

# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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BLAYLOCK PUB. CO., PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ALL THE TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

G. C. BARKIN, D. D., EDITOR.

Vol. LVII

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, July 27, 1911

No. 50

**W**E trust that no reader of the Advocate, understanding that this is an educational number, will be misled into the belief that it can be passed up and O. K'd. without reading. We promise that interest will be intense from the beginning of Bishop Key's article to the close of the last paper. Do not miss the opportunity of being entertained and instructed by this issue of the Advocate.

### OUR EDUCATIONAL ISSUE.

This week the Advocate largely devotes its columns to the cause of general education. The readers will find communications of great importance on all phases of the subject, and they are written by men of peculiar fitness and ability. They are experts concerning the subjects they treat and their utterances are worthy of a conscientious and faithful reading.

We are greatly interested in the educational work of the State as well as the Church. The two are doing wonderful things along this line. In the early history of the country the Church took the lead in work of this character. Nearly all the great schools of the land were originally founded by the Church. Their ministers and their laymen were their presidents and teachers. By and by the State took the matter up and availed itself of the sentiment thus created, made large appropriations out of the public funds and levied taxes specially for the cause and founded State schools. They have grown into large institutions covering nearly all the questions of general and technical education. Public schools have sprung up until nearly every rural section as well as the towns and cities have the benefit of primary work of this sort.

The Church has not slackened its pace, however, and it is making progress along with the State in the work of advanced education. Both organizations have well equipped colleges and universities. They have extensive courses of study, good buildings, large grounds, satisfactory facilities and large attendance upon their work. And what is true of Texas is also true of every State in the Union.

Therefore, our young men and young women are not lacking in splendid opportunity to prepare themselves upon a large scale for the work of life. If they do not become well educated it will not be the fault either of the Church or the State. It will be their own fault. College and university doors stand open to them and the fullest opportunity is offered to them. No age of the world and no generation ever held out such inducement to aspiring young manhood and ambitious young womanhood. They are invited to enter the higher walks of learning and make the most of the advantages offered to them by the open door of these institutions. And only those who avail themselves of these advantages and opportunities will find themselves qualified to cope with the

new conditions and obligations of this great civilization.

While the Advocate would advise Methodist parents to put their boys and girls into our Church schools, yet we are not so narrow as to find no good in the secular institutions. They are worthy of commendation and they offer splendid inducements. In technical training the State University and the A. & M. College, together with our several normal schools, are second to none in the land, and in them moral and general religious sentiment and influence are conserved. The men in charge of them, for the most part, are men of fine characters and the most of them are leading members of our different evangelical Churches.

Therefore, the Advocate commends all these schools, the advertisement of which will be found in our columns, as worthy of patronage and public confidence. And the many splendid articles in this issue will point out the high-class character of all these schools. They are capable, well written, filled with good argument and wholesome suggestions, and they make this issue of the Advocate worthy of a place in your permanent files. Read it and digest it and you will be well informed as to what education is doing for this age and generation.

### THE ADVOCATE AND THE RECENT FIGHT.

The Advocate from the beginning of its career as a Church organ has always sounded a clear note of defiance to the saloons of Texas. Its history is interwoven with the progress of the fight against these institutions. In 1887 it led the hosts against them and its editorials burned and glowed like volcanoes in action. During the interim the paper never relaxed its effort, and in the campaign just closed it has been a dominant force in the battle. It has been in the forefront and upon it much of the fire of the enemy has been directed. No one single factor in the fight has received the slander, the abuse, the vilification and the insult equal to the Advocate. This is easily explained. Insects never swarm round a center where darkness and quietude prevail. They gather by the thousand where the arc-light hangs in the open. It attracts them to its glare. The Advocate has been in the open and its bright light has shone in the campaign. The saloon insects have congregated round it, and they have buzzed against it to their hurt. They have been singed and scorched and all round the vicinity of the Advocate's operation their remains cover the ground. But the old Advocate still swings clear and her light was never shining more brightly and with an intenser lustre. And until the last saloon has been banished from Texas the Advocate will with its shining light be in the van every time an order is issued to charge the ramparts of the enemy.

We have done our best. Our talent, our

energy, our hope have been unreservedly cast upon the altar and there they will remain as long as life and strength endure. Neither slander nor vilification nor vituperation will deter us. The result of this splendid campaign has more than justified our contention and vindicated our cause. We again thank God and our splendid constituency and take on larger courage. Our way cry, which has become familiar to all Texans, will continue to rise above the din of conflict: On with the battle!

### THE CLOSE OF THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

After several weeks of the most strenuous campaign ever witnessed in Texas the election came off last Saturday, the 22d of the month. On the face of the returns the antis barely escaped annihilation at the polls. They saved their precarious existence by about five thousand votes out of a vote polled approximating four hundred and eighty thousand.

In the beginning of their campaign they claimed the State by one hundred thousand majority, but instead of making good that claim they are actually swinging on to the ragged edge of a humiliating defeat. They have awakened to the fact that a large majority of the best and most influential people of the State have repudiated the saloons. They owe their almost invisible tenure to further existence to fifty or sixty thousand ignorant negroes and vicious Mexicans. Take that strength from them and they would be wiped out of legal existence.

The local option territory, with but rare instances, not only remained true to prohibition, but largely increased the prohibition vote, proving that the intelligent voters of this section are not only satisfied with their local condition, but desire also to extend this condition to the entire State. Quite a large number of anti-local option counties gave substantial majorities for State-wide prohibition. The larger cities of the State proved a disappointment to the antis except San Antonio. Dallas County paralyzed them. It came within about three hundred votes of wheeling into the dry column. Fort Worth saved Tarrant County to them by about fifteen hundred majority. McLennan County, in which Waco is located with its wet vote, came within less than fifty votes of going dry. Austin held its own, Houston reduced its wet majority and Beaumont received the shock of its life. Even Galveston showed signs of tremulousness.

All in all, though the antis seem to have won, there are strong evidences that fraud was practiced in certain sections. In the south and southwestern sections of the State, where the negro and the foreign vote is large, it is alleged that thousands of fraudulent poll taxes were paid by the antis and they received the benefit of this vote last Saturday. Other and sundry irregularities are justly charged against

them. Our State Executive Committee will meet July 29 in the city of Fort Worth and they will thoroughly review the situation, and if the ground is deemed sufficient a contest will be ordered and the matter will be sifted in the courts. Also the Legislature will meet in called session next Monday according to the announcement of the Governor, and it is probable that an investigation of these matters will be ordered by that body. If these inquiries show fraud, then the question will be adjudicated by the courts. In the meantime we counsel patience and moderation. Time will right the issues involved.

Viewing the question in all its bearings, the election, even with its apparently small advantage in favor of the antis, is gratifying to us and painfully humiliating to them. They acknowledge that the outcome is to all intents and purposes an inglorious defeat. It has exposed their weakness, aroused public sentiment as never before and registered beyond doubt the rapidly approaching doom of the saloon in Texas. In its insignificant advantage on the face of the returns is seen the certain destruction of the liquor power in this State. It stands before Texas and the world to-day as an institution condemned by public sentiment and despised by the multiplied thousands of the best men and women in the Commonwealth. It is now shorn of its influence as a disturbing factor in the domestic, the civil and the political life of Texas. And whatever may be the result of our committee's work next Saturday, the fight to rid Texas of the saloons has received such an impetus that the war on them will continue with relentless fury. There will be no cessation of hostility. The black flag will continue to wave over our advancing lines. We have had a taste of their blood and nothing but their complete extermination will satisfy our demand. Two hundred and thirty-five thousand of the truest and noblest voting patriots in Texas will continue to send the shout down our lines with increasing volume: On with the battle!

In that hour when strange misfortune—a weird fate—snuffed out the light, have you felt into the inky darkness and longed for the touch of a loving hand? Happy the man who hears the whispers of a loving voice that brings peace in the time of storm. Wretched the man who feels the touch of no tender hand and faces the valley of shadows—so solitary, so frigid.

A flower will not grow apart from light. The sun's warm rays paint the beauty of the flower. They transmute themselves into the rich juices of the fruit. There is an alchemy in light whose secret no chemist knows. Nor can a human heart unfold apart from an environment that is warm and nourishing. The drooping heart is an infallible sign of a soil that's frigid and a shadow that's deep.















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G. C. RANKIN, D. D. Editor

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## OUR CONFERENCES

New Mexico, Bishop Atkins, Tucuman, N. M. Oct. 11  
West Texas, Bishop Atkins, San Marcos, Oct. 18  
Northwest Texas, Bishop Atkins, Plainview, Nov. 1  
German Mission, Bishop Mounzon, Nov. 2  
Central Texas, Bishop Atkins, Polytechnic, Nov. 3  
Fort Worth, Bishop Mounzon, Nov. 4  
South Texas, Bishop Mounzon, Gainesville, Nov. 11  
Texas, Bishop Mounzon, Marlin, Nov. 27

The mid-year meeting of the Bishops will take place in Dallas October 26, 1911.

## ANOTHER WEEK ON THE WING.

Last week brought me in contact with a number of points and with many of our ministers. I spent an afternoon at Ladonia, spoke to an immense crowd and met a great many of our people and a number of our preachers. Rev. T. W. Lovell is our pastor. He and our people met a sad accident some time back in the loss of their church building and parsonage by fire. They are now worshipping in an improvised tabernacle. But they hope to build soon.

At Honey Grove I met Secretary of State C. C. McDonald in joint discussion. We had a great throng and the affair was warm. It took on many personal phases. He is quite a young man with the merit of having aided the present Governor in his two campaigns for the office, and his appointment is a reward for service rendered in the field of politics. But not satisfied with trying to serve the State in this capacity, he was placed on the pay roll of the anti committee and rendered the saloons all the aid possible. He made personal attacks on me and I met him on that ground. The vote of Honey Grove is the approval of my side of that controversy. Rev. C. Pugsley is our pastor, but as I wrote of him and his Church in a previous visit there, will not repeat here. I had delightful entertainment in his home while in Honey Grove. Went from there to Leonard and addressed a large picnic crowd. Met Rev. N. R. Stone, our pastor. He is doing a splendid work at that point and the people are devoted to him and his family. He is a splendidly furnished man for his work and things are in good shape at Leonard.

Friday I went to Vernon and addressed a great crowd along with Judge Carrigan on the streets. The parade was immense, and at night spoke to a large audience in our church. Rev. A. L. Moore is our pastor. He has done a wonderful work. Has built a splendid new church that would do credit to a community of twice that size. It is majestic and imposing, and modern in all particulars. We have no better church plant in all that section and we have a strong organization. Methodism is a dominant factor in Vernon.

Rev. J. C. Miller, the presiding elder,

lives in Vernon and it was my pleasure to be entertained in his good home. He has his hand upon all the interests of his district and he is pushing his work along all lines. He knows every foot of the ground and he is directing all the forces of the Church accordingly. Rev. A. W. Waddill, of Chillicothe, was present and it was a pleasure to meet him. Also Rev. W. Y. Switzer of Tolbert. They have had fine rains throughout that section and everything is flourishing. Hon. R. W. Hall lives in Vernon. But Governor Colquitt recently appointed him a member of the new Appellate Court with headquarters at Amarillo, and he will move there by the first of September. He is one of the most popular men in the Panhandle and will hold this position as long as he wants it. He did some fine work for prohibition. His eloquent voice was heard all over that territory.

G. C. R.

## CAMPAIGN NOTES.

It is not hard to divine what sort of a State administration next year will follow in the wake of this prohibition election. The place that knows some men in Austin will know them no more forever as public officials at the close of their present terms of office.

Judge A. W. Walker, of Fort Worth, the Vice-Chairman for all this section under the intrepid Col. Ball, rendered the most valuable service. He is a fine organizer and to him we owe much of the wonderful vote polled in all this part of the State. He proved equal to every task and he has merited the confidence of our people.

The preachers did their duty as citizens and ministers of the gospel. The abuse of the anti and their emissaries did not deter them. They stood firm all along the line and their work had wonderful influence. And they did not transgress their rights as men and ministers. They did their duty pure and simple.

The Hon. Cone Johnson invested his popular ability and eloquent speeches in the campaign. Day and night he flung hot shots into the enemy with telling effect. He is one of the most engaging speakers in the State and great crowds flocked to hear his eloquent utterances. His influence was felt throughout the campaign and his work was most efficient.

But time fails us to tell of Cullen Thomas, T. N. Jones, Judge M. M. Brooks, Rev. G. W. Truett, Judge Cato Sells, Controller Lane and a host of others too numerous to name. Scores and scores of them gave their service to the cause without money or price. They were actuated by patriotism pure and simple. Vaughan, Cofer, Sturgeon, and the rest held back nothing.

The Houston Post deserves the severest condemnation of all prohibition people, of the Church and the ministry. It laid itself out in its effort to browbeat, ridicule and denounce them all, and did it with coarseness and ruffianism. Its presence in a decent

home is a reproach to religion. It belongs to the saloons soul and body, head and heart, tongue and pen. It stands for the worst that is in our politics, and our civilization.

Governor Thos. M. Campbell did our cause a great service. He put his standing and his talent into the work and his voice sounded out strong and clear. Next to Col. Ball he was one of the most commanding figures in the fight. As such he was attacked fore and aft by the enemy, but he gave them as good as they sent and much is due him for the wonderful fight made upon the saloon.

Judge William Poindexter did his part heroically and faithfully. He spent weeks on the stump and his voice gave forth no uncertain sound. The full strength of his ability and influence was thrown into the work and he made telling speeches all over Texas. Nobody will ever again question his loyalty to prohibition. In fact there was never any ground for such question, even prior to this campaign. He has won a warm place in the prohibition heart of Texas.

The good women. God bless them, are entitled to all praise. Their influence was felt throughout the campaign. A few of them took prominent part in the public discussion of the question, led by the refined and womanly Mrs. Nannie Curtis. Her eloquent voice was heard in scores of places and before listening thousands. She scarcely has an equal on the platform in the South. The good women are largely responsible for the prohibition vote and sentiment in Texas.

The Fort Worth Record finds itself in a bad plight. It lives up here in a large prohibition territory, but it threw the weight of its influence against the best people in its patronizing territory, opened its columns to attacks upon the Church and the ministry and stood by the saloons with all the force of its editorial ability. But when it is known that a large block of the stock of the Record is owned by a Fort Worth brewer, one cannot be astonished at its course. Had it been left to the brilliant editor of the Record such would not have been true.

Elsewhere we have given much attention to the results of the campaign for prohibition, but since then, W. C. Everett has come into our office and handed us a piece of negro doggerel that is too good to let remain out of sight, particularly since it expresses our determination. It is as follows:

"I'll run and fight and gouge and bite  
And tumble in the mud,  
Till all the ground for miles around  
Is kivered wid my blood.  
And if at length I lose my strength  
I never will gib in,  
But res't myself and catch my breff  
And den jump in agin!"

On with the battle!

All the strong whiskey counties except San Antonio were a disappointment to the anti. Our people in all those centers stood

like a stone wall and reduced the anti majorities. Our dry territory all did its duty except a few East Texas counties, and there the anti brought out and controlled the large negro vote with telling effect. The Northwest and the Western part of the State did nobly. Grand old Texas is in the moral limelight of the Union just now. The saloons will never recover from the blow that Texas delivered upon their heads last Saturday.

Governor Colquitt received the rebuke of his life. He dragged his official administration into the fight and threw the full force of it behind the saloons. He attacked the Churches, the ministry and sneered at the women, hurling his denunciations at those who opposed him; and the tremendous majority of the white vote of the State rose up and repudiated him. Seventy-five thousand of the anti-prohibition vote of last Saturday have no connection with a Democratic primary, and in the light of this fact where will he be when he comes to reckon with the voters of Texas next year?

The Anti-Saloon League did us a great service. We had the benefit of their organization and their data, and its members threw themselves without reserve behind Tom Ball and became a part of the great movement. The anti viciously attacked the organization and tried to discount it in public sentiment, but their effort failed gloriously. The League is now entrenched, not in politics, but in the moral sentiment of the State and it will grow and flourish as an organization worthy of its place in the reform movement. It has within its membership many of the best and most prominent men in the State.

The Anti-Committee spent worlds of money, hired hundreds of workers, sent out tons of literature; but they will never get over the jar given to the saloon business last Saturday. Nearly two hundred and forty thousand of the moral element of the State have officially repudiated the saloon and its methods and their opposition is permanent. Take the ignorant negro and the vicious Mexican vote from their totals and they would be defeated by seventy-five thousand votes. If they have saved their scalps in the slightest degree even, for the time being, they owe their invisible margin to ignorance, vice and the debauchery of the franchise.

But as a matter of fact we had no great daily on our side of this cause. The News editorially did not support us. All the other dailies were against us tooth and nail. And many of the weeklies accepted the full page advertisements of the anti even in prohibition territory, and did us that much harm. But many of them spurned such stuff even for pay. The Daily News turned it all down. Yet with no daily paper for us and with many of the weeklies carrying huge advertisements of anti literature, we surprised the natives with the success of our campaign. It is wonderful—the mag-

nitude of our vote in view of all the facts. It was the weight of righteousness on our side. People do not look to editorials in our dailies for their inspiration to moral duty.

Collin County is the banner prohibition county with several close seconds. But Dallas county was the surprise of the list. The anti claimed it by ten thousand majority, but they held it in line by only a few hundred. And the vote was about 17,000. This is marvelous when it is remembered that this is the metropolis of Texas and that it has 204 saloons. The Dallas county citizenship thus dealt the whiskey business a blow that made it quiver to its nerve centers. It was something terrific. Sterling Strong and Arthur Jones directed the campaign in the county, and Epps G. Knight was a dominant factor in the local fight.

The United States Senators and the Congressmen took no part in the campaign. Fortunately for them they were in Washington attending upon the session of Congress. Some of them wrote interviews giving their positions on the subject, but none of them came home to vote. A few of them were as silent as frogs in dog days touching the issue. If a number of them had it to do it over and could see the result, they would hasten to make their views known as prohibitionists. We feel confident that if Senator Culberson could recall his anti letter he would never again be guilty of the folly of writing it. This election has been an eye-opener to Congressmen and the two United States Senators, as well as to many politicians of smaller caliber.

Col. Thomas H. Ball, our leader, did efficient work. He led our fight with consummate skill and ability. His wise head planned the campaign and his skill directed it with marked intelligence. And he stands out as the most conspicuous citizen in Texas. Around him is crystallized the confidence of more than two hundred and thirty thousand of the best voters in Texas, and though he wants no public office and has so stated in his speeches when he was charged by the anti with political ambition; nevertheless he belongs to Texas and Texans will have large use for him in the near future. Regardless of his personal wish, the eye of Texas is upon him and beyond all doubt the voice of Texas will issue him a call before long that he cannot afford to ignore.

The Daily News did our cause a great service. It took no offensive stand against us; but opened its columns to contributions from all angles of our cause. It was literally flooded with the best prohibition literature that our best writers could furnish. And it spoke no editorial word in support of anti-prohibition. It fulfilled all the functions of a great daily newspaper. Thousands of people turned instinctively toward it to find out the true consensus of opinion on the subject of prohibition. The News is the natives with the success of our worthy of the confidence and support of the prohibition cause of Texas. It





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**IMPORTANCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

By Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.



By secondary education we mean those years of training comprised between the grammar school and the college. The schools that afford this training are known as academies, secondary schools, high schools, training schools, etc., but the work is largely the same, no matter by what name the school is called.

Unquestionably, the most important educational work is that of the common school, in which about 16,000,000 children are enrolled in the United States. The American people have reached a definite and fixed conclusion with regard to this work; that is, with regard both to its importance and the manner in which it shall be done.

Next in importance to the common school work stands the secondary school, but here we find a vast difference in numbers. The total number of pupils enrolled in secondary schools is only about five per cent of the number enrolled in the common schools. The great mass of pupils, therefore, stop their education with the grammar school, and a small percentage push on into what is known as secondary studies.

One of the most important of our educational tasks is the enlargement of interest in this work, and an increase in the number of secondary students. We may say what we will of leadership, but the best leaders can accomplish but little without satisfactory followers. The greatness and permanence of our civilization depends on the securing of better educational facilities for a larger number of people. The South will be backward and fall in its largest development so long as the average school year is only four or five months, and the average school training of the child only three years.

As to the manner in which secondary training is given, there is considerable diversity of practice in various parts of the country. The public high school is the most important institution devoting itself to this work. This should command our support wherever it exists. In the South great progress has been made in recent years in the States of Mississippi and Texas in the development of the public high school. These schools are chiefly projected by cities and larger towns. In smaller communities and in rural districts there is much yet to be done in working out the problem of the public high school. Where the public high school is impossible, private initiative frequently comes to the rescue.

These private schools are established sometimes by individuals, by religious denominations, or by colleges. It is far better for a conference to establish a good academy than a poor college. The Louisville Conference affords us a worthy example in its educational work. Colleges can be of the greatest assistance to communities in turning the attention of graduates to this work and in helping to establish successful school enterprises. Vanderbilt University had developed a large system of training schools in Middle Tennessee

woman. But no man is safe in presuming too far upon his tenderness.

Bishop E. D. Mouzon did heroic service at San Antonio during the recent campaign. He preached a strong sermon on the subject and when he introduced Ex-Governor Campbell to that great San Antonio audience, he defined the attitude of the Church on the prohibition question. The anti papers winced under his statement, but it was the true position of the Church in which Bishop Mouzon is an honored Chief Pastor.

that are among the very best in our whole country.

There are also methods of doing secondary school work that are not to be commended. One of these is through preparatory classes in close connection with colleges. This practice has been well-nigh universal, and has been regarded as an absolute necessity by most Southern institutions. At the same time experience has shown that as a college grows in strength it ought to make sincere and earnest effort to throw off this part of the work, and develop training schools to take it up. School boys should not have the freedom of college life. The method of their instruction is different, and the surroundings under which they work ought to be kept different. If a college is compelled to do secondary work, it is better that a preparatory school should be organized and separated entirely from the college. There should not be an intermingling either of teachers or students, but the school should stand on its own basis and be advertised distinctly as such. This is the practice now successfully carried out as Wofford College, Trinity College, and elsewhere.

The most objectionable manner of doing secondary work is where it is done by institutions calling themselves colleges or universities, when no work of really higher grade is done. These institutions do not propose to do anything but training school work. Their course of study is in many cases inferior to that of the best training schools. The name "college" or "university" is used as a concession to local pride or in order to arouse more general enthusiasm among patrons and pupils. The chief objection to this state of affairs is that such institutions are sailing under false colors, and are pretending to be what they are not. Educational work ought to be first of all honest. No institution can be worthy of support that does not make honest statements with regard to its own character and performances. There is no question here of dignity or of difference in the importance of the work performed. School work is as dignified and as important as college work. To make homespun is as honorable and far more necessary than to make broadcloth, but to make homespun and call it broadcloth and try to sell it for \$2 a yard ought to land a man in the penitentiary. Our General Board of Education is frequently met with an appeal to indorse institutions of this kind on the ground that the use of the name of college or university will aid in securing funds. The low grade of work is admitted, but the hope is held out that by and by the facts will be in accord with the name. The logic of this position is that the best way to develop sincerity and truth is to serve an apprenticeship at lying.

The relation of the pastor to all school work may be made very helpful and inspiring. His influence in a community ought to be on the side of sound and thorough education. His relation to the homes of our people affords him an opportunity to find the young man of promise, and encourage him to seek an education either in school or in college. The career of many a man is determined when the school is selected at which he will be prepared for college, and no one may calculate the far-reaching results of even a word fitly spoken at this important hour.

**THAT COMMENCEMENT GERMAN.**

By Dr. Thos. N. Ivey.

Dr. G. B. Winton, one of the Editorial Secretaries of the Board of Missions, has seen fit to publish in the Texas Christian Advocate, of July 13, an article which is really a reply to an editorial in the Nashville Christian

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**RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.**

Advocate, in which there was a protest against making a senior german a part of the official program of the late Vanderbilt University commencement. Dr. Winton says in effect in his article that the senior german was not a part of the official program. If he is correct, I am very reprehensible for having published the editorial in question.

To justify the editorial and in the interest of the truth in the case, I submit the following:

(1) The commencement announcement contained eight pages of fine paper, antique woven, and artistically printed. It was in no sense a "handbill," as Dr. Winton called it. It came to me, not by hand, but in the University envelope bearing the imprint of the University official seal, and containing in addition to the folder and a card a return envelope addressed to the Alumni Association of Vanderbilt University. I failed to find in that elaborate folder, which was extensively circulated, any "incidental" reference to the "fact that the University would have some public exercises also," as Dr. Winton expressed it, but I did find that it contained the complete commencement program, beginning with that senior german on June 16 and closing with the commencement exercises on the following Wednesday.

(2) Dr. Winton says that the University itself issued no program (except of commencement day), and no formal invitations. All the same there was sent out the usual commencement invitation. It was a beautiful work of art, with leather cover, and containing handsome engravings, and could not have cost less than twenty-five cents. It contained not only the announcement of commencement day exercises, but of that senior german. Does Dr. Winton deny this?

(3) The Vanderbilt University Quarterly which is published by Vanderbilt University and is the official organ of the same, contains the whole commencement program, beginning with that senior german. The introduction to the program is in these words: "The following is the official (black-faced type mine) program for commencement week." Yet Dr. Winton flies in the face of the official organ of the University and says that no official of the University has said, as far as I know, that the senior german was not a part of the official program.

It is amazing that one who has such an excellent opportunity of knowing the facts in the case should have made such a failure in presenting them.

It seems, though, that Dr. Winton is willing to admit one thing, and that is that the senior german was actually "pulled off." His contention that it was not on the University grounds amounts to nothing. Many institutions of learning hold their exercises off the campus altogether. This fact does not make the program or any part of it unofficial.

Whether the program including the senior german was made directly by the University officials or through the senior class, aided by a committee of the alumni, or whether the whole matter was allowed to rest in the hands of the students cannot possibly change the official character of the program or any part of it. To contend otherwise is simply to quibble.

That dances have been held before during the commencement of Vanderbilt University is nothing new to me; that any Bishops of our Church have ever conceded the necessity of having these dances, I do not for a moment believe; that the official commencement program of 1911 was the first to contain a notice of a dance is indubitable and is a fact of such grave moment as to occasion the deepest concern among thousands of Methodists who love Christ and his institutions.

**A SAD NOTE.**

The Advocate has received notice of the death of Rev. W. B. Bayless, pastor of the Blanchard charge, Oklahoma, Conference. He was sick four weeks and suffered intensely from a carbuncle on his neck which caused his death on the 22nd inst. His passing was in full triumph of the gospel he had so faithfully preached. He was for many years a pastor in the North Texas Conference and transferred to Oklahoma last fall. Brother Bayless was a man of great spirituality and of intense revivalistic power. Hundreds in North Texas were led to God through his loving and tender ministrations. No man excelled him in the pastorate. No man could come in closer touch with the home-life of his people than he. Brother Bayless will be mourned by hundreds throughout the charges where he served. He has served his Church well, he has died in triumph, he has entered into the rest and received the crown of righteousness of which no man is more worthy. May the grace of our Lord sustain the bereaved ones in these sad hours.

**IMPORTANT TELEGRAM.**

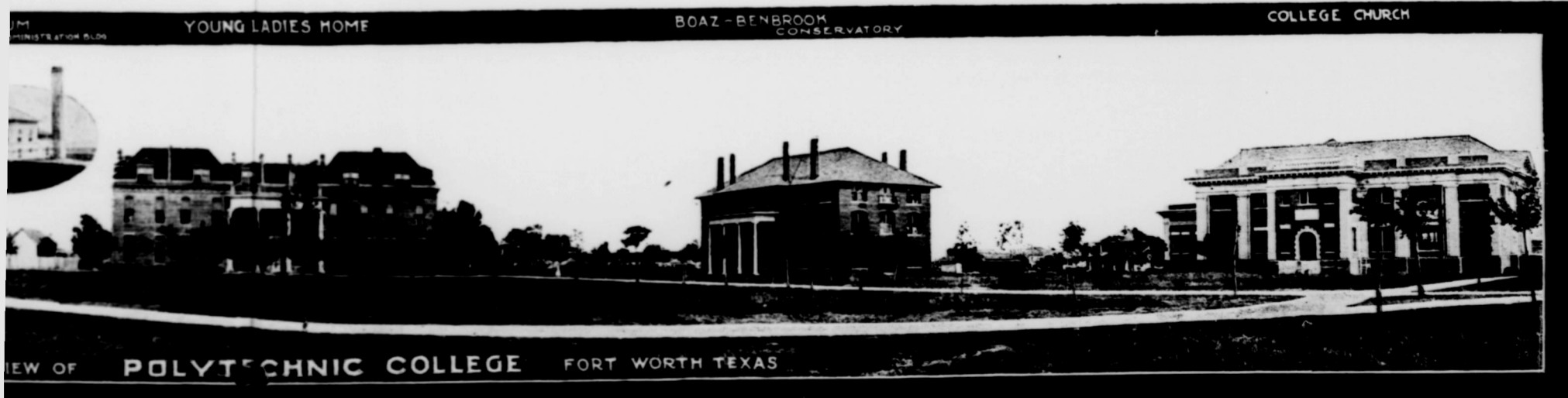
The following telegram was received just as we go to press:

The call for Fort Worth, Saturday, July 29th, is a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State and Chairmen and members of the County Committees are invited and information requested from all citizens.

It is in no sense a mass-meeting. We will not meet for speeches, but to calmly and deliberately consider the situation that we may be able to determine the future course of the prohibitionists of Texas.

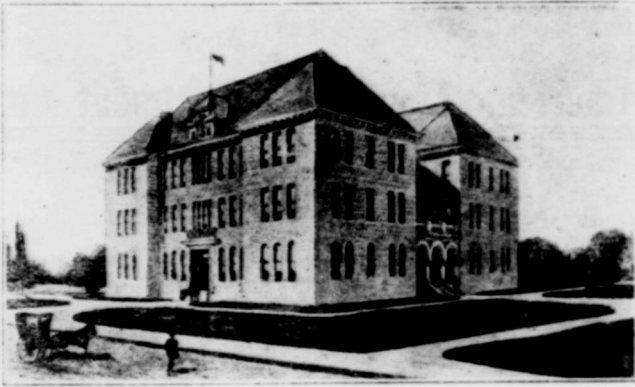
For the convenience of the prohibitionists who have already made much sacrifice for the cause, I have decided to have a meeting also on Monday, July 31st, at Austin, Texas. Will be glad to have all members attend the Fort Worth meeting but those who find it most convenient to do so and cannot attend both meetings, can come to the meeting at Austin. Let the members be prepared to report upon conditions generally throughout the State, that we may act wisely and for the best interests of the cause.

THOS. H. BALL,  
State Chairman Prohibition Amendment Executive Committee.



VIEW OF POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE FORT WORTH TEXAS

# SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY



MOOD HALL.

Mood Hall is one of the Best Equipped Dormitories for men in the South. Ninety bed-rooms, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, well furnished, with bath-rooms and sewerage on each floor. This Dormitory will be under the management of Prof. W. M. Board, until recently President of Central Texas College. Prof. Board will have charge of the Chair of Economics

## GEORGETOWN, TEXAS,

Is the only College in Texas placed in "Class A" by the Officials of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

With its thirty-eight years of worthy history;  
With its work expressly "endorsed" by our Conferences and "commended" by our Educational Commission;  
With the definite promise from the Conferences and the Commission that its History shall be perpetuated, its facilities enlarged, its efficiency in every Department increased;  
With an aggressive policy planned by its Trustees and enthusiastically adopted by its loyal Friends and Alumni—

It enters upon its Thirty-Ninth Year September 19, 1911, with bright prospects and an assured future.



LADIES' ANNEX.

The Ladies' Annex is a four-story stone building, with complete arrangements for the comfort and protection of women students. It is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and has its own water system and laundry.

It has large grounds, with beautiful lawns and tennis courts. It has an indoor Basket Ball Court and Gymnasium.

## LOCATION.

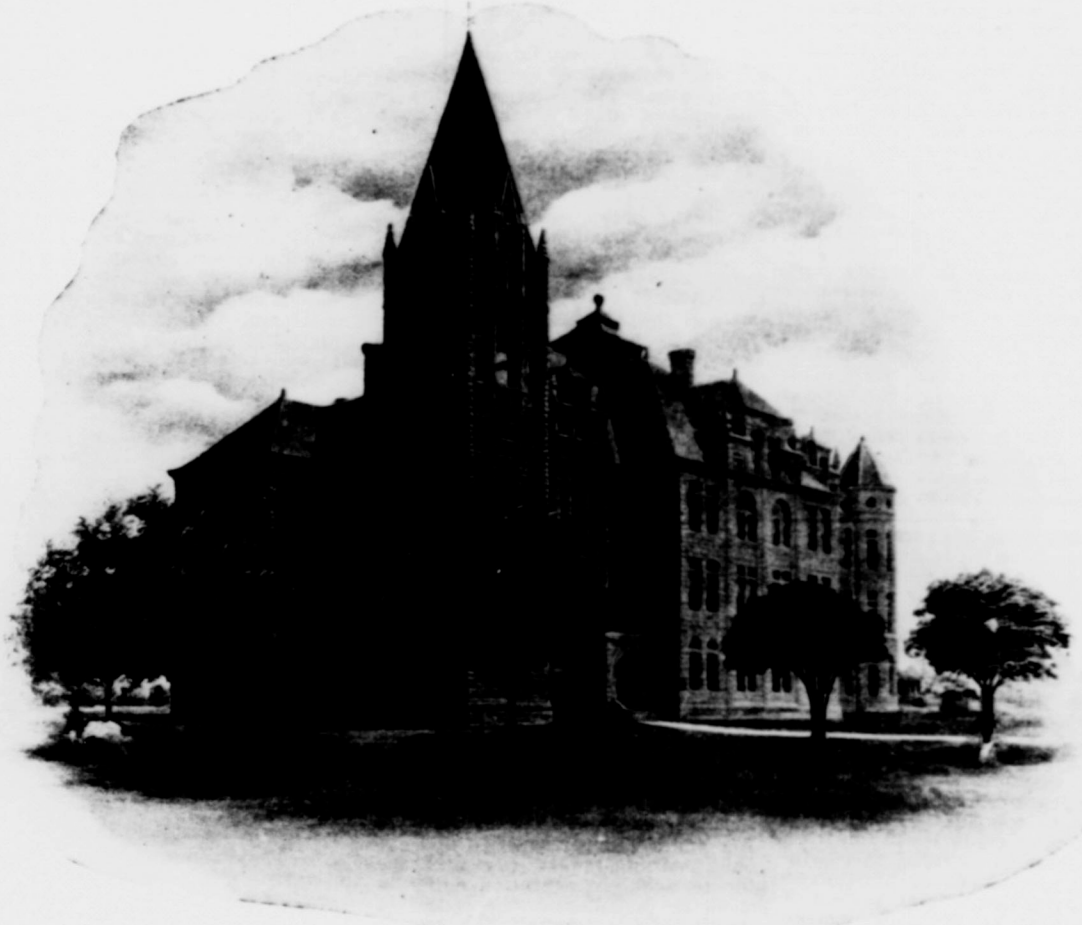
Georgetown has the best Moral Conditions of any College town in Texas. It has not had a saloon in sixteen years. It is free from the temptations, the distractions and the dissipation of the city. It is a Healthy town. There has not been a single death in its large student body for nearly ten years. It is easily accessible. The students' expenses are lower here than any other College town in the State.

## ATHLETICS.

Southwestern University is noted for its clean and sane Athletics. It has a well-equipped gymnasium in charge of a trained Director. It encourages all out-door Athletics under a Professional Coach. It stands very high in the State Athletic Association, and its teams rank with the very best of the College Teams of Texas.

## STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

There are six Literary Societies; there are four Fraternities, each with its own Chapter House; there are four Sororities; two Glee Clubs; an Orchestra; a Brass Band; a Ministerial Association, with more than seventy-five members; a Student Volunteer Band; a strong Y. M. C. A.; an active Y. W. C. A.; Epworth Leagues; a University Sunday-School, with eighteen organized Wesley Bible Classes; a Prohibition League; an Honor Council; all sorts of Athletic Organizations and several minor student activities.



MAIN BUILDING, SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Self-government is the chief principle of Discipline, under the direction of the Students' Honor Council.

This is the only "Class A" Methodist College open to women west of the Mississippi.

The Fine Arts Department is located in this building.

The Annex is under the immediate supervision of the President of the University.

## FINE ARTS.

Pianoforte, Stringed Instruments, Vocal Music, Elocution and Art are offered under gifted and trained teachers.

## A STRONG FACULTY.

For the year just closing, the Faculty for the Academic Department consisted of forty Professors, Assistant Professors, Tutors and Student Assistants. Besides these, the Faculty of the Fine Arts Department were ten in number.

**Southwestern University** Has Giddings Hall, where young men may get good board at the lowest rates. Has the Co-Operative Home, where young women do their own work and share the actual expense. Has Chemical, Biological and Physical Laboratories. Has a Library containing 18,000 select volumes. Has the largest Student Body, of College Grade, in Southern Methodism.



FITTING SCHOOL.

The FITTING SCHOOL, on its own grounds and under separate management, is one of the Best High Grade, Classical, Training Schools controlled by the Methodist Church.

## Because Southwestern University

Is the only "Class A" Methodist College for men or for women in Texas;  
Is in a Healthy and Moral Town; has a Strong Faculty;  
is thoroughly equipped; has good Dormitories;  
Offers every advantage in Fine Arts;  
Has clean Athletics, under a trained Director and competent Coach;

AND ALL THIS AT MODERATE EXPENSE—

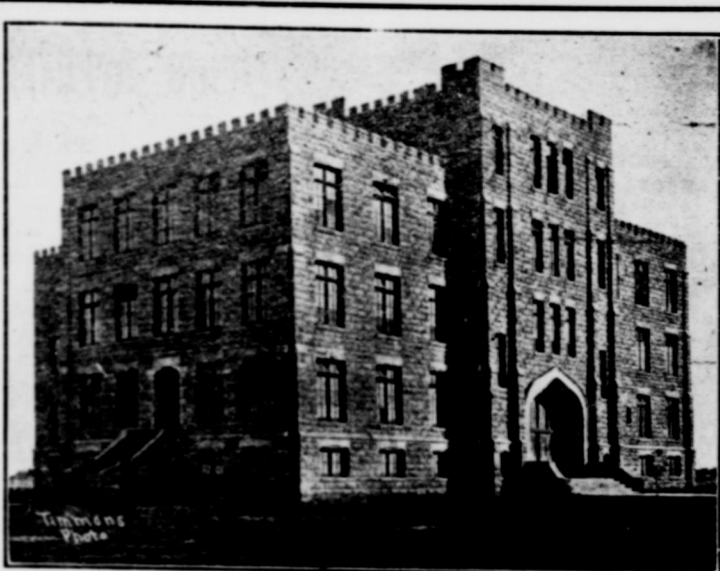
Therefore, why not arrange at once for your Son or Daughter to attend this excellent School?

NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 19, 1911.



METHODIST CHURCH BUILDING.

For Catalogue, write DR. G. M. BISHOP, President, Georgetown, Texas



### ADMINISTRATION BUILDING. **STAMFORD COLLEGE**

**REV. J. T. GRISWOLD, A. B., President.**  
Magnificent five-story stone building for administrative purposes. Two large, comfortable and convenient dormitories, furnished with modern conveniences. Well-furnished library and well-equipped laboratory. Faculty of fourteen members, each a specialist in his own department. The most beautiful Athletic Park in West Texas. A Two-Year Sub-Academy Course. A Four-Year Academy Course. A Two-Year College Course. An Excellent Fine Arts Faculty. FIRST TERM OF 1911 OPENS SEPTEMBER THE 12TH. For catalogue and detailed information address J. H. BARKER, - - - - - Stamford, Texas.

## Alexander Collegiate Institute

JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS.  
Owned and controlled by the Texas Annual Conference. A First-Class, Co-educational JUNIOR COLLEGE. Standard Curriculum, including two full years of College work. Ten college-trained men and women in faculty. Music and Eloquence by first-class artists. Main Building large, commodious, beautiful, and two good dormitories in care of three splendid Matrons. Situated in a beautiful grove of stately oaks in the best town in East Texas. Abundance of pure water. Healthy, moral, refined and prosperous community. No better place in Texas to educate your boys and girls. Terms reasonable. Total expenses in College classes for the whole school year only \$286.00. For catalogue address JNO. M. BARCUS, A. M., D. D., President.

THE MOST DREADFUL FEELING IN THE WORLD is that of a parent for a daughter when he is in doubt of her safety or success. Put yours on time in  
**SWITZER WOMAN'S COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY**  
and rest easy. Write for catalogue. D. S. SWITZER, M. A., Itasca, Texas.

**San Antonio Female College**  
Past year very prosperous. Fine graduating class. All the members of the large Junior class expect to return. We maintain our usual high standards in scholarship, table fare, discipline, moral and religious sentiment and loyalty to the Church. Write for catalogue. J. E. HARRISON, President, San Antonio, Texas, Station A. J. T. CURRY, Associate President.

**Ward Seminary** FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN  
Nashville, Tennessee  
Established 1865. Seminary and Special Courses. French and German spoken. College preparation Conservatory of Music—WINKLER, Director; CAMPOBELLO, Voice; SCHMITZ, Violin. Expression, Art Domestic Science—all under specialists. 175 Boarding Pupils. Complete appointments. City advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, President.

**Clarendon College**  
Property Northwest Texas Conference. Co-educational. Standard work in the different departments by specialists. One of the most popular schools in the Church. Enrollment, 312; twelve years' successful work. More to offer next year than ever before. Not quantity, but quality, our desire. For information address REV. GEO. S. SLOVER, Clarendon, Texas.

**CENTRAL COLLEGE** FOR WOMEN, Lexington, Mo.  
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**Tulane University**  
Located in the choicest residential section of the South's leading city, with climatic and other advantages enjoyed by no other institution of equal rank, offers superior instruction as follows:  
1. College of Arts. For men. Full Literary, Classical and Scientific courses; many free scholarships.  
2. Newcomb College (on separate campus) for women. Standard college courses and special departments of Art, Music, Domestic Science and Education.  
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6. Teachers College.  
7. Department of Pharmacy, Est. 1838. Two-year course for Ph. C. degree.  
8. Department of Dentistry.  
9. Graduated School of Arts and Sciences.  
10. Post-Graduate Medical Department (New Orleans Polyclinic) offers excellent clinic and laboratory courses.  
2699 students from 28 States and 13 foreign countries. 240 instructors and specialists. 24 modern buildings. Campus of 100 acres adjoining Audubon Park (250 acres). Dormitories. Opportunities for self-support. Full descriptive catalogue, or a bulletin of any department, sent free upon application.  
Address, Registrar, Tulane University  
New Orleans, La.

### ACHIEVEMENTS OF INVALIDS.

In his interesting book "Conquering Success," William Matthews has an interesting chapter on "The Achievements of Invalids," which shows how much can be accomplished by those who are weak in body. He gives a number of striking instances:  
Bernard of Clairvaux was physically so frail that his speech seemed almost like one disembodied, and after any great effort it appeared as if he must die the next hour. He often for days was unable to take any food, and hardly ever took it except under the sense of necessity, to prevent the spark of life going out; yet this infirm monk ruled Europe from his cell. Where in the whole range of pulpit oratory would it be possible to find a series of more powerful and impressive discourses than those of Robert Hall? Yet some of the greatest of these discourses were preached in the intervals of those frightful sufferings which shook his nervous system to its center.  
Among all the intellectual laborers of modern times where can be found a mightier toiler than that giant of theology, Richard Baxter? The results of his gigantic labors are contained in one hundred and sixty-eight ponderous volumes. Yet all these Herculean labors were performed by one who all his life suffered from chronic disease, and during a large part of it from penury and persecution.  
James Watt, the great Scotch engineer and mechanic, who did so much for mankind by the invention of the steam engine, was of an exceedingly fragile constitution, and was all his life subject to violent headaches, which were the bane of his existence and confined him to his room for weeks together.  
Were the deeds of William Pitt, or those of William of Orange, King of England, performances of great mark? Both these men were invalids. The last-named, frail and sickly from childhood, had in manhood a constant cough, and was often tortured by a severe headache. Exertion soon fatigued him.  
Who has forgotten the daring voyages, explorations, and discoveries of Dr. Kane? Small in body, with frail health, he never went to sea without suffering from seasickness, and he suffered also from heart disease and chronic rheumatism; yet he climbed the Himalayas, ascended the Nile to a great distance, traversed Greece on foot, fought like a hero in the Mexican war, and triumphed over sufferings in the Arctic Seas, under which the strongest men, especially trained to endure such hardships, sickened and died.  
Who gave to the English-speaking peoples that sheet anchor of their liberties, the Habeas Corpus Act? Was it not the born cripple, who could not move without his servant and his crutch, who suffered daily from epileptic fits and was never without a dull, aching pain in his side—Shaftesbury? In spite of his physical infirmities, he was an animated companion and a busy and energetic politician.  
Was not the conqueror of Quebec all his life the victim of a fatal disease, and his constitution ruined at the very time when he scaled the Heights of Abraham, defeated Montcalm, and made the name of Wolfe memorable to all ages?  
Let no one, therefore, who lacks bodily stamina be led to despair of usefulness. By concentrating his labors on some single worthy object, and putting into it every ounce of his force, by economizing the precious moments, the invalid may often achieve far greater results than a robust man who, confiding in his ability to work, and to work with energy at all times, lets hours and days and weeks run to waste.

IF WE WOULD—  
Smile a smile as we go along,  
Whistle a tune or sing a song,  
eKeep our joy-thoughts ever ago,  
We could make our happiness grow.  
G. K. HOLLAND.  
Dallas, Texas.

## North Texas Female College

"KIDD-KEY CONSERVATORY"  
Harold von Mickwitz, Director  
Classical, Scientific and Literary Courses.  
Music, Art and Expression.  
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### Wesleyan College

Macon, Georgia  
One of the few real colleges for women in the South. Plant worth a half million, with all modern facilities. Faculty of forty. Nearly 3,000 alumnae throughout the nation. Schools of Literature, Languages, Science, Arts and Music. A safe institution for young ladies. Non-sectarian, but Christian to the core. Health record without a parallel—not a death for many years. Not conducted for profit, but to bless the world. Rates reasonable. No traveling agents. For detailed information, address W. N. AINSWORTH, D. D., President. C. R. JENKINS, Vice President.

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## Belmont College

IRA LANDRITH, D. D., LL. D., Pres. MISS HOOD and MISS HERON, Principals.  
An ideal school for young women, where moral, intellectual and Christian influences prevail. Courses in Art, Science, Expression, Physical Culture, Domestic Science and Modern Languages. Splendid Conservatory of Music under direction of the noted pianist and composer, Edmund Hensberg. 13 Schools, each conferring diplomas. College surrounded by beautiful Magnolia park overlooking Nashville, "The Athens of the South." Outdoor sports, horseback riding. School always filled; register early. For handsome catalogue, address Department R, BELMONT COLLEGE, Nashville, Tenn.

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(Formerly Southwestern University Medical College)  
JNO. O. McREYNOLDS, M. S., M. D., LL. D., Dean  
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Member of Association of Southern Medical Colleges and in all departments, and ample facilities for clinical experience and practical work in all hospitals of city.  
Ninth Session Opens October 2, 1911. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

## 1845 BAYLOR UNIVERSITY 1911

For men and women. Various courses leading to conducted in the new Rambeau Science Hall on the campus of the best teachers available. Under the law of Texas the State Superintendent of Education will grant temporary or permanent First Grade State Teachers' Certificates, good anywhere in the State, for work done in Baylor University. Term opens September 25. For catalogue of the University at Waco write the President. S. P. BROOKS, LL. D. M. W. SMITH, Dallas, Texas.

## THE THOMAS SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

A school of limited numbers for the thorough training of girls and young ladies. Buildings especially designed for the school. Ten teachers trained in the best colleges of this country and Europe. Happy home life with careful supervision. Christian, but not sectarian. Write for catalogue. PRESIDENT THOMAS SCHOOL, 927 S. Alamo St., San Antonio, Texas.

### Eastward & Around The World

By Doctor W. B. Palmore.

Richmond, Washington and New York.  
No. 1.

Mark Twain had a habit of remaining at the foot of mountains and exploring their tall tops through a telescope. Nowadays a reader can remain at home and explore the whole world through cold type and another's eyes. The many thousands who have accompanied us in this way on our former tours of explorations, have known something of their guide. On our present pilgrimage, "to finish up the world," we will have so many hundreds of thousands of new readers that it becomes necessary to introduce the writer, for some might refuse to start on such a long journey if they were not acquainted with the guide.

The guide was born in the South. Was not raised anywhere, but like Popsy, "just growed." We fought under the banner of the "Lost Cause," and as an uneducated orphan boy, surrendered with one of the last armies of the Confederate States. Very early in life we discarded the use of alcohol and tobacco and became a total abstainer. We are now writing this first letter in a "Temperance Hotel," in the largest city in the world. We not only believe in total abstinence, but in the total annihilation of the intoxicating beverage traffic, and in the cooperation, if not union of all forces working for righteousness, and against evil. We believe in free grace and free trade, and in the sending of the gospel to all the world in this generation.

We spent a few days in Virginia and in the District of Columbia, on our way to the sea. On Sunday we preached to the Virginia convicts and baptized a very beautiful child of the Superintendent of the prisoners. Virginia has one of the best tuberculosis hospitals for her prisoners we have seen. In Richmond we had a splendid automobile ride, seeing the great monuments of Southern Generals, and the Confederate Museum, which occupies the residence of Jefferson Davis.

People of the South visit this place somewhat in the spirit with which the Greeks gaze upon the field and pass of Thermopylae.

Every third person in the cities of Richmond and Washington is a negro. One of the most unique citizens Richmond ever had was a negro by the name of John Jasper. There are two ex-Presidents of the United States buried in Richmond, but this negro has a much more commanding monument over his grave than either of the Presidents. John Jasper was the slave of Sam Armstrong, a devoted Baptist layman. When the Lord spoke peace to Jasper's soul, in the garden of his sins, he was one of the earliest and most unpromising of black negroes who developed into one of the most eloquent and powerful of preachers. His most famous sermon was on the words: "The Sun Do Move." He was the human instrument in the conversion of tens of thousands of people. He died leaving a monumental Church with thousands of members. His life and work was not only a monument to the grace of God, but also to his devoted Christian master, who so earnestly helped and encouraged his servant.

The negroes are now in a much better condition, industrially and morally, in Richmond than they are in Washington; although the latter are governed by the Congress of the United States! We were very much surprised to find the ignorance of Congressmen as to the local conditions and morals of the negroes they are pretending to govern. The north front of the Saint James Hotel is on Pennsylvania Avenue, midway between the White House and Capitol. In the south end of the same block, fronting on Missouri Avenue, is a state of affairs which the Christian women and other organized moral forces of Washington should thoroughly investigate, and make known to each and every Congressman, so that they may no longer plead the pretext or excuse of ignorance. Here in the very heart of the city, where

Abraham Lincoln

suffered such an awful martyrdom of four years, for the freedom of a race, the negro is now withering in the hot breath of the white man's vices. Within four blocks of the city and National Postoffice, there is not a single church, but one hundred immense saloons! On our return from a recep-

tion one night of President Taft in the White House grounds, we looked into many of those on Pennsylvania Avenue, so close to our National Treasury, White House and Postoffice. Many were crowded with blacks, some with mulattoes and others with whites. Every decent newspaper, philanthropic preacher and patriotic voter should turn a search-light on the conditions of the negro in Washington. Let the moral sentiment of the Republic thunder its determination to send no more Congressmen to Washington who will not pledge themselves to vote against legalized destruction of the negro in the District of Columbia!

When the negro saloonkeeper of Washington added the wine rooms to the rear of their engine of debauchery it meant not only the accelerated destruction of men, but of the women and girls also. When the shadow, sin and shame of such a traffic is removed from the District of Columbia, Washington will be one of the most beautiful and attractive capitals in the world. The Taj Mahal, of India, is the most beautiful building in the world, but for majestic and imposing grandeur our National Capitol is the greatest building in the world. One of the most attractive parts of this capital building is the marble gallery or Hall of Fame, and the most pleasing features of this hall are the figures of

Robert E. Lee

and Frances E. Willard, the one in bronze and the other in marble. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, and Miss Willard stand side by side in very striking contrast. The one a concrete embodiment or expression of bigotry, self-consciousness and egotism. The other a radiant embodiment of gentleness, modesty and unselfishness, the only woman thus far so highly honored by the Nation. Like the Parthenon in Athens, and Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem, our capitol building has the great advantage of a lofty location. Seen from the top of the Washington Monument, it looks rather small and low. In locating a monumental building to arrest the eye of the ages, an Acropolis or a Mount Moriah is a first consideration. The new District of Columbia building is quite an addition to the city's architecture and the great Grant Equestrian Statue in the Horticultural Garden will be a splendid ad-

dition to the city's many monuments. So far, General Thomas is mounted on the finest reproduction of a horse we have ever seen, except the one under Peter the Great, on the Neva, in Saint Petersburg. This Grant Statue will be near the Peace Monument, when America leans upon the shoulder of History, weeping over her sons slain in the Civil War.

There are now two very delightful electric car excursions—to Mount Vernon and Arlington, the homes of the great Virginians, Washington and Lee. "The Mount Vernon Magnolia," was a subject on which in our university days we won a splendid gold medal. It was planted by Washington's own hand and has developed into majestic symmetry and size. We used it as a symbol of our civilization. This was the first visit we ever made to Arlington, the home of Lee, though we had often viewed it through a telescope from the top of the Washington Monument. Here it was that Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, came to Lee from Lincoln, with the offer of the command of the Union Army. Had Lee accepted, the Civil War might have ended much earlier. The old Lee home remains unchanged, but the Government has spent millions of money in converting the eleven hundred acres into a National Cemetery.

When our Baltimore and Ohio train stopped on the New Jersey side of the river, we were vividly reminded of one of the road's brilliant, but unfortunate superintendents.

Robert W. Garrett.

Many years ago, at a banquet in New York, he drank a bottle of champagne, which so excited his brain that he exclaimed in a speech, "Gentlemen, congratulate me!" Congratulate you for what, asked a corporation lawyer, who had not touched a drop of liquor. "For having made all the preliminary plans and preparation to bring the Baltimore and Ohio road into the city of New York!" was his exultant answer. That sober corporation lawyer, before the dawn of the next morning, was in the city of Philadelphia. And all of Garrett's plans were upset! The Baltimore and Ohio road has never yet touched the original city of New York. It was estimated at that time, that one bottle of champagne cost this road eight millions of dollars! In the long run, doubtless hundreds of millions.

The Pennsylvania road has tunneled under two rivers and won this triumphant crown, and now has in the

heart of the city of New York, the largest and most magnificent railway station in the world. The most beautiful railway depot in the world is the Victoria Station, in Bombay, India. London, England.

### POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE CLOSES SUCCESSFUL SUMMER SCHOOL.

President Culver in Demand all over Texas.

Final examinations at the Polytechnic Summer School have been passed and the closing exercises marked a very successful session. A gratifying increase over the enrollment of last summer's term was recorded, and increased interest on the part of the students for the coming term was evident on every hand.

Changed conditions on the Heights predict for the College a most enthusiastic opening in September. President Culver has infused the entire institution with a spirit of advancement and progress which is bringing splendid results. On his extended excursions into North and Central Texas, he has come in touch with the young people of the Church, and there are now on his list of prospective students hundreds of the brightest boys and girls of the State.

Doctor Culver will speak at both Lake Shore Assembly, at Wichita Falls, and the Corpus Christi Encampment. His engagements now include every Sunday until September; he is being well received, and his work is proving valuable service for the institution which he represents.

A new feature in athletics at the College is the training trip to be taken during the latter part of August. Mr. Alexander, the new coach from Missouri, will arrive about the middle of the month, and, together with a full squad, will spend two weeks in getting ready for the coming season on the gridiron. Mr. Alexander is one of the greatest football men that has ever come to Texas.

Six of the professors are spending the summer in the great centers of learning; they will add new life and enthusiasm to the entire school. Mr. Hemphill will return in September after eighteen months as a student of and assistant to Jean de Reszke, the world's greatest teacher of voice. With the full understanding that the resolution of the Educational Commission

### THIS LADY'S GOOD APPETITE

Mrs. Hansen, in a Letter From Mobile, Tells How She Gained It.

Mobile, Ala.—"I suffered for seven years, with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. Sigurd Hansen in a letter from this city. "I felt weak and always had a headache and was always going to the doctor. At last I was operated on, and felt better, but soon I had the same trouble.

My husband asked me to try Cardul. I felt better after the first bottle, and now, I have a good appetite and sleep well. I feel fine, and the doctor tells me I am looking better than he ever saw me."

If you are sick and miserable, and suffer from any of the pains due to womanly trouble—try Cardul.

Cardul is successful because it is composed of ingredients that have been found to act curatively on the womanly constitution.

For more than fifty years, it has been used by women of all ages, with great success. Try it. Your druggist sells it.

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

makes all Polytechnic graduates alumni of the Southern Methodist University, our people are coming to realize that Polytechnic is now the beginning of that great school. This fact will bring a host of students to the Polytechnic College in September.

A panoramic view of the buildings and grounds of the College appears on the editorial page of this issue of the Advocate. A copy of this photograph will be mailed free of charge to anyone upon request.

BURFORD A. BROWN.

Carlyle's definition of a king is "a man who can."

A merry heart is a great microphone.

# "Something Doing"

## on The "OLD RELIABLE"

In the way of  
**FAST SCHEDULES** and  
*"Up to Now"*  
**Equipment**



### EFFECTIVE JULY 23rd DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS TO EL PASO

With Elegant New Dining Cars on Each Train.

Sleepers of Latest Patterns, Electric Lights and Electric Fans.

### TIME TO LOS ANGELES AND OTHER CALIFORNIA POINTS SHORTENED TWELVE HOURS

### THREE TRAINS DAILY Each Way Between NEW ORLEANS AND SWEETWATER

The service between North Texas and New Orleans will be greatly improved. Leaving Dallas (Union Passenger Station) 1:00 P. M., you arrive New Orleans next morning. Remember the T. & P. is the **shortest** and **quickest** route and will have new and **up-to-date Pullman and Dining Car Service**, also through chair cars of latest and finest pattern.

### The Dust Nuisance will be Eliminated by Sprinkling with Oil

### A GRANITE ART RUG

Sent to Your Express Office

PREPAID  
9x12 feet  
A Splendid  
Low Priced  
RUG



Women in one piece—both sides may be used, reversible patterns, made expressly for us. In Red and Green, Green and Tan, and Oak Colorings. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied.  
**HOLLINGSWORTH CARPET CO.**  
Sherman, Texas.



OBITUARIES

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 175 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices...

TURNER.—On June 26, 1911, at 10 a. m., the spirit of little James Leonard Turner took its flight back to God who gave it. He was born September 30, 1909, and was the only son of Brother Frank Turner and wife, they having given up their first one several years ago.

BOON.—Edward Howard Boon was born in Madison County, Ark., May 17, 1861; removed to Tennessee in 1866 and to Texas in 1873, and settled with his parents in Tarrant County, where he grew up to manhood and married Alice Arnold February 3, 1885.

O'REAR.—Mrs. Mattie Eugenia O'Rear (nee Proctor) was born in Camden, Ark., January 1, 1858. She was the daughter of Brother and Sister Shade Proctor. Her father was for many years a local exhorter in the Methodist Church.

CULWELL.—Mrs. Isabelle Culwell was born in Washington County, Ark., December 15, 1836, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Martin, near Agnes, Parker County, Texas, July 11, 1911.

HARRIS.—J. L. Harris, a vigorous Christian and life-long Methodist, was held at rest at Graham, Texas, April 15, 1911, at the ripe age of seventy-six years. In 1853 he married Catherine McNut, from which union seven children were born.

Let Us Pay You FOR YOUR SERVICES

We want bright, energetic Methodist men or women to represent us in offering to Christian people only a proposition that will appeal to them, has been endorsed by laymen, business men, pastors and others of the highest standing, both financially and religiously.

DORSETT.—Emma Brasler Dorsett was the companion of one of the best and most efficient local preachers, Rev. E. S. Dorsett. She was born in Marshall County, Ala., October 23, 1888; came to Houston, Texas, in 1902, then to Ellis County in 1905.

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WREN.—Florence Willie Wren (nee Ward) was born in Clarke County, Mississippi Nov. 1, 1868, and died at the home of her relative, Mr. F. W. Lyle, in Boyd, Tex., June 21, 1911.

she professed faith in Christ and joined the Baptist Church. After marriage she joined with her husband the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She left a bright testimony of her perfect readiness to answer the summons of death. On Dec. 18, 1889, she was married to William Marion Wren, and three children were born to this union. The husband and two children survive the deceased.

RIDDLE.—Prof. William Riddle was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on October 25, 1852, and died near Spicewood, Burnet County, Texas, March 23, 1911, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was married to Miss Mary Orr on July 17, 1874, only one child blessing this union, Mr. William Riddle.

RUSHING.—Elijah B. Rushing was born February 8, 1842, in North Carolina, and departed this life May 3, 1911. He moved with his parents to Tennessee when he was quite small. He afterward came to Center, Texas, where he had been living for years at the time of his demise.

EARNEST.—Little Abbie Worley Earnest, daughter of Y. V. and Laura Earnest, passed from this life May 1, 1911. She was born June 30, 1902. Little Abbie was a bright and intelligent child. She loved everybody. She was the only child of the home, and oh, how she will be missed!

WELLBORN.—Dollie May Wellborn, daughter of Will and Mary Wellborn, fell asleep in Jesus July 7, 1911. She saddened the home only two years and six months, and her sweet smiles and sunny face will be seen here no more. But, thanks be unto Him who doeth all things well, little Dollie is at rest, and heaven is made dearer by the dear little one who has passed over the river and beckons father, mother and loved ones to come.

MARLIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE, JUNE 26-29, 1911.—The District Conference, Marlin District, was held in that fine, old town, Calvert, June 26, and continued in session till June 29.

WREN.—Florence Willie Wren (nee Ward) was born in Clarke County, Mississippi Nov. 1, 1868, and died at the home of her relative, Mr. F. W. Lyle, in Boyd, Tex., June 21, 1911.

Advertisement for Uneeda Biscuit. Features a large image of a biscuit box and a cracker. Text includes 'The Perfect Soda Cracker', 'Uneeda Biscuit are the perfect soda crackers', '5c', and 'NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY'.

provement along all lines. J. W. Bergh was elected by the conference to report to the daily press the conference proceedings, and he did it like a veteran. Mrs. D. S. Moffett, our Home Mission District Secretary, was with us, made her report and spoke encouragingly of the work.

A WOMAN'S APPEAL To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment, which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures.

Advertisement for BLYMYER CHURCH BILLS. Includes an illustration of a church building and the text 'BLYMYER CHURCH BILLS', 'WELLER OTHER BELLS', 'MENEELY & CO. WATERLOO, N.Y.', and 'BILLS'.



ASSETS June 30, 1911,  
\$443,581.96

**THE OLD PIONEER COMPANY**

LOANS IN FORCE OVER  
\$450,000.00

# STANDARD REAL ESTATE Incorporated **LOAN COMPANY** Incorporated

**S**INCE the opening of the Company's office in Dallas ten years ago, its business, then local, has extended until now nearly every State in the Union is represented among its contract holders. No stronger argument can be made in favor of our plans than the fact that during the short period of ten years the assets have reached the enormous sum of \$443,581.96 and there are loans in force in excess of \$450,000.00.

Such results could only be obtained through methods of honesty and carrying out to the letter every condition of our contracts and redeeming every promise made by officers of the Company to its contract holders.

The Standard's way is a Safe Way; it is a Sane Way; it is a Way that leads to **YOUR HOME**, if you will follow those who have been divorced from landlords by our Home-owning Contracts.

## OUR INSURANCE FEATURE

In our contracts makes it impossible for a person to lose even by death. It provides that should the purchaser of an unforfeited contract die before a loan has been made or a home built, the Company will pay to his or her legal representative the amount of monthly installments paid by deceased into the Company, together with 6% interest per annum for the average time it has been in force, or the Company will grant to the legal representative of deceased a loan of money on Real Estate Security on the same terms as recited in the Contract.

**How to Get a Home** Is a subject that at some time interests everybody, especially the vast army of renters, people of more or less means, and others, who through force of circumstances have found it impossible to lay aside enough to buy a home. To such as these, the **Standard's Way** makes the road easy and enables the small wage earner to become independent of landlords and bask in the shade of his own "vine and fig tree." The Contracts are equally as advantageous to the young man or woman who have a few dollars and wish to make a safe permanent and paying investment.

### WHAT IT WILL COST

Estimated cost of \$1,000.00 loan, showing monthly payments, and total amount of interest to be paid if loan is reached when twelve months' dues have been paid

Purchase price and 12 months' dues paid.....	\$78.00
Less purchase price and 3 months' dues for expense .....	24.00
Add earned Interest on Loan Credit.....	1.98
Total credit on loan.....	\$ 55.98
Amount due Company .....	944.92
Loan of .....	1000.00

Year	Amount Due	5 per cent Int.	Yearly Paym't	Yearly Payment Principal & Int.	No. of Notes	Monthly Payment
First Year .....	\$944.92	\$47.24	\$90.00	\$137.24	12	\$11.44
Second Year .....	854.92	42.74	90.00	132.74	12	11.06
Third Year .....	764.92	38.24	90.00	128.24	12	10.69
Fourth Year .....	674.92	33.74	90.00	123.74	12	10.31
Fifth Year .....	584.92	29.24	90.00	119.24	12	9.94
Sixth Year .....	494.92	24.74	90.00	114.74	12	9.56
Seventh Year .....	404.92	20.24	90.00	110.24	12	9.19
Eighth Year .....	314.92	15.74	90.00	105.74	12	8.81
Ninth Year .....	224.92	11.24	90.00	101.24	12	8.44
Tenth Year .....	134.92	6.74	90.00	96.74	12	8.06
Six Months .....	44.92	1.14	44.92	46.06	5	7.67
		\$271.04		\$1215.96	1	7.71
		944.92				
		\$1215.96				

If the principal of above loan is returned at the rate of \$15.00 per month the loan will become paid off in five years and three months, and the total interest will only be \$146.77.

**Loans Money at 5% To Buy or Build Homes, Business Property, or to Pay Off Mortgages in any good Town or City in the U. S.**

WRITE TO-DAY FOR OUR LITERATURE AND REFERENCES

MAIN OFFICE,  
604-608 Seollard Bldg.

**The Standard Real Estate Loan Co.**

DALLAS,  
TEXAS

(INCORPORATED)