BLAYLOCK PUB, CO., PUBLISHERS.
official ongan of all the texas amo miw mexico comferemees of the metmodist episcopal church, south.
C. RANKIN, D. D., EDITOR

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No. 1

## in perills among faldse

 BRETHREN.In his second epistle to the Corinthians Paul enuemerates the perils that had confronted him as a minister of Josus Christ, and among them he names his "perils among false brethren." Doubtless perils of this character gave him great concern, for they originated among the very class where he least expected them. Among his countrymen who misunderstood him, among robbers who lay in wait for him, among heathen who openly opposed him, in the wilderness where dangers surrounded him and in the sea where death iurked upon the treacherous waves he naturally expected perils; but among those who professed friendship and openly attached themselves to the same Savior he had no right to look for perils. Among these latter he looked for comfort and co-operation. But even among those who were the followers of the Master, who met him face to face with a smile, who grasped his hand and saluted him as a brother, he found to Lis sorrow those who were unreliable, who gave encouragement to the enemy, who smiled to his face and then put the knife tọ the hilt into his back. No wonder that he called them "false brethren." Or rather the wonder is that he called them brethren of any standard or degree. They were false in their professions of friendship, false in their smiles of recognition, false in their protestations of love, and false in their relation to the Church of God.
Such brethren were to him a thorn in the flesh, a disappointment to his hopes, betrayers of his confidence, and unworthy of his love and esteem. They were wolves in sheep's clothing,dissemblers, hypocrites. They professed one thing and went straightway from his presence and did the opposite things. Yet they professed to be his brethren! They spoke to him in soft words, looked upon him out of gracious eyes, gave him the grasp of warm hands, and pretended to love him. Such brethren, so-calied, were worse than open encmies and belligerent opponents. They betrayed him into the hands of the enemy, they set traps for his unwary feet, they covered up thorns along his pathway. They were the source of many and bitter perils.

And what was true of "false brethren" in Paul's day is true of all such in our own day. Every man who leads an aggressive warfare upon sin, who has strong convietions and a distinet personality, lways encounters those who either from envy or jealousy, or from some other cause, prove false to him when the opportunity presents itself. They smile when he meets them, they enter into friendly converse with him, they accept his favors, they approve much that he does, they scem to be friendly to him; but whenever the day or the hour or the minute arrives in which they can deal him a mortal blow, they never let such an oecasion pass without' availing themselves of its advantage. Yet they
profess to be his "brethren." Such brethren the day after his nomination. But the saare a source of grief today as they were a source of grief in Paul's day. But there are not many such. You find them only occasionally. Most men are frank and open. If they are real friends they make it known, but if they dislike you, they do not conecal it. But now and then you find a few who play the role of "false brethren." Outwardly they make themselves agrecable, but inwardly they hold all sorts of real and fancied grudges against you, and when the battle wages most sorely around you, they rejoice in your discomfiture and they delight to add their part to your heavy burdens. Being "false brethren" they are false to those who trust them, and out of their false relation to you grow many of the most hurtful and bitter "perils" that come to you along the way of life. If they would stand in front of you with a drawn sword, you would know how to meet them, Sut when they stand with smiling lips and sweetest words, they take you unaware. You are helpless, and your wounds are deepest and most serious. But such is life. It was that way in Paul's day; and it will ever be the same way in the day of the man who stands for "God and Home and Native Land."

## No more restrictive legishat. TION.

The Legislature was called in extraordinary session some weeks ago by Governor Campbell. The leading feature submitted to it was an amendment to the fire insurance bill; but the Governor also submitted some needed logisiation for the further restraint of the liquor traffic. Among the measures suggestel by him were laws limiting the sale of liquor to packages of not less than one quart not to be drunk on the premises where sold, to prohibit the sale of liquors within ten miles of any institution of learning supported by the State, to forbid the drinking of liquors on premises where kept in clubs in local option territory, ete. The Lower House promptly passed bills covering these points and sent them to the Senate; but that body with a majority of one promptly killed them all. This is a dissappointment to the people who want the liquor busincss restrained until its cvils, as far as possible, are redued to a minimum. Ali the measures are just and right, but certain members of the Senate whose time is about expired felt that they owed the saloons a last debt and proceeded to pay it in this way. And think of it? Two Senators voting to protect the saloons are from prohibition distriets. This is what prohibition voters get by sending such men to the Senatr. They had it in their power to send prohibitionists to that tody, but instead of doing it, elected two antis. Then to increase our shame even to a greater degree, one of the Senators voting with the saloon people received the nomination for a judgeship on the Court of Criminal Appeals in the reeent primaries. By all means he ought to base tendered his resignation as a Senator
loons all voted and worked for him, and he occupies a seat in the Senate where all laws bearing on criminal matters passed by this body will later come under his jurisdiction as judge. Still he sat there and voted to help the saloons, and his vote really defeated the Governor's righteous measures. Yet there were prohibitionists who voted to elevate him to the appellant bench. When will prohibitionists learn ordinary wisdom? It is hard to tell. It is to be hoped that Governor Campbell will frind some law under which he can call an extra session of th. Legislature after November. That body will have a majority of prohibition Senatorz in it, and then these laws can be passed. If not, we will get no restrictive legislation under the incoming administration. The naan nominated for Governor is pleaged against anything of this nature. After this :ear the saloons will have the right of way, unless cheeked by the Legislature. At least no laws will go on the statute books against the liquor business for two years. The administration will veto them.
the result in tennessee
The ree-nt election in Tennessee was a wholesome rebuke to Gorernor Pattersun and those associated with him in their efforts to dominate the political and moral conditions of that State. It will be remembered that just as soon as the supreme court of the State affirmed the sentence of the lower court in the case of Duncan B. Cooper for the killing of the late Senator Carmack, Governor Patterson immediately issued a :ali, and coraplete pardon to Conper. He did not wait for the aged murderer to leave the court room in which the sentence was delivered before thrusting the pardon into his hand.
This overt and unseemly act upon the part of the Governor aroused not only the people of Tennsssee, but of the entire country. Foliowing this, the Governor had the State Corrmittee of his party to call a state election for the purpose of electing judges of the supreme court, and the three members of that high court, voting to affirm the Cooper sentence, were left off the ticket. The people immediately put them forward and also two others to take the place of the two who voted against affirming the sentence. Then the war opened in great earnestness. The Governor took the stump for his Judicial ticket and he canvassed the commonwealth from one end to the other in its behalf. The move for the Independent ticket entered a vigorous campaign. They made the Cooper pardon the burden of their specechss. They also charged the Executive with an effort to stock the highest tribunal with men of his way of thinking. No such campaign has ever be-n fought out in that State of big men and-big issues. Party lines were practically wiped out. It was a war upon the one hand to gain a victory for Governor Patterson, and a war upon the other to overthrow his reign and to
break the power of his evil infiuencs in the State. As a resuit, Tennessee was a storm center for three months. Nothing like it was ever known. It was personal politics from start to finish, bitter and unrelenting. When the vote was polled, it developed that Governor Patterson's judicial ticket went down under a majority of 45,006 votes. The people gained a signal victory over the one man who fought to impose his ideas and convictions upon the State. I: was in reality a vote against Patterson Moral sentiment triumphed. And in some measure, the State-wide prohibition laws were also involved. It was also a victory for the cause for which Carmack poured out his blood upon th: streets of Nashvilile. We congratulate the people of Tannessee upon their brilliant victory. Pattersonism is dead, and clean politics are to the front. Righteousness is vindicated, and truth is gloriously crowned.

## SUNDAY-SCHOOL TO THE FORE.

The day of the great revival, in which hundreds and thousands of men and women of the world are converted and brought into the Church, is passed-especially in this country. Henceforth the ranks of the Church must be recruited from the Sunday-school and the young people's societies. Every now and then we hear some good brother or sister express, with a sigh, their regret that the socalled revival held in their Church did not measure up to the one in which he or she was brought to Christ back in the 40 's or 50 s. "Then," it is regretfully remarked, "hundreds of grown-up men and women came to the altar and gave themselves to God. It is not so now." Certainly not, for those multitudes of unconverted men and women have already been brought in to some branch of the great Catholic Church; and in most any town or city-especially in the South-it is difficult to find any "multitude" not affiliated with some denomination. The mass of young people who have not joined the Church, have, as a rule, belonged at some time to the Sunday-school; and the great mistake made by our teachers and church workers was not in lining them up with the Church before they drifted away into $\sin$. If ever there was a time when the education of our children was a pressing necessity, that time is now. The rising generation can be reached through the Sundayschool as they can be reached in no other way. There is hardly a man or a woman anywhere who is not willing and even glad to have their children attend Sunday-school; and if properly taught, these little ones can not only be brought into the Church themselves, but can-as they often are-be instrumental in bringing their parents in later. In this way, certainly, "a little child shall lead them."
It has been truly said that the price of success is the envy of mean minds. Surely we do not envy those whom we regard as beneath us; and the consciousness of such a spirit is the confession of inferiority.

## 5o THE SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LOCATION so

| SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. <br> By Rev, W. H. Hughes. <br> The all-absorbing question with | cine a most heroic emetic? By waiting we shall see. <br> The Church has done as much and far more for Georgetown th in George- | the bone of contention, and Georgetown and Dallas being the only contenders: <br> First. What benefit will the Uni- | so thought Dr. Mood, whom Dr. Camp bell mentions with such affectionate remembrance. Well does the writer remember the time when after several | board shall ever be used for ifically theological instruction. ird. That in case the said colshall ever divert any part of the |
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| Texas Methodists today is, Shall the |  |  |  |  |
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| main at Georgetown? To wisely an- | to remove the |  |  | aid sum which ributed by this |
| the above very many other ques- | There can be no injustice in the move |  |  |  |
| st be considered, every |  |  |  |  |
| should be answered w | ss injustice if you do not repeat | e | proposition was rejected by a large | "Fourth. That the accredited repre- |
| rence to the following: |  | merit in this contention. | majority of the trustees, nearly all | "Fourth. That the accredited repre entative of this board shall at all |
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| ese persons will be finane | redur | you that a good | den. And in so doing she was in- | great educational opportunity, if it |
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| at town are to outweizh | approach. Dallas is al |  |  |  |
|  |  | out the interview to the secular press |  |  |
| n | hid. If we count the local poplation | last sk. in; which was a signal that started the removal battle, scenes | into temptation," a teaching which | be saved from such educational war- |
| Georgetow | dich the school is to | have been shifting and posi |  |  |
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| tota some of the sood people have | duntry draw a large majo | Uropiversity to Fort Worth. Dr. | her liberal offer. |  |
| given liberally to this enterprise |  | Hyer def |  |  |
| that it would be morally wrong | in that distance | the present location |  |  |
| move the University; but they | loplas being four or five times as | seemed to the writer various | Deription list and let the people who | Let us have a full and brotherly dis: |
| to have the candor to let the publ know that every dollar this ziven wi | large as the population in that dis- | reasons why the present the Univeristy should not be dis | to |  |
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| for every dollar given by local zens the outside Chureh has | whom toes the Southwester | nd | "We know of another gift which w. | ntime, "Let all your things |
|  |  | in favor of accepting and that after all he favored removal. Then the | are almost certain to get which |  |
| vested in Georgetown, and that in the | it? So fa | writer recalled an old adaz | add |  |
| propos | es in feesim | wise men changing waited for further d | get from under |  |
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| urch all over |  | Southw |  | aving read very carefully all of |
| ir way to Georgetown and have | it in any way they may think best for | move th | feller Foundation. But for a tip from | articles on this subject published |
| nt there for the last thirty-five rs, and that Georgetown would | all concerned. | why be partial to Polytechnic? Now comes my respected colleag |  |  |
| hever have received one dollar of all | Southwestern U'niversity was | Dr. Can |  |  |
|  |  | hy these things should be done. The |  |  |
| sehool located in its midst if the University were re | from the center |  | cause the Rockefeller gifts always of | me consider chlefly Tex |
| the University were rem | to recent date hal br | \% | have a string attached. Bishop Cand- |  |
|  | er the circumstances |  |  |  |
| en the sainted Mood accep | complished wonders. ${ }_{\text {cos }}$ But to ma |  |  | great State. Others devote their |
| me of our school. If |  | yond question, but the reason is hard- | to read agaln before we allow hazy tion | tion mainly to the indivi |
| ice? But, 1 r |  |  | romises from that quarter to in- a | and the problem of caring for his in- |
|  | in every conference, and agent after |  |  | al. |
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| , |  |  |  | view. Any consideration of the |
| y . We only propose | interests with comparatively suceess. Thesc facts alone d |  |  |  |
| (e institution ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | strate that it is located at the | The Doctor's next reason is set out | Southern school as quoted |  |
|  | phace. This was clearly shown |  |  |  |
|  | the proposition was made to cha |  |  | odism in the great State of Texas. All |
| the cow-catcher. |  | of the argument is that there is no tr good reason why our schools should ge |  | Methodists insist that she must con- |
| are some people still li who remember the vehen |  | good reason why our schools should not be located adjacent to saloons |  |  |
|  |  | and dives, since temptation is neces. |  |  |
| tclean when Regent urging all our | building and campus that G | sary. |  | of education. The force that contr |
| chools to correlate with the Universi- |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {nt }}$ will |
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to command an immense patronage of college students in our central institudent to all. But this is not the only
dent consideration of importance. It is not merely have a large attendance college Church colleges that have large numue to the Church because they do not
give to the Church strong consecrated able ministers and recognized fully that the Church colbe, however commandiag its location, however large its attendance, has not a large class of baccalaurety turns out contentioner, it is not this writ- Does not that contention that we cannot
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$\square$ believe that one advanta location is that it affords greate
bability of financial aid.
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Texas
five lar e might For the
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sm , backed $\qquad$
HEaLTHY BABIES MAKE HAPPY MOTHeRS


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loads of clothing and provisions have
been poured into the lap of that home
by citizens of Dallas? 1 have heard
Father Buckner talk on the subject,
and I know that his heart swells with
EDUCATIONAL
8TAMFORD COLLEGE
8tamford, Texas


ADMINISTRATION heiliding.


Toung ladies' home.

## WESTERN COLLEGE artesia, new mexico



| Southwestern |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| University : : |  |
| Georgitown, texas |  |
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## The Polytechnic College



BUFORD O. BROWN. Fort Worth. Texas.


Switzer Woman's College and Conservatory


## Notes From the Field





Vanderbilt University 1007 STYDENTS CAMPUS OF so ACRES

## A Business Education

## hetropolitav bisivess college

CENTRAL TEXAS COLLEGE



## Miss Victoria Webster,

Attractive Rates.
Write President for Catalogue.



Do You Want a Good "HOME" School for Your Girl?

CHAPPELL HILL (TEX.) FEMALE COLLEGE



## The Southwestern University Location

## Church it is about time the Chureh understands it. And as Dr. Barcus keeps onr desk

dists deny the right of free speech?
By whose authority, when we have
a chance to found a real university,
of question about the lawyers I quot are we to be dominecred over by those No lawzer was employed or paid a
who seem deterninined to rule or ruin? cent for services by anybody. Two of



Church and State and listen to the
Clarendon, Texas. J. L. JAMES. ed the disposition of a trust fund amounting to about a mili ion dollars. hey wanted to know all the facts and might vote intelligently on the ques Ceason. They made investigation for this
ren there were severat us, members of the board, who were for the same reason, and we asked some lawyers to make the investigaIon for us and they did fit without fee
or hope of reward. These facts and printed in two pamphlets- one a were tehn of Houston brief by Hon. R. A. awyers at Georgetown. These pamphrustee when he came to the meeting ome of this was done because some of us were simple enoush to
think that all the trustees would apprechate having before them the facts wey set forth. In this, however, we
were mistaken. Some of the trustees seemed bent on moving the univers ty, apprised of any facts or laws that Brother Peters way. Ring ready to follow the example of Just what he means. The points at
issue in the Vauderbift controversy the proposition to move Southwestern 1 have been a member of the Board ern University for a good many years. her interests, and as God is my Judge preached in Texas thirty years and I
believe that no one who knows me be a trust, or do anything that is illegal, Brother Peterson goes out of his way to say that I opposed the increase
of lay representation in the Annual favored an increase of such repreated by Brother Peterson, because in uniformity, and although a part of Conference on one Cay, it was recony a larg: majority. Mshop is going to try his hand at reply to my article I will reserve any
further remarks until I hear from him

## Lord, what wilt thou have me to do

## MOTHER'S "NOTIONS"

My littie grandson often comes up
 and Postum has been the prinelpal "I was induced to give him the Post-
um because of my own experlence with ${ }^{-1}$ am sixty years old, and have been victim of nervous dyspepsia for many
cears. Have tried all sorts of med clne and had treatment from many came. I belleve nervous dyspeptics physically. -I used to read the Postum ndrertise-
ents In our paper. At first I gave bu ments in our paper. At first I gave bu
little attention to them, thinking it little attention to them, thinking id
was a fraud like so many I had tried, but finally something in one of the ad,
vertisements made me conclude to try
$\qquad$ prepared strietty aceoriding to direc was very nice indeed, and about. bed them laughel aned 1 felt better. One
$\qquad$
$\qquad$解 1 feel 46 well that 1 am almost I cannot say too much in its favor. people to nse It," Read to Wellvitle,"
Read Ever read the above lettert A new
Ever one appears from time to time. They
are genuine, true, and full of human inturez

DEVELOPMENT OF CHURCH AND STATE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD


The Katy Fyyer
The Katy fimited

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                from holding office. In the same yea
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                Hanpshire adopted schemes which e-
    tablished a State Congregationalism
tablished a State Congregationalism
supported by local taxes on each
town. but allowed anyone who pre
ferred a dissenting Church to direct
his taxes to its support. Thus th
Puritan section went far enough t.
declare for toleration. but at firs
there was little actual religious free
them in most of the States. Marylan
allowed it nominally, but permitted
alegislation for Church support, and
allowed it nominally, but permitted
legislation for Church support, and
enated one measure of positive op
pression-that of a treble tax on those
pression-that of a treble tax on those
ministers who refused to use a pre
scribed ritual form of prayer for the
Government.
It is evident from these constitu
ions that real religious freedom hat
$\qquad$
 ing can surpass the obstinacy with
which politicians, both conservative and liberal, hold to opinions long ac
cepted concerning matter- outsid heir own domain.
$\qquad$ ventions these constitutions gradually purged of their dross, Vir
ginia passed the act disestablishing the Episcopal Church in 1785 . Schaff
says this was largely due to the ac
tion of the dissenters-Presbyterians tion of the dissenters-Presbyterians,
Baptists, Quakers, etc. But Thoma, champion of the measure. He was
strongly seconded by James Madison. the. in arguing the question, toade
thenatched assertion that tolera-
tion was not enough, since it admitted tion was not enough, since it admitted
a preference, while true liberty did
not, and, therefore, nothing short, o
complete freedom of worship could be accepted. So determined was Jeffer bored six years to get the act passed.

Restful Sleep
comes to peevish, wakeful children when
washed with warm water and Glenn's
Sulphur Soap. Sold by all druggists.
Hills Hair and Whinker Dye, black or brown, 50 c.



JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT PARSONAGE.


## and mille

other with. One with high ideals, the it not being my fault that I was born to spend to realize them. Mr. Miller is the kind of man I have been look-
ing for all my life. My head is full of fine ideals as the big spring violate the conventional proprieties of I have failed to meet Macenas. By the place by doing so. But I will say
the way, would we have ever he says it was not the way, would we have ever heard fault that I was born in Mississippi lion irire had not taken a fancy to h'm? about, for he was born himself And would the fame of Macenas have Tuscaloosa, Alabama, just across the
floated so far if the odes of Horace Mississippi line." If a bombshell had villa of "fair ltalia?" There is a hardly have produced ance it would problem for the Georgetown sopho- fect. I saw hundreds of heads bunch to decide as the question whether to ing to each other- "Can that be sorelocate the Southwestern! But our great Bishop Vincent a Southerna preacher like Vincent, with his hea er?" That evening at "inner"-they seething with fresh ideas, and a laythings are brought to pass.
They were fortunate in the location of the first "Assembly." They chose Lake Chautauqua in western New and means "a bag tied in the middle," a very appropriate name for the among the New York hills, If one mean'ngs, too, he might find one in the fact that Lake Chautauqua is the
source of the Alleghany River, which with the Monongahela form the Ohio that mingles with the Mississippi, and
the Mississippi with the sea. So the influence of Chautauqua roes forth to ideas was world. The Chautauqua modernized, and shall we say "intelwas exclusively evangelistic. If one
were to criticise the "Chautanqua might be found at fault, in that Chau tauqua is now wholly educational. is the apotheosis of culture. The or iginal idea was the Sunday School
Institute: but the idea now is a people's university. One is struck with the catholicity of Chautauqua. It is
hospitable to all creeds-perhaps to
nonet none! Various Churches have es'abtablished denominational headquar
ters" there, and the Unitarians have ters" there, and the Unitarians have
their "Hail." The place is thoroughly cosmopolitian.
in miniature.
It is a great pleasure to speak to
an audience at Chautauqua. They are quick to see a point. They gave me held them for two hours and nin minutes! Whether this indicates in-
terest or endurance might be an open question; but 1 'ell you when thousands of people such as filled that vast
auditorium boost a speaker as they did me, he take sn onotice of time whatever others may do. But then it
is always easy to talk to intelligent people, and that is the class one meets me the honor to attend and to introlose to say the address was a "blilh's word when he introduced me on auqua as his guest. One day he said: his morning." As we were sitting the platform, just before he pre sented me to the great audience, he
asked, "What is your native State?" Mississippi," I replied. He said some

"that is not his fault." hear but In little
peeeh I repeated what he sald about











 languid forort to shex them amay. At





 Cooper is the sting. Let us hope that
like Pat. Tennessee will rouse up a
length and say to the whcle hcrde Now you've all got to go:
Between Pattersoa and the Vander for the dog days. are lively enough and the west Tennesst farmers ar harvest ing a big yicld of wheat, and
the corn would have made Joseph smole. Sky-scraper su cececis sky-serap to annex Nashvilie and Chattanocg as suburbs. They are bragging no in advance on their magnificient un ion station. They ousht to :eat both
Birmingham and At'anta in that line Birmingham and At'anta in that line
and the traveling public. "one of whom I am which,' hope chey vil Of course I how lyed with John 1 the Candler builling in A went int eighteen-story palace, and found Mr Asa Candler in his elegant office. "D
you let your country fri nds in here? I asked. With his old time cordial ity he made me sit down, and talk just temple of trade. Wealih has no spoiled him-nor has it spoiled Pe
per. He is the same genial friend and his handshake is as hearty as let. "Thirty you seen his latest book cover with valuable advice a' oct Sun expert. It ought to be in the hands teachers.
I have some open time after Augu that I could spend in meetings. Shoul glad to communicate with him.
vastly prefer to preach rather tha lecture, and have been very busy a
the spring in meetings in Augusta, Ga.., in Statesville, Gastonia Green
boro, Winston and other places in be at Chautauqur and campmeeting makes my roving 1 fe tolerable pocket as empty os the widow's me.. Lord, and my faith in the old tim
$\qquad$ FROM HOLLY SPRINGS, ARK
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ overflowing. The fire fell first sho
and a great number came forward for
prayer, and thus it has continued every day and night. On Monday morning
the house was full. The oo charch
has given place to a large beautiful church built on the same spot. Sacre
memories to me cluster around thi ther moved from North Mississipp my birth place, and settled near here
in 1853 and in this old church an
town I first saw the Ight and the bur town 1 first saw the 1 ght and the bu
den of my heart roled away. It wa
here I found my beautiful little brid and after I got religion I had an awful
struggle to get my consent to try to preach, but after a great strygle
said in trembling and fear. "F : an church I was recommended Princeton Quarterly Conference and
they did condescend to give me a li cense to preach and in 1871 they use
me as a supply on the Rockport Cir me as a supply on the Rockport Cir
cuit. That fall I was admitted trial in the Little Rock Conference and returned to the Rockport Ci
cuit for the second year. I well re cuit for the second year. I well r r member when 1 started to my firs,
circuit. I had just two texts, but the
were good ones and lasted me for tw
full rounds. The circuit was smallonly had 12 or 14 appointments-and
the work being so light the brethren
thought I ought to take in new terri-


SAVING IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS"

The Standard Real Estate Loan C0.
B. YATES, General Agent, 227 Linz Building, Dallas, Texas.

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| $\xlongequal[\text { FINCH M. WINBURNE. }]{\text { WORD FROM BRO. BOOTH. }}$ | We immediately submitted spondent in the pord of of Apportion |
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| URCH EXTENSION ASSESS. MENTS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jys. M. Peterson } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| and Northwest Texas Conferences. | MES OF FORMER STU DESIRED. |
| ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Book of |  |
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Mr. and Mra, F. $\stackrel{\text { R. . Keck, }}{\text { Rny and Cora }}$
Keck, of Cotulli, are pleasartly
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## THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

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| tarys. james crider. | ficial in your auxiliary. Send any in |
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| man: | COMMERCE, TEXAS |
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|  | te, and Mrs. Fuller, Press Repor |
| We hooe to do a goon years | \%. number twenty-s |
| just about completed our new eh |  |
| now | Most ail our members are zealous |
| many stmers saved. If.J. brown. |  |
| Creenville, Route 1. Box 2 . | money He Xorth Texas annual meeting |
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| EIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. | tainly filled with a missionary spirit and came home with a glowing report, |
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| Conernce meets heree our soctety | dues which 1 think wer |
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| looking forward with much pleas- to the annual meeting next spring. | , |
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| AUGUST BULLETIN. |  |
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| " Woman's Missionary Sceiety of the |
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The more devout element of the
pew is thoroughly tired out with the mid week sermon in lieu of a real de votional service. The pastor that can-
not have a proftable prayer service
without monopolizing the time by dewithout monopolizing the time by de
lisering a sermonette is an utter fail
ure at a vital point ure at a vital point. It is a misnomer
to speak of the mid-week service as now he'd in many places as a prayer-
meeting. Many are asking if it would not be more consistent to announce
preaching for Wednesday night. Per
haps the attendance would be inhaps the attendance would be in
creased, and that is the standpoint from which the service is fudged too
often. It is feared that the real pur
$\qquad$ tors could only top off some of their members present at such meeting in
an informal service of song prayer an informal service of song prayer
and Bible reading, they would give
those that sit in the pew a little rest those that sit in the pew a little rest.
if no better results followed. But
better results would follow. It is an unnecessary tax on the preacher-this
third sermon. Relieve him from it hls Sunday sermons, We would have ple do not sing enough. Try a serv-
iec, using our old hymns and allow members of the congregation to
choose them. As Sunday-schoot Sti-
perintendent I have found that the people greatly appreciate this privi-
lege. There should always be rever ence in the house of God, but this
can be had without formality. In the
prayer service there should be Ifberty. Even the much-dreaded "crank" need not be feared if here be devoutness
and tact upon the part of the leader,
who should be the pastor. I empha: who should be the pizs.orld lead, but
size thls. The paster showed
the flock should be allowed to follow. San Antonio, Texas.
$\qquad$
 nto His rest "t ow that 1 shall inherit it.-Heb.
1: Gen. 15:8. If men would only look at the life
of Jesus to see what Christianity is, and not at the life of the poor repre
sentatives of Jesus whom they see around them, there would be so much
more clearness, they would be rid so many difficulties and doubts.-
Phillips Brooks.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SELF-CULTURE CLUB Conducted by H. L. PINER, Denison, Texas
One of the best ways of $p$
ing things worth remembering ing things
keep abou keep
which to jot awn
oceur in your of others, or incidents independent
of people, sayings of children that
are clever, fors. are clever, funny replies, bits of
wit, dates, etc. This habit has but one danger: it may detract from your
power of memory unless you guard
against the tendency your memory will naturally accustom ory will be impared, but this is only
a result of carlessness and a bad use the place of a notebook. In after It is not gentlemanly or ladylike to
perpetrate a jest that may cause pain
it is sure to grow. A hundred such
feelings unrebuked, unconquered, wil loosened hinge, the lost pailing, the
creaky steps, the tin can, the old rag
elements of character lying about
ethe premises of your soul are the in dices of what you are. Look over the
back yard of your soul today.
How much of our GLOBE is
WATER.
Ask the average school child how
much of our globe is water, and be
will answer you promptely that it is
threefourths water. This is not the
strict language of any geography. All
the books declare that about three
fourths of the earth's surface is
water. But note the word surface.
Surface has no depth at all. Thre-
fourths of thee earth's surface is
water, but not three-fourths of the
earth. Just what proportion of the
entire mass is water and what solid
would be impossible to determlie
accurately. The varying inequalities
in the ocean beds, the indetermi
nate amount of moisture in the
earth's atmosphere, and other condi-
tions make it difticult if not impossi
ble to tell exactly. But it may be ble to tell exactly. But it may b
safely stated that by far the large
part is not water, but solid matter THE COFFEE TREE,
The coffee tre is realy a beautiful
and interesting specimen of the plant
world. In a wild state it grows to
be about twenty feet high, but for
convenience of gathering the crop,
those who cultivate the plant never
allow it to grow so high. It is an
evergreen plant It blooms profusely.
the great white clusters of blos.
soms filling the air with a delielous
odor. In appearance the fruit, exter.
nally, may be compared to a small
plum. It contains the berry or coffee
grain. At first green, it becomes red
and purple on ripening. There are
two coffees or seeds in a pod. Al
though the home of the coffee plant
is usually in low countries, it thrives
best on hilly places. The real Mocha
coffee is grown in Arabia, though
not all genuine yocha comes from the town of that name in that coun-
try. Mexico, and all the Central Ame:
ican States. South America, the West
Indies and the Phillipine Islands are
the chief producers of coffee. The
flirest flavors come from Arabia,
Java and Sumatra. The seeds are that are transplanted by hand. The
tree will bear some the second year
usually. The pulp in which the grains
are imbeddel is removed by machingate begins to sag; you let it sag and the door is unsteady; you let it
wobble. A little washout oceurs during a rain
unguarded your yar another
to noth ner, beg
comes
you kin get the hole it fire with it and for-
board becomes rotten in the porch
EGYPTIAN DENTISTS.
The discovery of gotd in the teeth
of Egyptian mummies is proof that
the ari of filling teeth with gold was
known and practiced thousands of
years ago. Especially is this true of
the Mummies of Thebes.
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$\qquad$ 000 worth of property and nearly ten
thousand human lives. Everybody said Galveston was irretrievably dead-ev.
erybody except Galveston. The city
then owed over $\$ 200,000$ debt, and the county owed nearly a million dollars
Seventeen business men got together
and said "we will rebuild our city and defy the winds and the sea." A
model city government was secured
by popular vote, the Commission con sisting of Mayor and four Commis-
sioners. A year passed-a year of It was decided to build a sea-wall and
raise the city level. The frist would
cost $\$ 2,000,000$ and the second $\$ 1,500$, 000 . The state Legislature released
the city and the county from ad valyears. This was the equivalent of
$\$ 1,000,000$ benefit. Then a tax was o be imposed of 50 cents the hundred

ing $\$ 1,198,318$, for the wall, which was
to be of solid concrete 16 feet wide at
the base, 16 feet high, and 5 feet across
at the top, and was to extend for three
and a quarter miles along the Gulf
front. Within thirty days the work
began. Over 13,000 carloads of mate-
rials were used. The Government ex-
tended the wall for about one mile,
out to Fort Crockett. On one 29 of of
July the finished work was thrned over
to the city. The raising of the city
level has also been practically accomlevel has
plished.

Classified Advertisements



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forever from Southern Methodism the
disgrace of only giving forty eight cents per member to place within the


Yours sincerely,
C. F. REED.

DATES OPEN FOR OCTOBER. Fave been elected.
Facing the situation as it Facing the situation as it has been
made by the recent election, the anti Northwest Texas Conference who may
desire help in a meeting in October
If desired I can help then. My time is
all taken for August and September
Address me at Sweetwater, Texas.
C. S. CAMERON.
$\qquad$
NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE
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## Greeavile Distriket-Third tound. Herit Cif., at Bethel Grove, Aus.








PILES GURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.
$\qquad$
organize Churches wherever possible.
The opportunity and need for such work is great, and not one but sever-
al men could be so employed were
the funds a arailable for their support.
A missionary rally service was held on Thissionary rally service was held on
Thusday nght. Addresses were made the presiding eider setting forth the
demands that confront our Methodism in this section. It is hoped that when
these facts get before our Raards of these facts get before our Boards of
Missions and Church Extension they Missions and Church Extension they
will be met with the utmost possible
generousity, for the hour of our op generunity ty, strikIng.
portunity
Sterling Fisher, President of Coro-
nal Institute, and Dr. Curry, Assistant nal nstitute, ant Dr. Curry, Assistan
President of San Antonio Female Col
lege. were present in the interest of
thelr respective schools. $\mathbf{F}$. B. Bu.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { J. L. BROWN. } \\
& \text { H. M. SCHOOLFIELD. } \\
& \text { S. D. SEALE. } \\
& \text { ROSWEELIL. GILLEETT. }
\end{aligned}
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## BEEVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The forty-third session of this Dis-
trict Conference was held at Flores-
ville, beginning Tuesday afternoon, July 5 , and elosing at noon Friday,
July \&. . Scarborough, our presid.
ing elder. who is always "in laboors
abundant," had has hand on the hem,
and kept matters of importance before and kept matters of importance before
the conference exery moment time.
The reports from the various charges
showed the work of the district to be well in hand. Good revivals had been
held in a number of Churches, though
the summer campaign of meetings was the summer campaign of meetings was
just beginning. The district expects
to report a healthy increase in mem-
bership on profession of faith.
Six new churches had been built,
with several others under constructlon.
Three of these churches have
Three of these churches have been
built under the pastorate of C. W.
Godwin, on the Chapin and MeAllen
Godwin, on the Chapin and MeAllen
charge. a work organized at the last
Annual Conference. In the face of
charge. a work organized at the last
Annual Conferenee. In the face of
sharp competition from another de-

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