at Independence an amended petition asking that receivers be appointed for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company on the grounds that the company is insolvent and incapable of operating under the laws of the State.

The fourteenth case of bubonic plague has developed at New Orleans. Governor Hall has been requested to send 300 State convicts to that city on a day to be designated by the Mayor to assist in a general clean-up of the city.

The Senate Tuesday voted to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish naval lines to carry mail, passengers and freight to South America and Europe.

President Wilson signed the United States proclamation of neutrality in the European war Tuesday afternoon. The proclamation declares neutrality with respect to all the European nations where it states "a state of war unhappily exists."

An appeal to all Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas coal miners to remain at work pending the signing of a new agreement with the Southwestern Coal Operators' Association, was issued by leaders of the United Mine Workers of America.

General Francisco Villa virtually has proclaimed his independence from the Carranza Government, according to reports received at El Paso. Villa has begun reorganizing his army.

steamship lines trying to get checks cashed and secure passage home. The express companies aided many of those in financial straits and the steamship companies booked hundreds of passengers, though it is probable no sailing guarantee can be given until safety is assured by the navy.

President Wilson and the Administration acted promptly to reassure the country against any threatening financial dangers growing out of the European war situation.

The National Currency Association of Dallas met Tuesday in an effort to devise methods to relieve the tense cotton situation brought about by the war in Europe.

The steamer Majestic, with 1000 excursionists aboard, returning from a day's outing at College Point, Long Island, collided in East River with a stone laden barge, which was capsized by the impact.

The seventeenth annual Texas Farmers Congress adjourned its session at College Station last Wednesday. Miss Amanda Stoltzfus of the University Department of Extension said: "For seventeen years the Texas Farmers' Congress and other organizations whose members have similar interests have been praying for the conservation of live stock of the soil, of everything on the farm except children."

Members of the Chickasaw Indian tribe will receive a per capita payment of \$100 and those of the Cherokee tribe a per capita payment of \$15, by terms of the Indian appropriation bill which both houses of Congress adopted in conference reports.

The Cape Cod Canal, connecting Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Bay and shortening by seventy miles the water route between Boston and New York, was formally opened to commerce last week.

REPORT OF COLLECTIONS FOR JULY, TREASURER OF TEXAS CONFERENCE. Brenham District.

Rosenberg, G. V. Ridley; Dom. Miss., \$58; Ch. Day, \$5.95. Bay City, J. F. Carter, Dom. Miss., \$103; A. B. S., \$8; E. D. G. C., \$1; C. Day, \$3. Waller, J. L. Weatherly; Education, \$2; Ed., \$575. Caldwell, Chas. U. McLarty; Bishops, \$20; A. B. S., \$6; E. D. G. C., \$1. Brenham, C. F. Smith; Dom. Miss., \$30.

Beaumont District. Jasper, F. O. Dawson; Orphans, \$10; Port Bolivar, A. I. Connor; For. Miss., \$25. Houston District.

Harrisburg, R. E. Ledbetter; Conf. Cl., \$19; A. B. S., \$2; S. A. E. F., \$1. Houston, Woodland Heights, H. M. Whaling, Jr.; Education, \$40; A. B. S., \$3; E. D. G. C., \$2. Houston, Washington Ave., J. O. Coppage; Orphanage, \$14. Galveston, West End, R. E. Webb; Ch. Day, \$10. Jacksonville District.

Frankston, Preston Florence; Dom. Miss., \$5. Gallatin, W. B. Moon; Dom. Miss., \$39.50. Marshall District. Kellyville, W. L. Cannon; For. Miss., \$6.25; Dom. Miss., \$10. Gilmer, B. L. Owens; Dom. Miss., \$11.50. Bethany, I. O. Dent; Ch. Day, \$5. Marlin District. Gause, J. W. Cole; For. Miss., \$10; Dom. Miss., \$5. Fairheld, W. A. Craven; Dom. Miss., \$30. Cameron, W. D. White; For. Miss., \$108; Dom. Miss., \$144. Navasota District. Trinity, H. B. Smith; Ch. Day, \$7.42. Willis, W. L. Pate; Dom. Miss., \$16. Bryan, Glenn Elms; Dom. Miss., \$10; Orphanage, \$2. Huntsville, R. W. Adams; For. Miss., \$120; Dom. Miss., \$180. Navasota, J. L. Massey; For. Miss., \$91; Dom. Miss., \$115. Willis, W. L. Pate; For. Miss., \$5;

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange. The rate is TWO CENTS A WORD. No advertisement is taken for less than 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders.

AGENTS WANTED. LADIES to sell our toilet articles. No money needed. Write us, MAGNOLIA MFG. CO., San Angelo, Texas.

WANTED—Agents to sell marble and granite monuments, liberal proposition, best work, competitive prices. Texas' Largest Monument Manufacturers. SOUTHERN MARBLE & STONE CO., Yoakum, Texas.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartside's Iron Rust Soap (U. S. registered patent No. 3477) removes iron rust, ink and all undesirable stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—My special offer to introduce my magazine, "Investing for Profit."

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address PRESS CORRESPONDING BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

Ch. Ext., \$4.50. Crockett, D. R. Hotchkiss, For. Miss., \$27.50. Millican, E. Binford; For. Miss., \$26. Dom. Miss., \$35. Pittsburg District.

Texas, Hardy Memorial; C. T. Cummings; Conf. Cl., \$40. Atlanta, E. D. Wat-son; Ch. Day, \$9.04. Nash, A. G. Hall; Bishops, \$8; Dom. Miss., \$20; E. D. G. C., \$1. Daingerfield, C. H. Adams; Conf. Cl., \$8; Ch. Ext., \$5; A. B. S., \$2; E. D. G. C., \$1. Tyler District.

Big Sandy, I. F. Pace; For. Miss., \$20.05; Dom. Miss., \$20.00. Colfax, P. I. Milton; Dom. Miss., \$10. Edgewood, J. R. Murray; Dom. Miss., \$25. Tyler, Marvin Church, D. H. Rankin; Bishops, \$52; A. B. S., \$17; E. D. G. C., \$1. Tyler Cir., W. A. Pounds; A. B. S., \$5. Canton, W. L. Russell; Bishops, \$2.50; For. Miss., \$10; Dom. Miss., \$10.

Recapitulation by Districts. Beaumont Dis., E. W. Solomon, P. E. \$ 35.00. Brenham Dis., S. W. Thomas, P. E. 243.70. Houston Dis., James Kilgore, P. E. 91.00. Jacksonville Dis., J. B. Turrentine, P. E. 44.50. Marshall Dis., F. M. Boyles, P. E. \$ 35.00. Marlin Dis., I. F. Betts, P. E. 207.00. Navasota Dis., E. L. Shettle, P. E. 729.42. Pittsburg Dis., O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E. 94.04. Timpon Dis., J. W. Mills, P. E. 90.00. Tyler Dis., J. T. Smith, P. E. 173.81.

Total \$1741.22. Make all remittances payable to G. W. Glass, Assistant Treasurer. Yours truly, G. W. GLASS.

THE FRIEND WE NEED.

If our way led through a wilderness we would need a guide. If we had to pass along the brow of a precipice we would seek the support of a strong hand.

Well, we are in a world of difficulty. Before every earnest soul lies some definite, desiderated goal. Obstacles multiply as we advance toward it.

We are in a world of perplexity. Business life is full of it. Men are agitated by the ups and downs of the markets.

Rev. W. F. Davis has been appointed to the Rosenberg charge in connection with his work at Wharton. This will answer all inquiries. S. W. THOMAS, P. E., Brenham District, Texas Conf.

ROSENBERG APPOINTMENT. In the cyclone that destroyed the town of Peacock April 25, this year, both the Methodist church and parsonage were blown away.

PEACOCK CYCLONE—AN APPEAL. This is an earnest and kind appeal through the columns of the Advocate to the various Churches and Christian people to give us such assistance in the way of cash contributions as they are able to send us.

The following have responded: Rev. R. B. Bonner \$10.00. Mrs. A. E. Plier 5.00. Mrs. M. A. Wilson 5.00. G. W. SMITH, P. C.

GOSPEL SINGER. NOW ready to close few dates for late summer and fall meetings.

MALE HELP WANTED. LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail.

MISCELLANEOUS. IMMORTALITY CERTAIN. Swedenborg's great work, "Heaven and Hell," 400 pages, furnished for only 15 cents in stamps or coin.

SINGER. I AM looking fall and winter meetings. Give references for 1914 as soloist, chorus director and personal worker.

and companions of his youth are gone. Customs have changed, and others repugnant to a staid conservatism have come into vogue.

MOTHER'S UNDYING INFLUENCE. One of our religious weeklies in giving a report used these words: "A young man rose in a meeting and said that he desired to become a Christian."

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 170 or 180 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 notices. 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.

COLLIER—Dr. E. S. Collier was born in London, Texas, in 1865; came to Wills Point when 13 years old; professed religion and joined the Methodist Church at 15 years of age and lived a consistent Christian life until his death, July 3, 1914. He engaged in the newspaper business in Rockwall before he began the study of medicine. He was graduated from the University of Tennessee at Nashville in 1891 and for the past twenty-three years practiced his profession at Wills Point, Texas. He married Miss Lizzie Benham, February 22, 1893, to which union one of the brightest little boys whom this writer has ever known was born. This "little son" was his fond father's pet name for him, fell from a shed and suffered a fracture of the skull, from which he died a few hours later. It was a crushing blow to his loving parents, but when I called as his pastor, with anxious heart, wondering what I could say to console them in their great bereavement, I was met with such a spirit of faith and resignation to the Father's will in this strange providence that it was the pastor who received the consolation. I went away with a new experience and it has ever since been an inspiration to me. I recall his words now. He said, "Brother Turrentine, our hearts are crushed and our plans for life are blighted. Our home is all empty without him. It seems we have builded everything for him. There on the front piazza is his swing. It is still now. In the hall is his tricycle and on the back porch is his little wagon. Everything reminds us of him. And yet," and his eyes brightened as he looked into mine, "it is all right. God does right, and while we can not see it, we can trust him." He is with little Robert now, where sickness and accident never come. He was naturally of an open, sunny nature. He was a good physician. He never seemed to practice medicine for money. His was a higher aim—that to help and to comfort. He was my friend, as he was of all the preachers. And when I say friend, I am saying all that words can express, of the closest relation of life. My brother is close, but my friend is closer still. It sanctifies all relations and without it all of them are worthless. Dr. Collier's latter years were years of fighting against his physical trouble, which gnawed at his vitals and all his days and nights with suffering and pain. But even this failed to cloud his sunny soul. The last time I talked with him he told me all was well and I do not doubt but that it is all joy with him now. He leaves a wife and other relatives to sorrow because of his going away, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. He is free from sickness and pain now and they bow to the Father's will and wait for the happy meeting time by and by. May the grace of God sustain them in the prayer and wish of his friend,
J. B. TURRENTINE.

FRITCHETT—George Ether Fritchett was born January 17, 1887, and died March 29, 1914. He was married December 25, 1913, to Miss Ola Borgerson. Besides his wife he leaves a father and mother and several brothers and sisters to mourn their loss. One of his brothers, Rev. Sam E. Fritchett, a Methodist minister of the North Texas Conference and is stationed at Montague, Texas. George professed faith in Christ in his early life and united with the Methodist Church and remained a faithful member of same until death. He was rather quiet in his nature, but was sorrow not as those who stand for the right and that which was holy and uplifting. All who knew George intimately say that he was an exceptionally good man. He lived a life above reproach, and there can be no mistake as to his final and eternal resting place. Having contracted that dreaded malady, tuberculosis, he only lived a few short months of happy married life, after weeks of patient lingering and severe suffering he quietly took his departure to the world unknown. There in the sweet bye-and-bye we expect to meet him.
E. L. WRIGHT.

BUSBY—Mrs. Amanda Busby (nee Cunningham) was born December 2, 1863; was converted and joined the Baptist Church at the age of 13, and was a member of the same until the summer of 1883, when she, with her husband, Brother Jim Busby, joined the M. E. Church, South, to which she was a loyal and true member until death. She was married to J. M. Busby January 12, 1882. To this union was born twelve children, six having preceded her to the better world. She leaves a husband and six children, four grandchildren, a mother and five brothers. Her death was caused by malaria fever. She having been sick eight days died suddenly on the eve of the 21st of June, 1914. The neighbors have lost a true friend, the husband a devoted wife, the children a kind and loving mother, the Church a faithful member, but our loss is heaven's gain. Her pastor,
ROY G. RADER.

**HALL—It is with sadness that we mention the death of our dear little friend, William Clay Hall, who was born October 1, 1902, and departed this life May 10, 1914. Billie, as he was commonly called, was a very bright child. It was a sudden shock to his parents, Brother and Sister Albert Hall, who are devoted members of the M. E. Church, South, at West Point. It is needless to say that it was a great grief to the fond hearts of the parents and the brothers and sisters who survive him, but suffice it to say that being the Christians they are, they have cast all their care and sorrow upon him who said, Cast all your care upon him, for he careth for thee. We, therefore, are glad to say that it was not so sad after all to lay the remains to rest in the Plum Grove Cemetery, since Willie had only gone to be with him who is the children's friend and who said, Suffer the little children to come unto me. Billie's pastor,
ROY G. RADER.**

JOHNSON—Pauler Tivis Johnson was born in Virginia, January 15, 1837; moved to Texas in 1859, served four years in the army for the Lost Cause. He was married to Miss Mary Ann Arnold, June 28, 1865. Uncle Tivis, as he was lovingly called by all who knew him, has lived in Ellis County, Texas, since 1867. He was a charter member at Bluff Springs congregation, where he was faithful until death. He leaves a companion, two boys and two girls, and a host of friends who mourn the loss of Brother Johnson, who departed this life July 14, 1914.
JOSEPHUS LEE.

JONES—Mrs. Mary E. Jones (nee Jackson) was born in Fayette County, Texas, January 5, 1865; died June 16, 1914, at Custer, Texas, at the age of 49 years and 5 months. She was converted at the age of 13 and united with the M. E. Church, South, to which she was a loyal and true member until death. She was married to David R. Jones, January 3, 1883. To them seven children were born, all of whom she left to mourn their loss. Besides her children she leaves a husband and two sisters, two grandchildren and a host of friends, as she was well known and to know her was to love her. She was in ill health for some years and suffered very much, but she bore it all without a murmur. She was one of the most patient sufferers I ever saw. It was an inspiration to visit her. She was perfectly resigned to the Master's will and was ready for the unknown. She and her devoted husband had raised all of their five daughters to be grown and who are an honor to any country and to any home. Her two youngest children are boys. Her heart was fixed upon them and her prayer was that they might grow up for God and righteousness and the prayers of the righteous availeth much. May God bless and comfort the hearts of the grief-stricken loved ones, is the prayer of their pastor,
ROY G. RADER.

HARVEY—James Abraham Harvey was born near Maryland, Virginia, August 3, 1862. He came to Texas when he was a 17-year-old boy. He was married to Miss Lula Purcell, December 23, 1888, in Collin County. Residing there some eight years, he came to Cottle County, where he bought a home some four miles west of Paducah. In 1912 he moved to Paducah to educate his children, where he resided until his death. There were eight children born to them—six boys and two girls. They are all noble, upright characters. Jesse, the second boy, is now County Tax Assessor of Cottle County. Brother Harvey was a religious man, converted and joined the Methodist Church in young life. He lived a consistent Christian life until death. He was a good husband and father, provided well for his family in material things, and in spiritual matters he stood for the highest and best in civic righteousness. We knew where to find him on all questions pertaining to welfare of his country. He was loved and honored by his family and his neighbors. But he has gone from us. We laid his body away in Paducah Cemetery July 16, 1914, to await the general resurrection. His family is following him. May they all be reunited in that great city of God.
C. S. CAMERON.

WHITTENBURG—Mrs. Katie Whittenburg (nee Lewis) was born January 5, 1834; married to Jacob Whittenburg in 1852; embraced religion and joined the Methodist Church in 1879. Moved with her husband from Madison County, Alabama, to Texas, in 1886. She was left a widow in 1891. Grandmother, as she was familiarly known, departed this life July 21, 1914, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Hobbie, at Leon Junction, Coryell County, Texas, in her 80th year. She was a good woman, loved by all who knew her and the reason for this is given by those who knew her—that she loved everybody. She said she was ready to go and enter in upon her long sought rest. She leaves four sons and two daughters, a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren and many warm friends to mourn for her, but not as those who have no hope. Dear children and loved ones, you know where to find grandma. Only love and serve her God and some sweet day you will meet her again in the home of the good, where parting will be no more. Her pastor,
J. W. BOWDEN.

RECTOR—K. K. Rector was born in Jackson County, Alabama, November 24, 1834. Came to Texas with his parents at the age of 12 and located in Bastrop County. United with the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 17 and lived a consistent Christian up to the time of his departure for his heavenly home. He was in his 80th year when he was called higher. He took his departure from the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Porter, of Royston, Fisher County, Texas, July 16, 1914. He leaves a wife and seven children. His friends and neighbors say he was a good man. This is a true inheritance to leave to his family. A large number of people assembled at the McAnally Cemetery July 17, where appropriate services were held, conducted by the writer. He is gone, but loved ones can meet him again in the "Sweet by and by."
C. G. SHUTT.

ADAMS—Mrs. M. M. Adams, the subject of this sketch, was born in Anderson County, Texas, in the year 1850, and lived all her life in her native county. She was married to W. L. Adams in 1878. To this union two children were born—Wert and Willie. Wert died at the age of five years. Her husband died in 1881. She was left a widow for more than thirty years. She was converted and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at the age of 17. About twenty-five years ago she joined the M. E. Church, South, and remained a member of same until God called her home, which event took place June 25. She has been afflicted about ten years, but she was patient and it all. She was one of our best women—strictly religious. She was missed in the Church and in the home, but if we live true we know that we shall see her again on the other shore.
A. A. RIDER, P. C.

WILSON—Donald Elton, son of Frank and Leta B. Wilson, was born September 8, 1912, and departed this life July 2, 1914. He was afflicted and helpless while he lived, and therefore a constant care to his parents and grandparents. This served to make him dearer to them than if he had been well, and their loss to seem the greater. So, we conclude the weak and helpless are peculiarly precious in the sight of our loving heavenly Father. Let the bereaved ones rejoice in the midst of their sorrow; little Donald is strong and well, happily singing with the angels. Soon we'll all cross over with the children forever.
J. D. HENDRICKSON.

PATTON—Miss Lizzie G. Patton was born in Galveston, Texas, in 1852, and departed this life after a long and severe illness, July 5, 1914, at the age of 62 years. Her sufferings were intense, yet she bore all with much fortitude and patience until death released her from her pain. At an early age she united with the M. E. Church, South, in which she lived a faithful member. She was also an active worker in the W. H. M., which she delighted to serve. She was devoted to her home and loved ones whom she watched over with fond solicitude, thoughtful in the smallest duties, not waiting for the larger expressions of love, and will be sadly missed in the home and all the walks of life. She leaves one brother and many friends and relatives to mourn her loss. May our Heavenly Father bless and comfort the bereaved ones until they meet her in that bright time where they never say goodbye.
S. C. McMANUS.

Christian love is cosmopolitan. It breathes equally in every climate and knows neither latitude nor longitude. It balks not at color, cast nor language but makes a home and acts at home in every place.

In The Quiet Hour

Designed
For Those Denied the Joys of the Sanctuary

PAUL'S ALTERNATIVE

I. THE TEXT.
For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. But if I live in the flesh, this is the fruit of my labor; yet what I shall choose I wot not. For I am in a straight betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better; nevertheless to abide in the flesh is needful for you.—Paul to the Church at Philippi.

II. AN EVENING SERMON.
The long, careworn stretch of Paul's apostolic career was not broken into by many days of brightness and joy. His life, for the most part, was a wilderness vast and drear with here and there a Mount Pisgah that touched the skies. From a world's point of view, his was one continued struggle with toil and care. It is said that the center of every funnel-shaped cyclone is in a state of perfect rest. Amid the earth's wild tempest, the old apostle had found that blissful center of rest. In his sweep of triumph over Rome's national pride and the hermetically sealed Gentile world, he declared that he was troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed. The solution of this spiritual enigma was that God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, had shined in his heart, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. While this was the normal condition of Paul's heart, yet once in awhile he enjoyed a perfect, genuine cloudburst whose rush of grace swept him into the heaven of heavens. Once, in a letter to the saints at Corinth, he declares that God had revealed himself to his tired heart in a manner uncommon and overpowering. Going back over his way fourteen years, he tells them how God caught him up into the third heaven and there manifested things unlawful to be uttered. So great and so refreshing was this divine atmosphere that he did not know whether he was in the body or out of it. He knew but one thing; whatever the philosophy of his transit to the glory world, he saw and heard the saints in light. Standing on that inexplicable consciousness, he anticipated yet other days in which he should have special ministrations from the Lord. And now, in his letter to the brethren at Philippi, he seems to have come to another Mount of Transfiguration. How strange that such holy rapture should fill his soul, and he a prisoner in a Roman jail! Right out of his desert-waste a mountain of glory reared its head and the old prison became a palace. The spirit in which the apostle is now found is very much akin to that experience told the Church at Corinth. Then, having lost interest in the philosophy of the sudden endowment, he learned the great principle that trials are blessings in disguise, and ever afterward he correlates the ministry of affliction with that of grace. But now, after years of hardship and devotion, in a conscious ripeness for his translation, his pentecost has the peculiar effect of bringing his mighty spirit to a straight between the choice of conscious duty on the one hand, and rest in heaven on the other. Years before he had decided the question of life, as such. His present joy rivets his attention solely on its phases. Life here can no longer mean other than the preaching of the gospel, accompanied by bonds and imprisonment. Life yonder could be no less than one continuous joy and song unmeasured by the flight of years. What a straight between two mighty alternatives!

Paul, whose race was now far spent, is lying in the jail at Rome. The days of retrospection had come. He could do nothing more than recount the past and forecast the future. The whole epistle is one of grateful affection with personal sorrow. Down amid the rigors of his incarceration, and the sting of deserting brethren, the presence of the Christ had come. Added to this divine comfort were several other facts that materially augmented his joy. Besides the expression of sympathy, the Church at Philippi had sent Paul substantial gifts by Ephroditus. Paul was constituted an apostle to a disappointed empire. The Roman world had barred its heart because the Messiah did not come in earthly and regal power. Because the Christ was not to sway the scepter that would perpetuate Rome as the mistress of the world they would not receive the Pauline message. On the other hand, the national custom had ostracized the Gentile races and they had no part nor lot in any movement that looked to their amelioration. The arrogance and pride of Rome had sealed the fate of the Gentile. Paul, in his prison home, was now hearing of some conversions in the Roman Empire. He had knowledge of the mighty outburst of power in the Gentile world, beginning with Cornelius. The flames of Pentecost had set the world on fire. Absorbed in the success of the gospel he was called to declare, his bonds and imprisonments were forgotten. His afflictions converted themselves into credentials. When the old apostle looked at his chains and scanned his prison cell he knew that his personal trials were mightily augmenting the spread of a gospel against which the national pride of imperial Rome had stood and beyond which the ostracized Gentile world would not reach. And now, though for the work's sake he was a prisoner, yet like the tornado it was gathering force by its own momentum. In the time of his Corinthian testimony, his experience developed a choice of gravitation toward Pharisaism, through the abundance of the revelations, or toward humility through the ministry of a thorn in the flesh. In this Philippian testimony he develops a crisis in the soul—a time in which he must gravitate toward his attachment for men, or toward his attachment for heaven. Which? This is the supreme question. One alternative—his duty—must end in a ministry that looked to the world's uplift. The question was, could he accomplish longer that supreme end situated as he was in bonds and imprisonment? Paul knew no duty except that which lay in this place. Duty may retaliate in wrong on our own head, but when it does so on the head of another it is no longer a duty but a sin. No man has a moral right to rise at the expense of another. I am a coward and a traitor whenever I smother a known duty, conscious that if performed its recoil will injure me. The theory of a martyr's glory was, that while the performance of duty sanctified him it helped another to live. The world has too many people now who measure the claims of truth by the amount of force there is in its recoil. Shame on such cowardice! The old apostle did not scorn the slightest word or deed.
"Nor deem it void of power;
There's fruit in each wind-wafted seed,
That waits its natal hour.
A whispered word may touch the heart,
And call it back to life;
A look of love bid sin depart,
And still unholy strife."

Paul knew, furthermore, that this conscious duty must end in devotion to a truth whose highest credential was persecution. His very chains and prison bars were divine testimonials to the truth he espoused. The prophets before his day, and the Cross of Calvary, were memorials of this wondrous fact. Somehow, we interlink duty with joy. Duty that leads us to a Gethsemane or place of weeping is not a duty to the average man. Danger is the womb of duty. It is seriously to be doubted if ever there was a duty disconnected from immediate danger. Lighthouses are built on reefs and rugged shores. No ships go down in open seas. The sphere of duty is in the realm of danger. Paul had a fascination for winning the world to Christ. His attachment to the lost had infatuated his whole being. In the onrush from the upper world, his earnest desire to depart and be at rest came into direct conflict with his sense of duty. His decision brings out the startling fact that Paul considered his sphere of duty of infinitely greater moment than his desire to depart and be with Christ. What a reversal of the usual order! In the field of duty he sought the prophecies of his ultimate rest. He who knows well the boundaries of his duty, and preempts the ground, has solved the question as to the certainties of the future. In the face of this other alternative—his attachment and desire for heaven—he decides to take duty and its credential. The very act reveals his utter unselfishness. No man on the field of conquest ever portrayed such heroism as did he in this independent act of self-imposed martyrdom. Espousing a truth whose end was death, and that for the sake of men in danger, at the expense of an absence from all that

heaven offers to a tired and wearied soul, was divine. Christ did no less for the world's redemption.

The possibilities of such sacrificial acts must be analyzed in the Pauline idea of life. He states it in a few words: "For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." It is no violence to say: Christ is for me to live. In all of this great apostle's writings, there are three apparent elemental facts which enter into his belief and form the constitution of his idea of the higher life. Paul considered that life was a possibility through grace alone. In one place he declares I am what I am by the grace of God, having taught that he was saved by grace. As certainly as the unsupported apple, through the law of gravity, will fall to the earth, so surely, independent of grace, man's destiny is sin and his eternal home is hell. Had there been no Cross and its Christ, there would have been for me no heaven and its crown. The possibilities of the future, so far as Paul was concerned, concentrated and focalized around the occurrence on the road to Damascus. Here was the pivotal point, where grace intercepted and turned his course from sin to righteousness and transferred his home from hell to heaven. Paul came into the profound realization that all things are possible to him that believeth.

Another constitutional fact was, that Paul believed his life had been transferred from the natural to the supernatural state. He continually declares that it is "no more I but Christ that liveth in me." He believed that the higher life contained an element that caused our individuality to be lost in the personality of Christ. With him, light had no fellowship with darkness. It was the light of a redeemed world or the blackness of an outer darkness. There was no twilight stage in his moral development. He was either a saint or a sinner. And today, no man is a Christian whose life cannot be plainly distinguished from a child of the world. The moral qualities of the two opposing values will not commingle or intermix. The position is radical. Paul realized the transformation was so marked that the things he once loved he now hated, and the things he once hated he now loved. Oh, for the sinking out of self into Christ until we can say it is no more I but Christ that liveth in me! Until the very mention of our name so exalts the Son of God as that the memory of his holy life is brought to view.

The third and last constitutional element was his consciousness that an experimental knowledge of the birth from above forever settled the questions of adoption and heirship. On this rock he could stand and defy the assaults of the skeptical and doubting. The fact of being born brought with it the consequent and iralienable rights of adoption and heirship. The great, knowable fact with Paul was the new birth. All others were natural consequents. In the triumph of this mighty truth, he wrote the Church at Corinth that stirring note: "All things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world or life, or death; and Christ is God's."

In those latter days this old tempt-tossed soldier was like a mighty ship at anchor. While held firm and steadfast, he was nevertheless on an open sea. Now and then the winds would tend to drive him to shore. But the times would come when tidal waves would strive to bear him on their great, heaving bosoms, out and on toward the open sea.

"Faithful" is a word of obligation, and the idea here is of the obligation on the part of God to stand by the tempted soul. Isn't that magnificent, that the moment you take your stand against temptation, the whole Godhead is behind you, and there can be no temptation too great, because no temptation can be greater than God.—A. T. Pierson.

GALLSTONES

May Be Cured at Home Now Without Operating.

Wonderful success in treating Gallstones, Liver and Stomach troubles is reported from the use of GALL-TONE. The treatment embodied and perfected in GALL-TONE is used and recommended by the World's highest Medical Authorities. It would be a bad mistake, often a sad mistake, not to give this simple remedy a trial before submitting to the expenses and dangers of an operation. The American Journal of Clinical Medicine says: "THOUSANDS SUFFER FROM GALLSTONES AND DON'T KNOW IT. Many doctors put medicine into stomachs supposed to be the source of indigestion or dyspepsia. In a very large proportion of cases unsuspected Gallstones will be found to be the cause of the indigestion." If you have a Bad Stomach, Gaseous Pains, Colic Spells, Belching, Bloating, Indigestion, Bilioussness, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Torpid Liver, Bad Color, Distress, burning, biting, boring sensation or pains in the Stomach, Right Side, Back or Under the Shoulders, Appendicitis or Gallstones, write to-day to the Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 917, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., and ask for a FREE copy of their GALL-TONE BOOK.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque District—Fourth Round. Gallup, Aug. 8, 9. Moriarty, at Vaughn, Aug. 15, 16. Clayton, at Pleasant Valley, Aug. 22, 23. Cimarron, Aug. 26, 27. Magdalena, Sept. 5, 6. McAllister, at Rock Lake, Sept. 12, 13. Tucumcari, at Quay, Sept. 19, 20. Tucumcari, Sept. 26, 27. Albuquerque, Oct. 3, 4. GEO. H. GIVAN, P. E.

El Paso District—Four Round.

Alpine, Aug. 8, 9. Fort Davis, Aug. 15, 16. Maria, Aug. 22, 23. Lordsburg, Aug. 29, 30. Deming, Sept. 5, 6. Los Cruces, Sept. 12, 13. La Mesa, Sept. 13, 14. Tularosa, Sept. 19, 20. Alamogordo, Sept. 26, 27. Clint, Oct. 3, 4. El Paso Mis., Oct. 4, 5. Trinity, Oct. 6. Alta Vista, Oct. 10, 11. Highland Park, Oct. 11, 12. J. B. COCHRAN, P. E.

Pecos Valley District—Fourth Round.

Rodgers, Aug. 8, 9. Postales, Aug. 9, 10. Elida, Aug. 15, 16. Roswell, Aug. 16, 17. Malaga, Aug. 22, 23. Grady, Aug. 27, 28. Blacktower, Aug. 29, 30. Clovis, Aug. 30, 31. Hagerman, Sept. 5, 6. Artesia, Sept. 6, 7. Lake Arthur, Sept. 8. Hope, Sept. 10. Sacramento, Sept. 12, 13. Texico, Sept. 19, 20. Odessa, Sept. 26, 27. Pecos, Sept. 27, 28. Toyah Valley, Oct. 3, 4. Lovington, Oct. 8, 9. J. H. MESSER, P. E.

WEST TEXAS

Beverly District—Third Round. Aug. 7, 8. Fallurias, at Copeta. J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

Lampasas District—Fourth Round.

Burnet, at Lake Victor, Aug. 8, 9. Bertram, at Bertram, Aug. 9, 10. San Saba Cir., at Chapel, Aug. 15, 16. Goldthwaite, Aug. 22, 23. Kempner, at Kempner, Aug. 29, 30. Loneta Sta., Aug. 30, 31. Cherokee, at Valley Springs, Sept. 5, 6. Llano Sta., Sept. 6, 7. Star, at Star, Sept. 12, 13. Center City, at Center City, Sept. 13, 14. Richland Springs, at Locker, Sept. 19, 20. San Saba Sta., Sept. 20, 21. Fredonia, at Bethel, Sept. 26, 27. Mason, at Mason, Sept. 27, 28. Johnson City, at Round Mountain, Oct. 3, 4. Marble Falls, Oct. 4, 5. Llano Cir., at Oct. 8. Willow City, at Willow City, Oct. 10, 11. Loneta Cir., at Stanley Chapel, Oct. 17, 18. Lampasas, Oct. 14, and 18. J. W. COWAN, P. E.

Cuero District—Fourth Round.

Goliad and Fannin, at Goliad, Aug. 9, 10. Victoria, 8 p. m., Aug. 10. Ganado and Louise, at Louise, Aug. 15, 16. Edna, Aug. 22, 23. Port Lavaca and Traylor, at Traylor, Aug. 27, 28. Preaching at Port Lavaca, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Aug. 30. Midfield, at Midfield, Sept. 5, 6. Palacios, 8 p. m., Sept. 7. Nursery, at Fordtran, Sept. 12, 13. President, at Boxville, Wednesday, Sept. 16. Hallettsville, at Hallettsville, Sept. 19, 20. Seadrift, at Seadrift, Wednesday, Sept. 23. Placedo, at Placedo, 3 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 24. El Campo, Sept. 26, 27. Cuero, 8 p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 29. Yoakum, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Sept. 30. Smiley, at Smiley, Oct. 3, 4. Nixon, Oct. 4, 5. Pandora, at Caddo and Pandora, Oct. 10, 11. Stockdale, at Stockdale, 2 p. m., Oct. 12. Laveria, at Parita, Wednesday, Oct. 14. Runge, Oct. 17, 18. Pastors, please see that trustees report according to discipline. JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E.

Uvalde District—Fourth Round.

Dilly, Aug. 16. Tehuacana, Aug. 23, 24 p. m. Honda, Aug. 23, 24 p. m. Moore, Aug. 30. Cotulla, Sept. 6. Laredo, Sept. 6, Wednesday. Del Rio, Sept. 13, 14 a. m. Eagle Pass, Sept. 13, 14 p. m. Rock Springs, Sept. 20. Batesville, Sept. 27. Pearsall, Oct. 4. Salmal, Oct. 7, Wednesday. Utopia, Oct. 11, 12 a. m. Uvalde, Oct. 11, Wednesday. Devine, Oct. 14, Wednesday. Crystal City, Oct. 18, 19 a. m. Carrizo Springs, Oct. 18, 19 p. m. S. B. BEALL, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Brownwood District—Third Round. Santa Anna, Aug. 8, 9. Coleman Sta., Aug. 9, 10. Blanket, Aug. 15, 16. Brownwood Sta., Aug. 17. J. H. STEWART, P. E.

Cisco District—Fourth Round.

Gordon, at Mt. Zion, Aug. 29, 30. Thurber and Mingo, at M., 8 p. m., Aug. 30. Breckenridge, at B., 11 a. m., Sept. 4. Eolian, at E., Sept. 5, 6. May, at M., Sept. 12, 13. Rising Star, Sept. 13, 14. Gorman, 8 p. m., Sept. 16. Eastland, at E., 3 p. m., Sept. 18. Staff, at Kokomo, Sept. 19, 20. Ranger, at R., Sept. 20, 21. Wayland, at Acker, Sept. 26, 27. Carbon, at C., Oct. 3, 4. Sipe Springs, at S., Oct. 10, 11. Saratoga, at S., Oct. 17, 18. Foner, at F., Oct. 19, 20. Romney, at Barnes Ch., Oct. 24, 25. Desdemona, at Chaney, 11 p. m., Oct. 28. Strawn, at S., Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Cisco Sta., Nov. 6-8. Cisco Mis., at Central, Nov. 7, 8. C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

Corsicana District—Third Round.

Mexia, Aug. 8, 9. Richland Mis., at David, Aug. 12. E. A. SMITH, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round.

Rice, Aug. 16. Barry Cir., at Emhouse, Aug. 23. Kerens Cir., at Powell, Aug. 29, 30. Groesbeck Sta., Sept. 5, 6. Frost, Sept. 13, at 11 a. m.

McCord, Sept. 13, at 3 p. m. Blooming Grove, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m. Barry Cir., at Emhouse, Sept. 16. Kirwin and Streetman, at K., Sept. 19, 20. Corsicana Cir., at Zion Rest, Sept. 20, 21. Big Hill and Odds at B. H., Sept. 26, 27. Thornton and Steele Creek, at T., Sept. 27, 28.

Cedar Island, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m. Hornhill Cir., at Forest Glade, Oct. 3, 4. Corsicana, Oct. 4, 5. Purdon Cir., at Purdon, Oct. 10, 11. Richland Mis., Oct. 13. Harmony Cir., at H., Oct. 17, 18. Dawson, Oct. 18, 19. Chatfield Cir., at Roane, Oct. 24, 25. Comanche Cir., 11th Ave., Oct. 25, at 8 p. m. Blooming Grove, Oct. 25. Emmet Cir., at McCord, Oct. 27. Frost, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m. Corsicana, First Church, Nov. 1 and 3. Corsicana, 11th Ave., Nov. 4, at 8 p. m. Rice, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m. Wortham and Richland, at W., Nov. 7, 8. The Licensing Committee will meet at 9 a. m., Nov. 4, in the study of the First Church, Corsicana. E. A. SMITH, P. E.

Dublin District—Fourth Round.

Dublin Sta., Aug. 15, 16. De Leon Sta., Aug. 22, 23. Stephenville Sta., Aug. 29, 30. Comanche Cir., at Indian Creek, Sept. 5, 6. Comanche Mis., at Hassie, Sept. 12, 13. Comanche Sta., Sept. 13, 14; Q. C. 9 a. m., Sept. 14. Gustine, Sept. 14, 8 p. m. Stephenville Cir., at Rock Falls, Sept. 19, 20. Harbin and Greens Creek, at H., at 11, Sept. 26, 27. Huckabay, at H., Oct. 3, 4. Bunyan, at Lingleville, Oct. 4, 5. De Leon Cir., at New Hope, 11 a. m., Oct. 7. Iredell, at I., Oct. 10, 11. Hico, Oct. 11, 12. Duffau, at D., Oct. 17, 18. Carlton, at Fairview, Oct. 24, 25. Proctor, at Edna Hill, Oct. 25, 26. Bluffdale, at B., Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Tolar, at T., Nov. 1, 2.

When any Church has paid its assessment for pastor's salary and benevolent claims, please report to me that I may announce the same in the Texas Christian Advocate. I earnestly request the stewards to see to it that the pastors' salaries are paid in full. Our motto: "Not a deficit in the Dublin District." We can do it if we will. What say you? What Church will be first to go on the "Honor Roll" with every claim paid? The pastors will make this report to me. Be sure to give the date. S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

Hillsboro District—Third Round.

Lovell, at Berry's, Aug. 8, 9. Huron, Aug. 15, 16. Whitney, at W., Aug. 22, 23. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round.

Loving, at Red Top, Aug. 28. Olney, at Olney, Aug. 29, 30. New Castle, at New Castle, Aug. 30, 31. Eliasville, at South Bend, Sept. 5, 6. Graham, at Graham, Sept. 6, 7. Graham, Mis., at Rocky Mound, Sept. 7. Springtown, at Springtown, Sept. 12, 13. Millsap, at Millsap, Sept. 19, 20. Santo, at Santo, Sept. 26, 27. Whitt, at Bethesda, Oct. 3, 4. Weatherford Cir., at Greenwood, Oct. 10, 11. Aledo Cir., at Chapel Hill, Oct. 14. Grafard, at Grafard, Oct. 17, 18. Azle, at Azle, Oct. 21. Mineral Wells, at M. W., Oct. 25, 26. Couts' Memorial, at C. M., Nov. 1, 2. First Church, at E. C. Nov. 11. JAS. CAMPBELL, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Abilene District—Third Round. St. Paul's, Abilene, Aug. 19. First Church, Abilene, Aug. 20. C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E.

Amarillo District—Third Round.

Umbarger, Aug. 8, 9. I. T. HICKS, P. E.

Big Spring District—Third Round.

Brownfield, at Meadow, Aug. 23, 24. Plains, at Harris, Aug. 29, 30. W. H. TERRY, P. E.

Clarendon District—Third Round.

Wellington Cir., at Rolla, Aug. 8, 9. Clarendon Mis., at Goldston Chapel, Aug. 12. Goodnight, at Goodnight, Aug. 15, 16. J. W. STORY, P. E.

Hamlin District—Third Round.

Jayton, at Jayton, Aug. 8, 9. Knox City, at Cliff, Aug. 15, 16. McCaulley, at Niander, Aug. 22, 23. Vera, at Benjamin, Aug. 29, 30. Sagerston, at Bunker Hill, Sept. 5, 6. Rochester, at Turner, Sept. 12, 13. G. S. HARDY, P. E.

Plainview District—Third Round.

Afton, at Prairie View, Aug. 8, 9. Happy, at Beulah, Aug. 11, 12. Silverton, at Lake View, Aug. 15, 16. Lockney Mis., at Meteor, Aug. 22, 23. O. P. KIKER, P. E.

Stamard District—Third Round.

Albany Sta., Aug. 8, 9. JACOB G. MILLER, P. E.

Sweetwater District—Third Round.

Roby, at North Roby, Aug. 9, 10. Dunn and Hermleigh, at Winston, Aug. 15, 16. B. W. DODSON, P. E.

Vernon District—Third Round.

Vernon Sta., Aug. 9. Margaret, Aug. 10, at 11 a. m. Kirkland, Aug. 14, at 11 a. m. Paducah, Aug. 16. Dumont, Aug. 16, 17. Childress Sta., Aug. 23. Tell, Aug. 25, at 11 a. m. J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

Cisco District—Third Round.

Pioneer, at Cross Cut, 11 a. m., Aug. 15. C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

TEXAS

Beau mont District—Third Round. Kountz, at West Nona, Aug. 8, 9. Sour Lake and China, at Sour Lake, Aug. 15, 16. Nederland, at Nederland, Aug. 22, 23. Port Arthur, Aug. 23, 8 p. m. Orange, Aug. 30, 11 a. m. Roberts Avenue, Aug. 30, at 8 p. m. E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

Paris District—Third Round. Paris Cir., at Reno, Aug. 8, 9. Avery Cir., at Shawnee, Aug. 9, 10. McKenzie Cir., at Maple, Aug. 15, 16. Deport Cir., Aug. 22, 23. W. F. BRYAN, P. E.

Greenland District—Third Round. Prosper, at L. E., Aug. 8, 9. Blue Ridge, at H. C., Aug. 13. Roseland and Cottage Hill, at C. H. Aug. 16, 17. McKinney, 8 p. m., Aug. 17. Lewisville, Aug. 23, 24. Carrollton and Farmers Branch, Aug. 29, 30. Plano, Aug. 30, 8 p. m. Renner, at Frankfort, Sept. 5, 6. Allen, Sept. 6, 8 p. m. Richardson, at Murphy, Sept. 12, 13. Farmersville, Sept. 13, 8 p. m. Princeton, at P., Sept. 19, 20. Farmersville, Sept. 20, 8 p. m. Weston, at W. G., Sept. 26, 27. CHAS. A. SPRAGINS, P. E.

McKinney District—Third Round. Sherman District—Third Round. Pilot Grove, at Gray Bill, Aug. 8, 9. Van Alstyne, Aug. 9, 10. Waples Memorial, Aug. 16, 17. Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23. Pottsboro & Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30. Denison Mis., Sept. 5, 6. Hagerman Mis., Sept. 6, 7. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Third Round. Winnsboro Sta., Aug. 8, 9. Como and Forest Academy, F. A., Aug. 15, 16. Purley, at Pine Forest, Aug. 22, 23. Yowell, at Jardin, Aug. 26. Sulphur Bluff, at Tira, Aug. 29, 30. Klondike, Sept. 5, 6. Brashear, Sept. 12, 13. Sulphur Springs Sta., Sept. 19, 20. R. C. HICKS, P. E.

Terrell District—Third Round. Chisholm Cir., at Allen's Chapel, Aug. 8, 9. Mesquite Cir., at Pleasant Valley, Aug. 15, 16. Crandall and Seagoville, at C., Aug. 22, 23. College Mound Cir., at Morrow's Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Elmo Mis., at Pleasant Valley, Sept. 5, 6. Hutchins and Wilmer, at W., Sept. 12, 13. Lancaster Sta., Sept. 13, 14. A. L. ANDREWS, P. E.

Brenham District—Third Round. Richmond, Aug. 8, 9. Rosenberg, Aug. 9, 10. Waller Cir., at Kirby's Chapel, Aug. 15, 16. Hempstead, Aug. 16, 17. Giddings, at Barton, Aug. 22, 23. Chappell Hill, Aug. 23, 24. Lexington, at Early Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Lexington Mis., at Salty, Sept. 5, 6. Brenham, Sept. 6, at 8 p. m. S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

Houston District—Third Round. First Church, Houston, Aug. 9. Seabrook and Pasadena, Aug. 9. St. Paul's, Aug. 16. Arcadia, Aug. 16. Iowa Colony, Aug. 19. Texas City, Aug. 23. Trinity, Aug. 23. Velasco, Aug. 26. J. GILGORE, P. E.

Jacksonville District—Third Round. Overton and Arp at Overton, Aug. 8. Trans-Cedar Mis., at Atoy, Aug. 15. Bullard Sta., Aug. 23. Brushy Creek Cir., at Tennessee Colony, Aug. 29. J. B. TURRENTINE, P. E.

Marlin District—Third Round. Flynn, at N. Zulch, Aug. 8, 9. Norman, Aug. 9, 10. Jewett, at Jewett, Aug. 16, 17. Teague, Aug. 16, 17. Fairchild and Dew, Aug. 17. Wheelock, Aug. 22, 23. I. F. BETTS, P. E.

Marshall District—Third Round. Rosewood Cir., at Simpsonville, Aug. 8, 9. Bethany Cir., at Bethany, Aug. 15, 16. Hallsville Cir., at Maple Springs, Aug. 22, 23. Harrison Cir., at Grover, Aug. 29, 30. Marshall, 1st Church, Sept. 6. Marshall, Summit St., Aug. 9. F. M. BOYLES, P. E.

Navasota District—Third Round. Midway, at Midway, Aug. 8, 9. Madisonville Sta., Aug. 9, 10. Brazos Co. Mis., at Union Hill, Aug. 15, 16. Bryan Sta., Aug. 16. Cold Springs, at Evergreen, Aug. 23. Cleveland and S., at Postoria, Aug. 23. Montgomery Cir., at Spring Branch, Aug. 29, 30. Willis and New Wavelly, at New Wavelly, Sept. 6. E. L. SHETTLES, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Third Round. Douglassville, at Cedar Grove, Aug. 8, 9. Naples and Omena, at Naples, Aug. 9, 10. First Church, Texasiana, Aug. 15, 16. Hardy Memorial (preaching), Aug. 16, night. Cornett, at Walker's Chapel, Aug. 22, 23. Cason, at Bradfield Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Winnsboro, at Morris Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Pittsburg Cir., at La Fayette, Sept. 5, 6. Pittsburg Sta., Sept. 6, 7. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

Timpsont District—Third Round. Huntington, at Odell's Creek, Aug. 8. Center Cir., at Sand Hill, Aug. 15. Appleby, at Smith's Chapel, Aug. 22. Nacogdoches, Aug. 30. Timpsont, Sept. 6. J. W. MILLS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

Bonham District—Third Round. Ladonia Sta., Aug. 9. Telephone Cir., Aug. 14, 15, at Telephone. Red River Mis., Aug. 15, at Tiger Town. W. W. WATTS, P. E.

Bowie District—Third Round. Megargal, M. C. M., Aug. 8, 9. Archer City, Bells, Aug. 9, 10. Post Oak, Antelope, Aug. 15, 16. Blue Grove, Joy, Aug. 16, 17. Crafton, Cundiff, Aug. 22, 23. Danice, Marvin's Chapel, Aug. 29. T. H. MORRIS, P. E.

Dallas District—Third Round. Preaching Dates. Forest Ave., Aug. 9. St. John's, Aug. 16. Trinity, Aug. 16, 8:15 p. m. First Church, Sept. 6, 11 a. m. Quarterly Conferences. Cole Ave., Aug. 10. Trinity, Aug. 11. Tyler St., Aug. 12. Forest Ave., Aug. 19. Grand Prairie, Aug. 23, 24. Oak Lawn, Aug. 26. Grace, Aug. 30, Sept. 2. Ervay, Aug. 30, Sept. 1. First Church, Sept. 3. O. F. SENSABAUGH, P. E.

Decatur District—Third Round. Argyle Cir., at Chim's Chapel, Aug. 8, 9. Chico Sta., at Pleasant Grove, Aug. 15, 16. Roanoke and Elizabeth, at R., Aug. 22, 23. Mexican Mt., at Bridgeport, Aug. 28. Willow Pt. Cir., Aug. 28, 29. Bridgeport Mis., Aug. 29, 30. S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.

Gainesville District—Third Round. Era and Spring Creek, at S. C., Aug. 8, 9. Valley View Sta., Aug. 9, 10. Rosston Mis., at Hardy, Aug. 12. Broadway Sta., Aug. 15, 16. Denton Street Sta., Aug. 22, 23. J. F. PIERCE, P. E.

Greenville District—Third Round. Wolfe City Sta., Aug. 7-9. Merit Cir., at Bethel Grove, Aug. 14-16. Celeste Sta., Aug. 21-23. Floyd and Salem, at Floyd, Aug. 28-30. Lee Street Sta., Sept. 4-6. Wesley Sta., Sept. 11-13. Kavanaugh Sta., Sept. 18-20. C. M. HARLESS, P. E.

McKinney District—Third Round. Prosper, at L. E., Aug. 8, 9. Blue Ridge, at H. C., Aug. 13. Roseland and Cottage Hill, at C. H. Aug. 16, 17. McKinney, 8 p. m., Aug. 17. Lewisville, Aug. 23, 24. Carrollton and Farmers Branch, Aug. 29, 30. Plano, Aug. 30, 8 p. m. Renner, at Frankfort, Sept. 5, 6. Allen, Sept. 6, 8 p. m. Richardson, at Murphy, Sept. 12, 13. Farmersville, Sept. 13, 8 p. m. Princeton, at P., Sept. 19, 20. Farmersville, Sept. 20, 8 p. m. Weston, at W. G., Sept. 26, 27. CHAS. A. SPRAGINS, P. E.

Sherman District—Third Round. Pilot Grove, at Gray Bill, Aug. 8, 9. Van Alstyne, Aug. 9, 10. Waples Memorial, Aug. 16, 17. Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23. Pottsboro & Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30. Denison Mis., Sept. 5, 6. Hagerman Mis., Sept. 6, 7. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Third Round. Winnsboro Sta., Aug. 8, 9. Como and Forest Academy, F. A., Aug. 15, 16. Purley, at Pine Forest, Aug. 22, 23. Yowell, at Jardin, Aug. 26. Sulphur Bluff, at Tira, Aug. 29, 30. Klondike, Sept. 5, 6. Brashear, Sept. 12, 13. Sulphur Springs Sta., Sept. 19, 20. R. C. HICKS, P. E.

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Sister: Read My Free Offer!



I am a woman. I know a woman's trials. I know her need of sympathy and help. If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week. If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living.

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. When you are cured, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and write for the free treatment, including my illustrated booklet, "Women's Own Medical Adviser." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. Send today, as you may not see this offer again. Address, MRS. M. SUMMERS, - - - - - Box 187 SOUTH BEND, IND.

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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.

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Sherman District—Third Round. Pilot Grove, at Gray Bill, Aug. 8, 9. Van Alstyne, Aug. 9, 10. Waples Memorial, Aug. 16, 17. Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23. Pottsboro & Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30. Denison Mis., Sept. 5, 6. Hagerman Mis., Sept. 6, 7. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

The Action of the Recent Meeting of the Commission of Education at Atlanta With Reference to Southern Methodist University, Together With a Letter From Bishop Candler to the President of the University

Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1914.
Dr. Robert S. Hyer, Dallas, Texas.

My Dear Doctor: I have great pleasure in enclosing herein the action of the Educational Commission with reference to the work of the Southern Methodist University.

The paper marked "A" was offered by Judge Cockrell and unanimously adopted. It concerns the relation of the University to the General Conference.

Paper marked "B" concerns the appropriations to the University. You will observe the University to be located here and the Southern Methodist University are put upon the same basis in this respect.

The Commission also requested the Sunday School Board to divide the fund of \$50,000 raised for a Chair of Sunday School Pedagogy equally between the two institutions; and that each institution be requested to raise its half as soon as possible to the full amount of \$50,000. Let us lock shields and carry these two great enterprises to success. We will thus do much to save our Church and our section at this time of crisis.

I hope during the year to be able to do some work for the University west of the River; but I cannot now name a definite time.

With kindest regards, I am, yours very truly,
W. A. CANDLER.

For the purpose of cementing and defining, in part, the relationship of the Southern Methodist University to the Church and to this Commission:

Be it resolved that this Commission suggests and requests that the Annual Conferences controlling the said Southern Methodist University, and each of them contract and agree that this Commission be granted the right to confirm or reject each and all of the trustees of said University who shall hereafter be selected or nominated, and that as soon as convenient the list of the present trustees be submitted to this Commission for confirmation or rejection, and that this relation and right shall continue and be in force until the next meeting

of the General Conference, and that thereafter such right of confirmation or rejection shall forever continue to be vested in the General Conference, or such body as it may name for such purpose, and if such General Conference shall fail to act, thereon, such right of confirmation or rejection shall vest in the Board of Education; and it shall be further agreed that no trustee hereafter selected or nominated for said University shall be authorized to act, or have an authority or standing as such until he shall have been confirmed as aforesaid.

Be it further resolved that said right of confirmation shall be and is hereby made a condition precedent to the recognition and adoption by this Commission of the Southern Methodist University as the University west of the Mississippi, in accordance with the suggestion of the General Conference creating this Commission; and that the said Southern Methodist University be requested to notify this body of its acceptance or rejection of these proposals as soon as may conveniently be done.

Resolved, 1. That this Commission appropriates for the current years 1914-1915 for the use of the Biblical School to be established in connection with Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas, a sum sufficient to pay to a proper person to be selected by the Board of Trustees a salary not to exceed \$3000 per annum; the same to be paid in monthly installments of \$250 each from the date of election of such person.

2. That it is the intention and policy of this Commission when satisfactory arrangements have been concluded with the Board of Trustees of Southern Methodist University and the Annual Conferences in Texas for the control of the Biblical Department by the General Conference, and after that department has been organized and put in operation, to appropriate to the expenses of that department each year one-half of whatever amount may be appropriated by the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and placed at the disposal of this Commission annually for the purpose of theological education.



JUDGE C. C. WALSH
A GREAT LAYMAN.

We take pleasure in presenting this picture of one of our great Methodist laymen who has served his Church in the most efficient way, Judge C. C. Walsh, of San Angelo, Texas, who has long been known throughout the borders of his conference as its most efficient treasurer. Though he resides quite a distance

from the seat of the University, he has attended practically every meeting of the Board of Trustees and has made two trips to New York in the interest of the University. He has always been a man of large views, who could execute as well as plan.

The University feels particularly fortunate in having such a man upon its Board of Trust.

A BROTHERLY LETTER.

A good brother a few days since wrote into the office stating that it was unnecessary for the office to send him any more "duns," or to bother him until such and such a time further in reference to his past due subscription. He anticipated that we ought to know that he would have paid it long ago if he had had the money convenient and that we ought to know that such was the case and saved our stamps. Also that when he made the subscription he intended to pay it and expected to keep his word and that when he had the money in hand he would certainly pay us and for us to be easy. His letter concluded with some of the best information we have had about his section of the country, conditions, prospects of all kinds, and showed the true brotherly loving character of the writer.

To be sure we appreciated the letter. In the first place, we were glad to hear from the brother again; we had some record that we could place on the ledger showing the condition that prevented payments now matured, and also the conditions prevailing throughout that region, and we shall govern ourselves accordingly. But the good brother must learn one of the lessons that has been hard for the University office to learn, and one that must be learned by the membership of the Church everywhere—namely, that in the matter of these collections we must go after them and keep on going after them and keep on going on after them until we get them. A subscription never becomes what it is intended to be until it is paid, and after all the collection of subscriptions is the most important feature of them.

But the greatest lesson is this:

The brethren misunderstand the

conditions of economy. The failure to write us that letter six months ago cost us six or eight cents in stamps, and the brother's uneasiness lest we waste money was occasioned not by our enthusiasm in sending out duns, but by his reticence in replying to them. He could have saved that money if he had written the letter long ago. The proof that it pays to go after them may be shown by the statement that on the date following the receipt of the letter mentioned we received over seven hundred dollars from that same batch of duns. So, it is evident that it pays to get after them but that it would pay more if the folk would reply at once.

The greatest lesson of all, however, is that the expense of raising money, as ordered by the Annual Conferences, consists not in the extra amount of work done by the office and by the Commissioners but in the difficulties that prevent the success of the many means employed. For instance, a campaign is started—an effort is made: no one responds; another effort is made—a few respond; another effort, costing more time and money, is made—a few more respond. And effort after effort, each one costing time, money and labor, are expended before success is reached. Who is to blame? If the easy, earnest, simple efforts used at first had succeeded, the later, more personal, urgent and expensive effort would not have been needed, because it is human nature for no one to work more than they have to.

Therefore, brethren, if we have the amount to raise let us raise it at once on the first invitation and save money, and after raising it in subscriptions let's either pay it when due or write to the office explaining all, and thereby save stamps, labor, commissioners' expense, stenographers, anxiety, etc., etc.

Help us, brother, in every respect.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL CAMPAIGN.

Rev. J. T. McClure, the Commissioner who is working in the interest of our Department of Religious Education, has just returned from a trip to Childress and Lubbock and brought in another thousand to be applied to this department. On this page will be found a full report by conferences for month of July.

THE DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

From the below printed report it will be noted that up to August 1 we have on hand bonds to the amount of \$29,233.50. You will also note the district that leads its respective conference. We expect these figures to be greatly changed before Annual Conference. Now that the action of the late meeting of the Commission during its session in Atlanta, appropriated for this department the sum of \$25,000 to be paid when we have raised \$50,000, we expect each one of our pastors to have an added incentive to bring this to pass in the very near future. We have set our mark at \$100,000. With concerted action on the part of pastors, superintendents, teachers and students this will be an easy task—and we feel confident of the result. Our District Sunday School Commissioners have been invaluable, and we feel that the enthusiasm is gaining each week as the work is being presented and a better understanding of its mission is gained.

REPORT BY CONFERENCE AND DISTRICT ON BONDS FOR CAMPAIGN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TO AUG. 1, 1914.

Central Texas Conference.	
Brownwood District	\$ 487.50
Cisco District	100.00
Cleburne District	500.00
Corsicana District	150.00
Dublin District	250.00
Fort Worth District	1,137.50
Gatesville District	527.50
Georgetown District	750.00
Hillsboro District	75.00
Waco District	400.00
Waxahachie District*	2,105.00
Weatherford District	1,000.00
Total	\$7,482.50

Texas Conference.	
Beaumont District	\$ 525.00
Brenham District	200.00
Houston District	200.00
Marshall District*	1,200.00
Navasota District	500.00
Pittsburg District	350.00
Tyler District	1,195.00
Total	\$4,170.00

North Texas Conference.	
Bowie District	\$ 950.00
Dallas District	600.00
Decatur District	300.00
Gainesville District	400.00
McKinney District	100.00
Paris District	50.00
Sherman District	100.00
Sulphur Springs District	100.00
Teddell District*	1,241.00
Total	\$3,841.00

West Texas Conference.	
Austin District	\$ 50.00
Beeville District	50.00
Cuero District	150.00
Lampasas District	50.00
San Angelo District*	600.00
San Antonio District	285.00
San Marcos District	250.00
Uvalde District	50.00
Total	\$1,585.00

Northwest Texas Conference.	
Abilene District	\$ 250.00
Amarillo District	100.00
Big Spring District	50.00
Plainview District	1,205.00
Vernon District*	1,500.00
Total	\$3,105.00

New Mexico Conference.	
El Paso District	\$ 50.00
Total	\$ 50.00

GRAND TOTAL	\$29,233.50
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*District leading in its respective conference.

AN ENCOURAGING LETTER FROM BISHOP McCOY

The following letter from Bishop J. H. McCoy, who lately toured the Panhandle of Texas with Rev. J. D. Young in the interest of our Department of Religious Education, has been received by the Bursar of the University:

"Birmingham, Ala., July 28, 1914.
"Mr. Frank Reedy, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

"My Dear Brother Reedy: My experience in canvassing with Rev. J. D. Young for funds for the endowment of the Chair of Religious Education in the Theological Department of the Southern Methodist University has impressed me that the plan you have fallen upon by which the Sunday Schools of Texas are asked to subscribe toward this endowment is a happy conception. It is a proposition that takes. Each time I have seen it presented it has met a response that was enthusiastic.

"This particular chair should be endowed speedily and easily by the Sunday Schools of the State. The larger schools are subscribing liberally. However, this should not be confined to the larger Sunday Schools. Every school in the State should subscribe for at least one bond. The way these subscriptions are being taken—running through four years, one-fourth each year—no one can plead inability surely. And with anything like a concerted movement of the schools of these great patronizing conferences what a showing can be made!

"It will be impossible for the official representatives of the University to visit every Sunday School in Texas on this campaign. But it is practicable—I may say, easy—for the pastors to see that their Sunday Schools have a part in this important

enterprise. I sincerely trust that they will do so. Very truly yours,
"J. H. McCOY."

We sincerely trust that every pastor whose Sunday School has not yet subscribed to this great department will take the matter up speedily—and those who have already taken bonds will endeavor to raise the amount subscribed, so that we will be able to report at conference most wonderful results for this campaign during this year.

OUR ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

During the past week the officials of the University invested the endowment funds which have been collected up to date, amounting to \$127,964, in such securities as are very generally regarded as the best possible in our section of the country, namely, in loans secured by black farms throughout different sections of the State.

THE TOUR OF BISHOP McCOY AND BROTHER YOUNG.

Full reports have now reached the office from the trip through the Panhandle of Bishop McCoy and Brother Young, and this ten days' trip brought to the University more than \$6000. The people who had the pleasure of hearing them have a better idea of what the University is doing and intending to do, and we know there will yet be even greater results. We only wish that it had been possible for the Bishop to have given more time to this work, but we appreciate more than we can say every hour that he was able to allow us.