

Vol. LVIII

## "That Revelation of Thy Name"


#### Abstract

the Father had given him might be given to his disciples in order that they migh: be one "as we are." The revelation of God the Father to the incarnate son brought no sonse of sin in the Son, but filled him with holy zeal for completing the work which the Father had given him to do. He prayed, as his time of depart ure drew noar, that Giod would give that ame revclation of himself to the disel order that thes micht should fonow in same holy zeal for carrying out God, purpose to save mankind. The revelation of God to the apostles and to preachers has always had one ef feet differing from that which oceurred in the soul of thrist. The revealing of the Father to him produced profound satisfaction, but that same revelation to the ist of us aronses in our souls a deep sense of sin. So truly is this the cas that any revelation that does not firs reduce a sense of $\sin$ in us is not the evelation for which Christ prayed. lsaiah's experience is common to al buen that come in tonch with God. The sernse of uneleanness so keenly felt by him was not the sorrow of a repentant un regen-rate man, but rather the discern nent of a man of God who has a revela fion of God's power, majesty and holines face to face with his soul. The secone Christ the Master and Savior, in Isaiah the prophet and in the Methodist preach the reference is. "I have fimished the wrol thou gavest me to do." In Isaiah, "Here am I, send me," and in the Methodist preacher, "Give me souls for my minis try." The call of the times from all part.

\section*{saving revivals. Some call as if they thought tiod's arm were shortened so that} he cannot save: others call as if from despair in the bogs and pews of a worldly hurch whose doors are shut against the renitent simner and a forgiving Christ, out from our Bishops, editors and pulpits it is a glad call of a people over whost worship the spiirtual shechinah still hov- ers, to many of whose preachers there is the revelation of tiod for which Christ orayed, and from whose altars the shout f new-horn souls is still heard. It is th. rimmphant rall of a victorious body iod's people With that perfect oneness of purpos with God brought about by our secins (iod in his holiness, falling down befor him in our sense of unworthiness, havins our lips tonched by the fire of the Hol, pirit, we may forth to win souls with a power not of ourselves. The reading of books is important to the preacher, but there is a danger that he may let the pre digested matter satisfy him to such a extent that he will preach the things he has read without receiving that revela tion from God. To the gospel preacher there must be this personal revelation of fod in order that he may be able to en ter into the unity of purpose with the Fa ther and the Son in saving men There are millions of unsaved people in our land. There are hundreds of thou sands unsaved in our state. The gospe an save, but it depends greatly upon th. man ealled of God to proclaim it. If he is satisfied with a pleasing diseourse and an applauding poople his ministry will be barren of fruit in the salvation of souls; but if his heart and mind are in harmony with Christ's mission and he ha the passion for saving souks the revela tion of God to his spirit will give him th lickening and saving messare


## Large Demands Induce Large Liberality

men who have large means do not want to invest in a Chureh project that promises but little to the community. If the do, it is a small pittanee, and they donate. t more to get rid of the applicant than , help the enterprise along. But whet ou present something on a large scale. locate it in a prominent place, give to t an air of importance, then they ar ready to listen to your proposition.
The Methodists of Texas have not al ways made large demamls by the establishment of large enterprises. But we have changed our tacties, and today we are offering the Southern Methodist Ini versity to them, with a plan that means great things for the Chureh, large enter prise for Dallas and a magnificent institution for Texas and the ereat sonthwest Its location is superb, and the maqnitude of the undertaking is super-imposing. It is worthy the attention, the pride and the
small means look at things from a large standpoint. When great enterprises eom anctract more than ordinary at chtion. Small enterprises pass with but hings a mrent railway, areat mamuactory, 1 are and focre are sht by peple of an inducements to seeure theme Hut is ery difficult to enlist interest in smal business ventures. You have to offeworthy of the thould of capiAnd the same is true in Chureh mat ters also. A small church enterprise proa wealthy commamity neet with great favor. The people do arge proportions they enough to consider your proposition. It

Early Methodism in Dallas County $\qquad$ volume to sive anything like a full up to date.
The growth mbers and wealth. is marvelous ounty is illustrated by the great fig reee, spoken of by Mr. Froude. He
He tree. It had a central stem, but
knew not where the center was, for
the branches bent to the ground and struck root there, and at each joint, a trunk shot up ereet and threw out
new branches in turn, which again
arched and planted themselves, unt11
the single tree became a forest, and the single tree became a forest, and
overhead was spread a vast dome of upon innumerable columns, like the
roof of some vast cathedral." The reproductive power of the many trees
in one may well illustrate the growth
of connectional Methodism. The lit. tle society of five members which has
sent out its branches has taken root
in every part of the county until its members a

## Lessons From the Life Of Samuel Cupples

## By Rev. James w. Lee. D. D.

The value of early religious training is the first lesson taught us
by the life of Samuel Cupples. Under the parental roof, beneath which he was born, there was not the luxu-
ry that comes from wealth, but there the causes dear to his heart. He
doubtless received very little for his
service in the Pittsburg grocery store. service in the Pittsburg grocery store,
but we may rest assured that he d itself to him as worthy. cotumend ell-known faet in this eliy before his name became associated
with ample means, he was a liberal with ample means, he was a liberal
contribator to every enterprise which
had for its object the public good He had for its object the public good. He
formed the habit of giving along with he habit of making money.
$\qquad$ n helping forward every benevolent
movement. He never gave grudging ly, but with enthusiasm, as if it were a luxury to him. He was as caref Jet burning more than was necessary. He resentef waste. Hee wrote on both
sides of each sheet of paper. The pen sides of each sheet of paper. The pen
he used was never left with a semhe used was never left with a sem-
blance of ink on it. He was an artist
in economy. One not knowing him and seeing him so persistentiy con
and
cerned about saving everything, might have thought him unable to give any-
hing nway. But he saved by the thing away. But he saved by the
penny in order to bee liberal by the
pound. He kept the leaks stopped in pound. He kept the leaks stopped in
order to aecumulate power to accom-
plish results. He saved like a begzar lish resuls. He saved like a beckar
o give like a prince. Throughout his
ixty-nine years of business life he sixty-nine years of business life he
was a producer, a saver, and a giver. He grew in grace and strength as a
consecrated Christian by all he made ing his life as a a saint, his business career helped to fill it full of beau-
$y y$ and of worth. Instead of being in his way as a pilgrim in search of a
heavenly country. his business helped o build a road for his feet to walk
over to the promised land. Ingtead of
ressing him down into the dust, his pressing him down into the dust, his
business became the stairway ua,
which, by the grace of God, he climbed the heights of Christian manhood. He conducted his business in such a
way as that it became a lift instead of
a load. He saw in his business the Godordained conditions under which
he was to work out his salvation. His usiness was never secular to him.
ut sacred. He saw in it the oppor but sacred. He saw in it the oppor-
tunity of converting so much raw ma-
terial God had made into articles of use for God's children. He saw in
the tangible world a chance to lift
matter to the level of mind. In every
wilderness along the track of his ac-
tivity he saw an invitation from God to make of it a garden.
By fashioning things into the forms
of his thought, he co-latored with

served man and transfigured him
He saw in the planet the worl
ppointed man to subdue, and in od appointed man to subdue, and
doing his part to transform it,
never lost, but found himself The third lesson taught us
he life of Samuel Cupples is that proportion to the increasing worth of The man who owns it and by who
ife it is multiplied. A man, consecra
ed to noble ideals will throw mo contracted, earthly man will throw,
nto a million. It is the sunlight out-
ide the cathedral that makes the
tained window valuable, that turns
he dew-drop finto pearl, and the coal know how much a dollar is worth.
you must find out the height and
depth and width of the human spir-
a man's money is worth. you much
find out how much response there is
him to the world' in him to
and laught
for the wretched, the degraded, the
allen: how much admiration for the rue, the beautiful, the good; how much devotion to the true; how much consecration to the right; how com pletely the laws of the A crank in London willed a fortune
o a flock of pigeons. But all the
wealth on earth would not be increasd beyond the value of a bew increas ed beyond the value of a few grains heir bills, if multiplied by the life of pigeon. A common, selfish, vision less man adds very little more to the money he owns than the pigeons add-
ed to the fortune willed them by the ondon crank. One's money on the outside of himvelf is worth fust as much and no the inside of himself. You cannot cal. ulate the value of gold by weighing it: to estimate this accurately, you must put the man to whom it belongs seight of the gold is increased by the greatness of the heart that throbs through it, and by the height of the hought that regulates it, and by the lepth of the insight that spends it. the earth in the mountain has more
value than the slags that enclose it. t has more value still when dug out
of the earth and refined and coined of the earth and refined and coined
and stamped, but it never reaches its real level of worth unt11 a vast human
koul gets into connection with it. Then it is ausmented and lifted by all earnings of that soul. To know the value of the money Peter used to pay
he Savior's taxes, it would be necesweep $t 0$ muliply in by the entire mighty paid tribute to the human es. The stars of civil government The stars, as seen from the Chal-
dean plains by Abraham, had valus, ut they were lifted in significance by multiplied degree when they were us. The laws of gravity always had roe enough to pull an apple to the imazingly great they were until New on multiplied them by his intellect Pigments and light were always use
 culd becow wonderfully glorious they as to take. What the artist did elves and make them glow by all the through them. Reeds and metals and cand are in themselves plain, every the melody of heaven. Heat was nev estecmed above what it had powet eather, until Count Rumforin cold plied it by his insight, then its value portentous degree that to-day we see it turning all the wheels of toil among
eivilized men. Electricity has beenat play in the sky ever since creation. but when multiplied by the life of
samuel $F$. R. Morse, it began to earry messages over the earth, and when multiplied by the life of cyrus $W$.
Field, it invaded with the news the So money, like stars and gravity,
like paint and light, like metals and sounds, like heat and electricity, is
nore or less commonplace, until it finds itself in the hands of a great plendor and shine with the radiance f the soul that owns it.
Samuel Cuppley
business far beyond most men, but tunes of our time, his accumulations
there modest. But The moneyst. he honestly made, by Sam at his death we may say that he lett wealth. We can never know how great a sum the continuous succession
of gifts he made in thousands of mul yarious ways through sixty-nine
years would equal. As one said of Richard M. Scruggs, his intimate nal home with his hands full of what
he had given away. Some of his larg er gifts have taken form in institu
tions which stand out before the eyes of all. How can we form a correct
estimate of the two millions of dol lars he gave to Washington Universi-
ty? To do that it would be necessary ture. To do that you would need the the lives of all the young men and
women who will come up from difler nt parts of the world to that institu-
tion for instruction, for training, for
nspiran ries and on through all time. Think
of how much the few pounds were worth invested in the education of Who have directed the fortunes of
mankind to this good hour. If we we could not get enough figures to-
gether to measure the value of the gether to measure the value of the
two millions of dollars invested by Nothing less than eternity itself can
possibly afford us the opportunity of estimating the value of that gift. Even
one human being, like Florence Night-
ingale, trained there would pass far one human being. hike florence Night-
ingale, trained there would pass far
beyond the capacity of our arithmetic to count, much more the multitudes.
who, year by year, class by class, and that center of learning, built out of the blood and economy and sacrifice ble men associated with him in the
greatest venture of far-seeing philan this State.
The con
The contributions he made to Cen tral College in supplementing for
years past the salary of the professors those he made to Vanderbilt Univer-
sity, like the money he invested in Washington University, will continue
to increase with the growing life humanity forever. period in which he lived and in which
he found it in his heart to give so much to education. Had he been liv-
ing, and had he given his money for ing, and had he given his money for
the education of human beings a thou the education of human beings a thou-
sand years ago, it would not have
counted for so much, nor quadrupled in value so rapidly as when given a cies are at work to augment its worth now that were not known then. We
are living in a thousand times bigger orld than our fathers lived in, even
one hundred years ago. We have reached a period in the world's his tory when wars, which destroy pro
perty, are nearly ready to cease. We race is organizing itself into one
neighborhood and one brotherhood What is given now to humanity's in by one Nation, but by the human race This servant of man and of God had
the happiness to live and freely be-
stow his wealth stow his wealth for the increase of learning at a time when science and onserve and to increase it. His finan cial gifts begin their career of benefi-
cence in company with the electron, cence in company with the electron,
and the wireless telegraphy, and the tying machine. Estimated by all the
currents of influences that now flow hroughout human life to augment his gifts, we may say that we can all mankind through all the ages to come has added to them it
of increase and interest.
lete worth of the one hundre con sand dollars he invested in the Meth odist Orphans' Home? To do that ided warmth, raiment and through all the years to come. From his heart and his hand, he sent forth Grayers and h
Was he not
him sleeping beneath the snow in pellefontaine Cemetery, with h is
pulseless hands never more on earth o offer money to the poor and the
gnorant, do we not somehow feel embody himself in establishments that will forever continue to do the things His earthly features have gone from His earthly features have gone from ablished, in which his spirit live and through which he will continue $t$ minister forever. He will contine to
hush the sobs of little children as long and destitute. He will continue torles teach young men truth and honor and integrity and self-reliance as long as Washington University stands. To
multiply the heavens by order as Copernicus did, to multiply light by beauty as Michael Angelo did, to multiply sound by harmony as Beethoven did, is great, but to multiply money les love for humanity is as Samuel Cup
greater.

There are a hundred lessons one might draw from such a life as
that of Samuel Cupples, but the last oo considered here is tha one his life teaches concerning the use, the religion. His life was permeated by
the warmth and color and joy of re- Ways of misery, andenabic from many
day to eat
whatever he wishes. They prevent SICK HEADACHE,
cause the food to assimilate and nour-
ish the body, give keen appetite, DEVELOP FLESH

Take No No Substitute.

looked to it as a future
gloried in it as a prese
his greeting of sympathy. He lined
our clouds with silver by his sunny
face. He has made our pilgrimage

$\qquad$in

Eastward io Around the World ARomancein Missions By DR. w B. PALMORE--Article Twenty-Nine

## In the antebellum days of Southern the city of Shanghai, China, where rosperity some of the brightest grad many of the first and finest your

 ates of the girls' colleges of the women of our Methodist Mission in North went Sonth and taught in the In the forenoon of.amilies of the Southern planters. In er's life he was a young present writ some instances these well-educated Waverly, Missouri, where he was used Southern planters. They were about ing
as great blessings to the South as the
cultured English governesses have to surrender his life to Christ, who been to the wealthy families of Rus- afterwards joined the Methodist
sia. About the noon of the nineteenth Church. When we surrendered our sia. About the noon of the nineteenth life to the ministry we were placed as one of these splendid young women Church at Marshall, Missouri, where
was married to J. W. Lambuth, who we were very glad to find the afore-
had been chosen by Southern Metho-said young banker as superintendent had been chosen by Southern Metho- said young banker as superintendent
dism as a missionary to Shanghai, of the little Sunday-school. The gen-
China. Few missionaties have ever erous-hearted young superintendent
been so fortunate in selecting such a was persuaded by his pastor to underbeen so fortunate in selecting such a was persuaded by his pastor to under-
helpful heroine for a great work. take for his little school the education
$\qquad$ a Southern planter, on whose farm the little Sunday-school decided by a Southern planter, on whose
the historic battle of Franklin, Ten- ballot that her American name should
nessee, was afterwards fought. When be Emma Poage, which was the name nessee, was afterwards fought. When be Emma Poage, which was the name
this noble young woman of wealth of the beautiful wife of the preceding
surrendered her heart and life to the pastor, who was buried in the same
Vazarene, she placed her girlhood grave with her first-born babe. To inNazarene, she placed her girlhood grave this little Chinese protege of
diamonds on the altar of consecration. troduce the
This offering was the foundation of the Marshall Sunday-school to the
our historical rom
further back.
Mrs. Lambuth
and faithfully for
a Chinese woman
 DER AGERTS WAMTED
MFAD CYCLE CO.. Dent G-308. Chicago. III ..... MFAD CYCIE CO.. Dent G-308. Chicago. III
where
where
픙 so filled with the spirit of the Naza-
rene that she became very much de
voted to little children. One nightOn his return he was honored with a
high position in the King's Govern-
ment.
anxiety: Finally she found the
helpless baby, almost chilled to death:
wrapping her shaw!
wrapping her shast chilled to death:
pressing it close to and
her throbbing,
pressing it close to her throbbing,
smmpathetic heart, she walked across
the ecity into the home of Mrs. Lam-
buth. The light revealed the fact
most to death, but also had
Confluent Small-Pox!
With careful nursing and nourisi--
ment she was restored to health, with
ment she was restored to health, with
her face somewhat marked She was
a Christian from her childhoed and the first candidate for baptism! IS,
rapidly grew into a fine and vigorous recently spent a Sunday in the capi
womanhood. Among the early con- tal of Korea, preaching to very large
was one who grew into a fine speci- onde throuph an interpreter and once
men of manhood, and married the girl in our native tongue. At the conclu-
who was picked up from the grave sion of one of these services T. H.
mound in the cemetery. Their first. Yup who is now a Der

Poapastor at Marshall, we were removed
to Jefferson City, Missouri, but the
brave little Marshall Sunday schoolsupporting their ward on the other
side of the world, although they knew
but tittle or nothing about her. After
scme of the doubting Thomases of the
school began to wonder as to whether
they were supporting a myth or a
reality. About this time we made our
first trip of "Forty-Five Thousand
Miles Around the World," taking wit
us a photographic tripod, for this wa
before the days of kodaks. Miss Lau
Clopton Seminary, in which we foun
Emma Poage a member of the Senio
Class and a
We took
standing,
ting. In
tosuspicion of partiality
the Sunday-school was enrapture
with the beauty and promise of thei
protege. They then went enthusiast
protege. They then went enthusiasti
cally on to the end with her supportand the present writer houng banke
blessings and unmeasured
trousseau also. Then there was a sum
of forty dollars left in the treasury
which was used as a nucleus or nest
Having thus introduced our readers
to the heroine of our romance, we will
ow introduce the hero. Amid th
he nineteenth
THE DOCTOR HABIT

## ?



## Notes From the Field



| nary, P |  |
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|  |  |
| kigerously, and the work of the | was pastor of the |
| n, "the new presidinz elder." is | dist Church in Texas, |
|  | my father and |
| ving a | ter |
| on-going plain's river, but is at |  |
| as pronounced and emphatic as | ber that |
|  |  |
| up fine reports of his work |  |
|  |  |
| centenary enjoyed the presence and |  |
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|  |  |
| that one of such strensth and |  |
|  | my heart and |
|  | life. Brother Fowler |
| d |  |
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|  | and |
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|  | and |
| rich relisious experience, a gentleman the | the Church he had founded. Methodist preacher has stood |
| of the old virginia type, who well knows the art of reaching and holding d |  |
| knows the art of reaching and holding did | dust of this great saint. Your ur |
| nopular heart. Not since the |  |
| on on "Sowing and Reap- $m$ |  |
| ins | ed by hev. s. $A$. Wo |
| the confrence two years ago have 1 se |  |
| heard such preaching | m not ash |
| op gave us last |  |
| d above the ordinary earth and p |  |
| - made to sit together in heaven- at | and the Hos |
| in Christ Jesus." We took a |  |
|  |  |
| but the Eniversity was made richer in w | we |
| the henceforth growing appreciation ye |  |
| of our Paris people of its President hein |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Methodist folks would rapidly become ar |  |
|  |  |
| ins |  |
|  |  |
| ard R. Barcus. |  |
|  |  |



## Harmless Smoke <br> Cures Catarrh.

## 

This preparation of herbs, leaves,
owers and berries (containing no obacco or habit-forming drugs) is
ither smoked in an ordinary clea pipe or smokini an ordinary clube, and by drawrouth and inhaling smoke into the
into the lungor sending it out through the nos trils
wor

It is not unpleasant to use, and at can be used by man, woman or Just as Catarrh is contracted by
reathing cold or dust and germ-laden ir, Just so this balmy antiseptic smokparts of the air passages of the head.
nese, throat and lungs. It can readily be seen why the ordinary treatments.
sueh as sprays. ointments, salves. do not and cannot reach all the affected parts.
If yeu have eatarrh of the nose. feeling, colds, catarrhal headaches:
if you are given to hawking and spiting, his eure you selentific treatAn illustrated book. oughly into the whole question of the canse, cure and prevention of catarrh will, upon request, be sent you by Dr.
J. W. Blosser. 478 Walton Street. He will, also, mail you five days
free treatment. You will at once see free treatment. You will at once see
that it is a wonderful remedy, and as it only costs one dollar for the regular
treatment, it is within the reach of everyone. It is not necessary to send any money-simply send your name
and address and the booklet and free
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ whole machine, "Everything is love-
ly, and the goose honks high."-H. D. chice.
I was read out at Gainessille to the
Chico Circuit, or, as some affirm, the good Bishop read me out to Chico
Station. If so, he was right, for it is ing the m!ssionary appropriation has
been left off. The papers and the
conference minues are also right in calling it a circuit for two good
Clurches have been added to it. But
for the truth's sake, it must be adfor the truth's sake, if must be ad-
mitted that in the minutes the name
does not always for there we find many circuits that
are not called circuits and some staminutes of last year show stations. The circuit 1 am told, was about fort of four societies three only of which
were housed. Its history is quite hon orable. It was served for three year
ty one of our consecrated and eflicteni confidence of his people, and, 11 am
persuaded, won persuaded, won their hearts also. In
1910 it paid everything in full and over. last year it raised the preach-
er's salary, and, let me add, its conany station. big or little, in the con ference. This was probably excep
tional. but it illustrates how the coun tional, but it illustrates how the coun-
try problem is being solved in some localities. But nevertheless this big
circuit with its faithful preacher came near paying out in full protwithstand
ing drouth and crop failure ing drouth and crop failure, But in
the appointments this year only Chi-
co circuit remains, and for fear that co Circuit remains, and for fear that
some may conclude that Chico had
been swallowed up world without end been swallowed up world without en
I make this little explanation. It is
still here, and I presume that Chic stifthere, and presume that Chico
Methodism is about as triving as
ever. Two Churches have been taken from the east end of the Chico Cir cuit to (orm with it the present Chico
eharge. Chico is a thiving little sandy-land town, with some twenty-
six business houses,
including two which carry general merchandise:
wo dry goods stores, two drug stores a furniture store, and others, It has
also a lumber yard, two gin plants
and a paper that is on the side of prohibition. It will soon commenece
the ereetion of a twelvethousand dol-
lar sehool building. It is in the midst
of a rich sandy-land section, that can raise as many peanuts, yellow pota-
toes, and yellow-legged chickens to he square acre as any part of the
kreat State of Texas. And many other things it is good for, besides king
oton. Among other things worthy umber of consecrated. efficient ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and
uccessful preachers. Some

February 22, 1912.



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 God win wismit this nurestrine




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 as a Westront In this country ibe:



It Taternite ite


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 regard, their indebtedncss to the
Church, and a seldom thing it is to
find a man in debt ont west. We have

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { completion this fine church, has ac } \\
& \text { complished a ereat work for Metho } \\
& \text { dism. The building is an honor to th. }
\end{aligned}
$$ been favored by having our lot cast

among such nobie people here, and
from the words above one should not

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { dism. The building is an honor to th } \\
& \text { architect who planned it and to th } \\
& \text { people who have given the money } \\
& \text { build it }
\end{aligned}
$$ from the words above one should not

wonder at the royal treatment a
preacher would receive who resided


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\begin{aligned}
& \text { build it. } \\
& \text { Dr. Burgin preached to a very large } \\
& \text { congregation at West End in the E } \\
& \text { morning and at Alamo Heights in the }
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& \text { morning and at Alamo Heights in the } \\
& \text { evening. The organization of a Chure } \\
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { ticular time, through the wisdom } \\
& \text { zeal of our energetic pr siding el } \\
& \text { places Methodism under renewed }
\end{aligned}
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& \text { laces Methodism under renewed o } \\
& \text { ligation to appreciate one who has } \\
& \text { ready contributed so much towat }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { ready contribute so much sowar } \\
& \text { permanent organization in this city } \\
& \text { T. W. Alton, of Warensburg. Mis } \\
& \text { souri. win begin a series of reviva } \\
& \text { meetings at Alamo Church. March }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { meetings at Alamo Church, March } \\
& \text { and at Tabernacle. March is Bri } \\
& \text { S. B. Johnsen will begin a meeting }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { San Antono Female College. Febra } \\
& \text { ary } 25 \text {. } \\
& \text { Brother Weeks announced that Drs }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pinson, Moore and Reid will be ir } \\
& \text { A San Antonio the last Sunday in larel }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { San Antonio the last sunday in March } \\
& \text { for a systematic missionary campaign. } \\
& \text { Tishop Mouzon made a very helpful. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tishop Mouzon made a very helpful } \\
& \text { impresive talk which was greatly ap } \\
& \text { preciated by all present. He is }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { preciated by all present. He is } \\
& \text { member of our association, and hi } \\
& \text { presence is always an inspiration t. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { us in our work. } \\
& \text { Benediction by Bishop Mouzon. } \\
& \text { I. T. PINNELL, Secretary }
\end{aligned}
$$

## DALLAS METHODIST PASTORS'

 ASSOCIATION.The congregations are reported toAccessions were reported as fol
lows: First Church, 3; Oak Cliff, 5lows: first Church, $3 ;$ Oak
Trinity, 10; Grace. Frvay,
est Avenue, $3 ;$ Tabernacle,
John's, 9 Conversions: Firs.
1: Forest Avenue, 1: St. John's, ?Oak Cliff, 3 .
Brother Peterson and his people, o
Forest Avenue, have begun a mission
ular services. H
in Sunday-school.
composed of

Texas Missionary Campaign THE EVERY-MEMBER CANVASS. this year to pay all its mi-sionary a
sessments and raise a surplus of most $\$ 100,000$.
When this proposition was sub mitted to the Annual Conferences
did not hear a single dissenting voice did not hear a single dissenting voice
The result, however much desired
cannot be achieved by merely passing
$\qquad$
seriously and systematically project, GET THE METROPOLITAN
and push the every-member canvas
we will reach the work we have se
for ourselves. This is the la

## Charch. It cannot possibly hinder any other Church enterprise, but will

surely help all. The pastor must lead
in it, otherwise it will be a failure. I
will require some hard work, as well
$\qquad$
LDUCATIONAICOLITAN


3 SUNDAY SCHOOL ITEMS 9
REV. E. HIGHTOWER.
Editor. Georgetown, Texas.
REV. A. E. RECTOR.
Assistant Editor, Galveston, Texas.
Alt cormmunications intented for this de.
partment should be sent to either of the ahove
atifesses.
GET READY FOR EPWORTH. GET READY FOR EPWORTH.
The Sunday-school work is becom.
ing one of the most important fea-
tures of Epworth-by-the-Sea. Last was held during the last half of the
month of August and ran well into
the cotton-pieking season. especially the cotton-picking season, especially
in South Texas. This fact diminished
the attendance toward the elose.
though a goodly number of Sunday To avoid a recurrence of that difficul
y the Encampment will be held near 18-28. Th
busy with hogram details of the program, and are
rying to make the work really pracendents, teachers, and all who are ho heard the series of talks to teach-
rs which Dr. CCappell delivered last
ear will be delizhted ers which Dr. Chappell delivered hast
year will be delighted to know that
he is to be with us again. This yar
he will give a talk daily on studying by which the money collected fo
missions is prayerfully invested in
the support of some specific missio
ary enterprise assigned to the school
 ary enterprise assigned to the school small expenditure of time and money.
as its. special by the Board of Mis- We heartily commend this book
sions." As that "policy" of 1909 is busy
still

## FREE TO YOU-MY SISTER Froe to You and Evory sister Sur


 some round for his contention hau
it he
which will read the the thersed.


## manzogen worerines.


 Barclay in Adult Worker and His
GAINING STRENGTH BY EXER. CISE.


 erance of the Board of Missions and
Sunday-school Board on the subject
of "missions in the Sunday-school."
 arships." It was for a long
policy of the Mission Board
individuals and Sundaytake the support of sti
mission seliools, supplyin otographs and
king. as nearly a
e students in in many others it has been harmful.
For that reason. we are presenting in
place of the old plan another known
as the "share plan." By this plan the

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have her whome thus invaded
$\qquad$
ly of case of Christ. She has a fami-
ly and does her own work.
But it is a burning shame that in a
Church as great and rich in worldly
Church as great and rich in worldly
goods as ours it should ever be neea.
sary for work to be done under such sary for wo
conditions.

## FROM THE DUBLIN DISTRICT

Having just completed the first ound on the Dublin District, I wish o say we are in fine shape and all
are hard at work. Twenty consecratd, sensible, energetic and in every to meet the demands in pulpit and in
pastoral work, visiting from house to pastoral work, visiting from house to
bouse until not one has been over-
looked, and having one object in view: a revival and a great one, too, in each
Church. Already the tide is rising. Church. Already the tide is rising.
The revival fires are in evidence. In the old Dublin Church, at the morn-
ing service, there were thirty conver-
sions, Brother Frank E Singleton, the sions, Brother Frank E. Singleton, the
pastor, doing his own preaching, and Brother and Sister Albert C. Fisher,
two consecrated and gifted workers
 greatest revival this old Church has
ever had. Brother Singleton has his hand on the situation and is master I am pleading with my preachers
all over the district to hold their own meetings as far as possible, and in their churchhouses, during the winter
and spring. I would rather have one good meeting in the churchhouse than
half a dozen half a dozen efforts under brush ar-
bors exposed to the gaze of multitudes who go to criticise and to in-
timidate only. Little convietion can result from such environment.
We have advanced salaries in many instances, and the colleetions for sala-
ries have been up to the average. We
propose to have every dollar for our propose to have every dollar for ou
propestic mission money in the hand
dom the Tressurer by March the first of the Treasurer by March the first.
Sunday, February 25, is the time set
apart for collecting the one cent per Buna
 Man Brother Pollard and wife are up to forest trees. Each station, circuit and date Sunday-school workers, and he

BOYS' AND GIRLS' sELF-GULTURE CLUB


HOW YOU APPEAR IN A MIRROR. Had you ever observed that you annot see yourself as you are in mirror? Your left eye is the righ is your left. So of the ears. If you part your hair on the left side it is parted on the right in the mirror Your hands change places, and your reversed completely
 the reflection comes straight back, so
to speak, so that the left eye is seen os the right in the image which is
ooking the other way. Thus the individual who fondly and often gazes sees himself as others see him. or imaginary lines, preserve their rel ative positions, of necessity, showin oo the left that which is directly image is thus necessarily reversed. the entire left side
left and vice versa.

## HUMAN BODIES SELDOM PER-

 FECTLY DEVELOPED.No matter whom you meet you may by a little inspection, discover a one-
sidedness in face and form. Not one person in a million has a faultless symmetry of body. If the animating
spirit is the moulder of the body it spirit is the moulder of the body it
inhabits, and if it fashions according to its own perfections, or lack of
them, then we have the inevitable conclusion that few human souls are
perfect. We do not here proclaim perfect. We do not here proclaim
this doctrine, but merely refer to it. Some people are wonderfully lop-
sided. It may be truthfully stated as a general rule, accidents barred, that
the extremely lop-sided person is ecBut in in his mental make-up also. are arrested developments or over-developments, as the jaws, chin, shoulders, hands, feet and entire half of
the body. the body
said to be longer than the other. The same was true of Lincoln. It was
claimed, in Lincoln's case. that one side of the face looked older and photographs of Lincoln, of which many afford an interesting study along this line, and prove that his face was realpression on the one side from that Great artists have not ignored this fact. The finest sculptures show a
difference in the two sides of the face and body. The Venus of Milo had enough of these differences to make one tiful. The left side of the face was one-third of an inch larger than the
right. The nasal septum or partition left side than the other. The right eye was lower than the left.
By actual measurement the ears may be shown to be of different size, the head. Arrested development of the positions of the teeth, and nasal and throat diseases.

## STRANGE HISTORY OF TWO WORDS.

## In Latin the word, dexter, means

 the right hand, and sinister the leftband. Since most of us use the right hand more skillfully than the left, plied to skill in any way. For the opposite reason were applied to unskillful doings. As time passed, the two words
with their derivatives were extended ority or ingeriority, wickedness of intent especially expressed by sinister.
R. B. HAYES (19)

Born October 4, 1882, Delaware,
Ohio. Died Fremont, Ohio, Janua 17, 1893. Term 1877-188, Janualy
can. Contemporary Enclish Ruble Victoria, 1837-1901. Poet laureate, Alfred Tennyson, 1850-1892. Tenth census, 1880. Population, $52,500,000$. Cen1877. Great financial depression, 18 of William Cullen Bryant, 1878 .
sumption of specie payments,
The 4th of The 4 th of March, inauguration
being Sunday. It oceurred also 1821, 1849 and will
1917, $1945,1973,200$
monetized: From 1792 to 1873
mandard unit of vale
ican silver dollar. In 1849 , however,
a gold dollar was added, and was


The word ducat (duk-at, 1), has an
interesting history. It is derived from the Latin word meaning leader, or to ead. The word duke is also from the ver a certain dominion or territoryer duke's dominion that the little piec ononey was first coined which w or the little coin, and it was chris hat tertitory. The ducat has differ ent values. If of gold it is worth
about $\$ 2$ of our money. and if of sil
ver it is worth about $\$ 1$.

EVOLUTION VS. CREATION By Rev. W. P. Wilson.

Neither the survival of the fittest,
nor natural selection could help him out in this straight, and hence on
page 701 he says: "As the body in
woman is less bairy than in man and woman is less hairy than in man, and
as this character is common to all
races. we may conclude that it was our female semi-human ancestors who
were first divested of hair, and that this occurred at an extremely remote
period. before the several races had diverged from a common stock. Whilst
our female ancestors were gradually acquiring this new character of nud-
ity, they must have transmitted it al-
most equally to their offspring of both most equally to their offspring of both
sexes while young." He assumest that
this semi-animal woman while still on this semi-animal woman, while still on
her all-fours, before she became erect. on which to a sow in Northern Missouri. her all-fours, before she became erect, weed, which she had doubtless gath-
and hence when her present hands ered before giving birth to a nice lit-
were claws, she plucked the hair off were claws, she plucked the hair off
of her body in order to be more at-
tractive to her best man. This is the tractive to her best man. This is the
theory by which this great scientist theory by which this great scientist
accounts for the denuding of the hu-
man body, except such parts as remain hairy to the puch parts as
Now if any one is willing Now if any one is willing to sub-
scribe to this theory, he is welcome
to do so. The next with Mr. Darwin was to get rid of the
tail. It must be borne in mind that
in the quotation from him it is posiwhich we are descended was four footed, hairy and had a long tail.
get rid of this appendage taxed th great scientist to the utmost. Any
one who is posted on Darwin's the
ries has not failed ries has not failed to discover than any organ or appendage finally
any
comes aborted through non use: instance, fish found in caves wher
 nave not a developed
they have no use for it.
On this theory, Mr. Darwin assumes longer had any use for a tail, not liv. ing in the forest any longer, the t
became not only useless, but an became not only useless, but an in-
convenience. For instance, in sitting
down, he supposes the tail would have been thrust to one side, and by chat been rubbed off entirely, But mon-
keys or apes from which we have
descended use their tails, in their wild o was in January. There was a gen-
le breeze from the south, not a fleck of cloud to be seen. The air was
balmy, without any sign and that there was to be a sudden change
in the weather. The sow was engaged ry industriously in gathering weeds and carrying them by the mouthful,
and laying them on the north side of
her bed. She continued at this until she had a very noticeable wall of
weeds placed wholly on the north
side of her bed. That night about
midnight a terrific norther sweeping down, accompanied by
scattered flakes, of snow. The next
morning the writer was invited to ob-
serve the wisdom of that sow. She was found with her little family, safe-
y and snugly under that new breast. $y$ and snugly under that new breast-
work of weds, and seemed to be real-
$y$ comfortable. The writer ventures o say that if Mr. Darwin had been
on the ground that day, with no instrument to test the atmospheric con-
itions, that he could not have imag. Such is instinct, an endowment by an
all-wise Creator who watches with easeless eye every living creature.
On page 112 Mr . Darwin gives us On page 112 Mr. Darwin gives us
his definition of conscience. He says
in substance, when speaking of arati. ication of some desire or passion, the man may discover that his actions
are not approved of by his fellows.
Te quote his own words, "He will consequently resolve more or less firmly

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his is conscienc
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$\qquad$ travelers that this animal travels at
an astonishing rate through the for-
est, curling the tail around the limb an astonishing rate through the for-
est, curling the tail around the limb
on which they now stand, springing
to another in the direction they are to another in the direction they
going, they find the tail the moter
going, they find
ful appendage.
 tail, but no writer has accused even
one of them of having this needful
appendage appendage. Mr. Darwin possibly did
not come in contact with these peo not come in contact with these peo
ple during his cruise on the waters ple during his
the Amazon.
Mr. Darwin, and in fact the whole
school of evolutionists proceed very
smoothly, and doubtless satisfactorily
to themselves, at least, in tracing the similarity between man and the mon key tribe in a physical sense. Ana-
tomically there is striking similarity tomically there is striking similarity
between man as an animal and some between man as an animal and some
other animals. The fact is that both animals and man came from the dust, as is evidenced by the fact that when
they fall into decay they all go back to the original element. None
these scientists, so far as this wr has ever been able to discover,
carefully traced the differences tween man and other animals. It
in this field that the discovery made that differentiates man beyond
reconciliation with the highest devel oped species of animal life. Mr. Dar
win is candid enough to admit. when win is candid enough to admit, w
he comes to consider the moral se he comes to consider the moral sense
in man, that the difference here be tween man and lower animals is ex
ceedingly great. He even quotes Mr
Mackintosh who says: "This sens Mackintosh who says: "This sense other principle of human action. Mr
Darwin, in handing this fature pro
ceeds to show that moral action is th result of social development. Becaus he finds that some animals group to
gether, associate as a community herd or flock, there is developed a that this wall finally develop into a sense of responsibility, and a disposi
tion to care for the welfare of others This, he interprets to mean a mora
sense, and yet he says, on page 10 of the "Descent of Man," Who can
say what cows feel, when they sur
round and stare intently on a deat round and stare intently on a dead or
dying companion: apparently, as Houzeau remarks, They feel no pity.
That animals sometimes are far from feeling any sympathy, is too certain.
for they will expel a wounded animal death. This is almost the blackest
fact in natural history." Properly speaking. the moral sense of man is
the sense of obligation. That any animal, monkey or other, has a sem
blance of this, neither Mr. Darwin. nor any other scientiest has. Darwin.
aber to show. In order to bring in
this theory to something like a satisthis theory to something like a satis-
factory statement to himself, gests that animals have conscience
and instinct, and he also allows that and instinct, and he also allows that
man is gifted with the same qualities or functions. Properly speaking, in-
stinct, which belongs exclusively animals and other sentient beings oth-
er than man, is that endow er than man, is that endowment which
enables them to do a wise act without reason. The writer remembers Years ago the writer's ottention was
called to a sow in Northern Missouri
 the world. Now it would seem per-
fectly reasonable that these people
being arboreal would still have the being arboreal, would still have the
tail, but no writer has accused even In subscription ence pledges, with the gift of confer-

| Headaches. ${ }_{\text {ASK }}^{\text {Headaches. }}$ YOUT |  | Doctor |  |
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| Bilious |  |  |  |
| Ayer's P | Ayer's Pills. | Ayer's Pills. |  |
| If ycur | doctor says th |  |  |


| THE HAND OF GOD. <br> By I.. C. Pouctioe. <br> bowed the world <br> When powers reversed have bent <br> thy soul in doubt <br> When gloomis dard <br> has furled. <br> and pent and circled thee in drean <br> Thine eyes in fear search helpless and <br> Thy frighte <br> And, lobroad, <br> way: you shines the beaten <br> surely tis, it is the hand of God. <br> Ah: now we gather strength with <br> See what our mighty arm has don <br> Our deeds, our thoughts, we fondl <br> "The world is mine." proclaims this <br> Then crumbling, falls this house of <br> We penitent and trembling stand <br> Our cry of help <br> es, surely tis the righteous han <br> of fiod |
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ort to con
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p nomination is about to do its duty by
planting itself strongly in the National Capital. For nearly fifty years
nothing was done to carry into effect I. C. Granbery. W. W. Bennett, Anproviding for a truly representative That conditions immediately follo not to be questioned, but such condi-
tions do not now exist. The civil
strife, with its devastations, poverty and ruin, long since have passed away,
We are no longer a poor peple. Our
denomination has a membership both rich and influential. We are financial be done we only need to be willing.
Local interest, smallness of soul, the kingdom of God in its larger
scope, stand in the way. The build-
$\qquad$
vork so far-reaching in its possibili-
Churchmanship, can see the need of
it. We have such men among us, and
many of them are giving of their
means to this cause. We can refoir
in a completed task, if a few more
of these liberal souls respond to the

## ppeal that is being made.

## o give reasons why this help should ee given, but it will not he amiss to

$\qquad$
payable until $\$ 275,000$ have been piedg.
d. We must have $\$ 25$, ,
 made now has a double

## annot tu

eartrlymes anin.
With eyes, and th
rain
Whose
Then peace f
wake.
He standeth firm and strives fo
duty's sake,
Protected by the mighty hand o
God.
That sweeneth as the
This hif
And death the bridge to all eternit
THE END IN SIGHT.
If ascended saints otserved the
work of their suceressors and have joyselves
ink
build?
trouble.
CANCER
And Tumors. ancommodations


Loss of Appetite THE LAST OF THE PROTEST


1909 and 1910 , but the number of
pieces of mail sent is greatly on the
increase. This is due to the millions
of cards bearing words of greeting appropriate to the season that were
sent in Deeember through the postof-
fices on their cheer-giving errands. In fact, Americans gradually for the last
wo years have been replacing the old two years have been replacing the old
method of gift-giving by merchandise,
with a new method of exchange of at. Tractive Christmas cards." If I may
not be counted wholly unorthodox in not be counted wholly unorthodox in
this matter of gift-making, I will add is that of giving bridal presents. In
the majority of cases, this is a form
of social hold-up. There is in it nei. of social hold-up. There is in it nei-
ther sense nor reason. In very many
they are not needed, and fully as ff:
en are given by those who can ill an are given by those who can ind
afford to thus throw their money away
It is a remarkable coincidence that on February 12 , the anniversary of
the birthday of Lincoln, the Manchu
dynasty, which had oceupied the dynasty, which had occupied the
throne of China for nearly three centhe child Emperor, $\mathrm{Pu} \mathbf{Y i}$, abdicated in favor of the new Chinese Republic. Among other edicts, is one insuring
religious liberty. In the closing senlowing: "Our sincere hope is that
peace may be restored, and that happiness may be enjoyed in the Repubof China is the most eventful in the
history of mankind. Unless the Yellow Peril shall, through enlightenment and progress, cease to be a peril to
the Caneasian race, the event just
chronicled is more portentous a dan. chronicled is more portentous a da
ger to western civilization than an
with which it has been threatened.

Theny gunners have va- about Hebrew folkiore, the unreason cannons are wrapped in a painful si- tures, the conquest of science over
lence. But the infantry, warm-blood- trine of the weakness of the doc-
ed and full of heat, are yet to be seen of the miracles and othen, the fallacy rushing hither and thither, whether errors, too numerous to mention.
charging or in a panic it is hard to de- am sure he was a perfect ignoramus, rmine derbilt men and Professor Webb, seatproud realization that his blow smashearlier warriors lacked of endurance eal and fierceness. I am accused of mention what Rucker terms my
gross ignorance:" Monk calls my nouncing my superstition in proRev. J. I. James, a graduate of Vanmong the fiercest of my , Texas, is ashille with my "mind made up. gone to that Summer School with m he Bible, he certainly has me treed
That thing I did. I stand in court to plead guilty. I had a Chris
ian mother. My father was and is Methodist preacher. So was my grand my heart, as I knelt with my face in bench in the mountains of Virginia. the Christ. My mind was made up. pen to any argument whatsoever that r my God. Brother James my Christ my "mind made up." Nashville wit there (to Vanderbilt) expecting to inestigate things.
 vere not afraid of the minds, such a it doth appear that these "theories
re fine foods for "matured minds, Brother Rucker would call for whmature
young men." All this new-fangled iermany-born, ecelesiastical rationa
sm is wondrously edifying to such are not afraid of the light," but the Hethodist preacher, who has onl This new plan of salvation seems natter for B. D. graduates. This new
ruth and new Bible are the pet enodern path to glory does not seem
be very much akin to the straigh hat a wayfaring man, though a fool
eed not err therein. For myself, shall choose the path of fools. Broth the "matured minds, who "are not
afraid of the light," so far as I am cncerned.
He also He also says that while at Vander
bilt he "found no occasion for tearin
his hair." From what we have hear fome of the teachings there and from what we can very easily infer
from a couple of articles in the Adve om Paine could have easily said hey taken a theo
hese defenders of this factory of the
hurch, engaged in maturing theologi cal minds and in training preachers
to stand hitched when the light is thing away in spite of himself. Lis-
ten, please, "It is my honest opinion
that practically, if not all the sies which I met there," ete. Is it
ossible? Scat, ye ghosts of Schuler

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { explanatory: } \\
& \text { "Dear Bro. Shuler: Higher criti- } \\
& \text { cism' is flourishing here like a green }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dear Bro. Shuler: Higher criti- } \\
& \text { cism' is flourishing here like a green } \\
& \text { bay tree. I am only a first year man }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { bay tree. I am only a first year man } \\
& \text { and, of course, must not say mucn. } \\
& \text { First year men are not intelligent }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { First year men are not intelligent } \\
& \text { enough to be religious. The may }
\end{aligned}
$$

if you please, and did business!
believe that he would favorably com-
pare, not in scholarship, to be sure,
but in the results of his ministry,
if you please, and did business!
believe that he would favorably com-
pare, not in scholarship, to be sure,
but in the results of his ministry,
of this generation.
Then follow Prof. R. B. McSwain
and Rev. Jno. W. Hendrix, both mak
of this generation.
Then follow Prof. R. B. McSwain
and Rev. Jno. W. Hendrix, both mak
and Rev. Jno. W. Hendrix, both mak-
ing a clear, but very oily defense of
the new, strange
and Rev. Jno. W. Hendrix, both mak-
ing a clear, but very oily defense of
the new, strange
quietly sliding into our Church through
the door of our schools. However
quietly sliding into our Church through
the door of our schools. However
ne ther of our schools. However,
nese brethren denies a
single one of my affirmations,
ne ther of our schools. However,
nese brethren denies a
single one of my affirmations,
 of unbelief about its very roots and
withered its branches with hot, can-
kerous winds of doubt. Brother Shu

LOOM TO WEARER "I have fought my way through pov
erty, ignorance and misfortu entered this University, that I minht
be better fitted to help my fello
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d that he would not accept anythin
student said to his re, When. Anothe
Bible as some of these teachers see
I am going home and practice law
He also said he had a friend her
whe is
who is trembling to the bottom. I
the town I came from there is a mat
who came here several years
study for the ministry. He is prac
ticing law now!
"I am sending you some text-books
for your examination. You may re
turn them at your leisure.
turn them at your leisure.
"Your brother," etc.
Another letter reads as follows:
"Dear Brother: Please permit m
compliment you on the splendid m
FRANKLIN WORSTED MILLS
2704 N. Hancock Stre
ner in which you handled You have
PHILADELPMIA, PA.

## Epworth League Department

 by every toren teague is committed
The church looks to the wor work. raise from our debt-burdened Board of ion and building Candler College. We
nust come down to the pration ness matter of making our subscrip-
immens, reporting them
tioning
paying them promptly, and remitting paying them promptly, and remitting
as soon as possible to the Treasurer
of the Board of Missions (J. D. Hamilton, 810 Broadway, Nashville. Tennes-
We wish a report from your league.
Will you not present the matter
through your fourth department as through your fourth department as
soon as preparation can be made? thave your chapter undertake some
task. Get a of the mannitude of the
tentribution (monthly if


Fort Scott Sorghum Syrup Co., Fort Soott, Kas.

## possible) from every member and as many as possible from outsiders. Write to E H. Rawlings, s10 Broad

 Write to E, H. Rawlings, 810 Broad-way, Nashville, Tennessee, for a copy
of "Our Cuba Mission," by Bishop Candler; organize a study class, using
the textbook "Advance in the Antilles." Subscription cards and collec-
tion envelopes will be furnished by Dr. Rawlings.
Report to Dr. Rawlings at once the
amount your chapter will pay. We amount your chapter wil pay. We
must know where we are. A number
of chapters have reported, but we are of chapters have reported, but we are
certain that a larger number have not. You can have until the end of the
conference year to pay your pledges. but the ssoner the money comes in
the better. Your brethren in the the better. Your brethren in th
work. FITZGERA1.D S. PARKER,
J. MARVIN CV1LBRETH,


MISS NORWOOD E. WYNN.


LEAGUE.
LEAGUE.
A pastor, cemmenting on the ses-
sion of the Western North Caroling
Annual Conference held in Statesville
last November, and speaking particu-
larly of Bishop Hoss' attitude toward the league says:
"At our late


## WE HAVE HAD THE SAME EXPERIENCE.

## CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.

## By Rev. B. W. Dodson.

number one.
What is
The Mea
tizo?"
The meaning of a word is determined by the use of that word by the
best writers and speakers. All that best writers and speakers. At that
a dictionary or lexicon attempts is do
is to sum up the different uses of the word in question. The preface of ary refers to the fact that many auary refers to the fact that many au-
thors were read in order to get the
meanings of words from their use. meanings of words from their use.
Furthermore, a word often changes its
meaning, or adds a new meaning, and Webster's Dictionary notes this fact
also. in seeking the meaning of "baptizo;" in seeking the meaning of "baptizo;" Does "baptizo," in the New Testa-
ment, mean exactly what it means in
classical Greek? If its classic Greek
New Testament, then the immersion. ists have the advantage in this discu3-
sion, but if its New Testament meaning is very different from its classic sionists is greatly strengthened.
It is important to remember the word is never used in cl. aic Greek in a religious or ritual seas
In the Septuakint, however, as w
as in the New Testament, in the
ings as ins of the Jews and Christian F
ings thers, "baptizo seems to decoter
theremonial cleansing and cons cr "Ceremonial cleansing and
tion to God, or holy servie
ter". Thus, Dr. Fairfield, whe
ter." Thus, Dr. Fairfield, who was a
Raptist for twenty-five years, and was
asked by a Baptist Publishing House to write a book, conclusively proving
that immersion was the only valid
mode of Christian baptism, after thoroughly investigating the matter for
more than two years, was compelled
to give up his Baptist views. He beto give up his Baptist views. He be-
came absolutely convinced that "bap-
tizo" did mean "immerse" in the New Testament; that it no longer had any result, and that its real meaning in
the New Testament is "Ceremonial
cleansing and consecration by water," cleansing and consecration by water,"
thus allowing any mode whatsoever.
Wm. G. Williams, professor of
Greek in Ohlo Wesleyan Vniversity, Greek in Ohto Wesleyan University,
held practially the same view, declar-
ing that "baptizo" had entirely lost all reference to mode, and has a ritual Testament and in
ings of the Jews.
ings of the Jews.
Prof. B. B. Warfield, of Princeton
Theological Seminary. declares that Theological Seminary, declares that
"baptizo" has changed its meaning,
until "Baptize in other words ex. presses in the New Testament, the
single idea of purification and does
not connote any mode of the not connote any mode of the a plica-
tion of the water for the production of this purification." These quota-
tions represent present-day peco-baptist scholarship. In the past pedo-bap-
tist scholars (misled, I suppose, by the classic Greek meaning of -bap-
tizo") have made unpecessary concestizo") have made unpecessary conces-
sions to immersionist views, but Dr.
Warfield's splendid and scholarly article, in the October number of the
Methodist Review, shows that the day Methodist Review, shows that the day
of such unnecessary concessions is
now past, because a now past, because a careful study
clearly proves that the New Testament meaning of "baptizo" is very
different from its meaning in classic Greek.
That That work of monumental scholar-
ship, Hastings sionary, clearly recognizes this change
in the meaning of "baptizo," by saying (after showing that "bapto" still
means "to dip", "But the "use" of bap-
tizein" undergoes a great tizein' undergoes a great change,"
and then (after referring to its cere monial and metaphorical use), further says, "But with these few exceptions,
'baptizo' always refers to washing for a religious purpose, the administration of the sacred rite of ablution,
"baptizing' in the technical sense."
"Bind 'baptizing' in the technical sense."
"Baptizo, then, has a special and
technical meaning in the New Testament; therefore, all arguments from
its modal meaning in classic Greek ment; therefore, an arguments from
its modal meaning in classic Greek
are worthless, unless it can be shown are worthless, unless it can be shown
that the old mode is necessary to its that the old mode is necessary to its
new meaning. But a careful investi-
gation of the use of this word by Jewish writers, from two hundred and
fifty to one hundred and fifty year fifty to one hundred and fifty years
B. C., absolutely proves (it seems to me) that any mode will satisfy the re-
quirements of "baptizo" in its new,


 translation of the Old Testament. In concluding this article, let us note
that present-day scholars and Hastthat present-day scholars and Hastthat "baptizo" had changed its meanand religious meaning in the New
Testament. Therefore we do not need kle, pour," but oll that we need to do
is to accept the statement of Hast " baptizing' in the technical sense,"
in the New Testament; then Webster
 cians advised that I return to pexas my unaccountable condition. As
had always loved Trox yielded here with great enjoyment expectedly to myself I applied for
transfer. Now that again in Texas, and
$\qquad$
some account of my a afliction, and o
what $I$ believe is going to prove my
I am now fifty-six years old, and as came of a long-lived family, ranging eems to me that I ought to have me yet, if I can come back to
fair way to That, I think, I am in ery slowly, I apprehend.
lecline, and the steps of what 1 be tion.
When about forty-six I began to su
fer from an attack of pen paralysis, er from an attack of pen paralysis,
or what used to be called "writer
cramp." I could seareely use my pen at all. That continued for several me. I recognize now that it was th
beginning of my neurasthenia. The when about fifty-one I began to sul which steadily grew worse. The do
ors said there was no trouble that tors said there was no trouble hat
they could find, but the evil continue
Soon I noticed a strange break in :n Soon I noticed a strange break in
voice, when I was going to preaca conducting a service, reading the $y$ worse and worse, until I virtually
ost all control of my voice. I had he finest physicians in Nashville and Leuisville and Cincinnati and New Or
latt Batle Creek, Michigan to treat me. They said they had nev
er seen anything like it, and could do nothing for me. It finally became ville at the Temple, I was absen Assets Dec. 1, 1911, $\$ 500,000.00$ Loans to Contract Holders, $\$ 1,250,000.00$ The Standard Real Estate Loan Company ingorporated
Assures You a Home or Business Property if You Live; YOUR FAMILY ONE IF YOU WERE TO DIE

S
 ment can be made in tavor of our phans
assets have reached the enormous sum of
$250,000.00$. Such results could only be obtained every condition of our contracts and redeemin
tract holders. The stan
HoME, if you will

## The Insurance Feature

## chaser of an unforfetited

${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{h}$ his
together
the legal

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DISTRICT AGENT
REV. S. P. BROWN,
308 Moore Building. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

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the Womar's Home Mission Society should be sent to Mrs. Milton Ragsdale, eare
Texas Christian Adrocate, Dallas. Texas.
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TALPA HOME MISSION SOCIETY.
ers of the kindergarten children on
Thankskiving by letting them see the
children play their games, tell their

Ninth, Pittsburg,
Tenth, Jacksonvile.

238.25 15 , and following officers elected:
223.53
President, Mrs. W. W. King: Firs $\mathbf{3 3 , 3 2 1 . 6 4}$ Vice-President, Mrs. IV Vice-President. Wrs, Cullen: Powell: Third Vice-President, Mrs. Powell: Third Vice-President, Mrs.
Goodman: Corresponding Secretary
 Eecretary, Mrs, Thula Wiillams: Press
52.42 Reporter, Mrs. B. A. Platt: Superin. tendent of Supplies, Mrs, Daisy Hud-
35 son: Treasurer, Mrs, B, F, Buffington:
Si Agent Missionary Voice, Mrs. Turner: Agent Missionary Voice. Mrs. Turner
Organist, Mrs. Farnest Robinson. Organist, Mrs. Earnest Robinson,
Meembers, 26: membership. dues 850.11 : conference pledge. 84.75 ; ex expended on parsonage, 364.65 ; visit oo sick, 211: box to Orphans' Home Our society held together through
the summer through trying circum stances-our dear pastor sick with typhoid fever, and no ehurch building
of our own to worship in. Since the new year we have put on new life and hope to do better work. We held
the first service in our new church last Sunday, the Baptist minister and his people joining in with Brother
Cullen in the morning service. We hope and pray for a revival this year
MRS. B. A. PI.ATT.


Bv Revinuate melation.
rotier Jodie in the last Advo as a letter on this subject that is nite refreshing to us old brethren, nd the editor is due a blue ribbon
or giving it space. Such thines rre ses of the list "expurgating." Say what you may, this is ne idle
guestion. As Bishop Hoss once said. For a man with a family to take the g all right to to old age, surrendmall matter.
Fortunately, we have reached the
oint where helpers are quite plentiful. When a vacancy of any sort oe urs the very next day the elder finds penty of men tried and true standing -ever so thankful are we all of that vet. Yet there are some dangers in ho pray as well as adversity. All who pray at all pray the Lord to call harvest, but the Master meets us with harvest, but the Master meets us with
the statement. I answered that prayer once before. giving you men, ried and true, and as soon as they
got old enough to know who is who got old enough to know who is who and what is what you set them aside."
Yes, Haster, that is true, but there re peculiar times. We have to build ne churches and set the collections. snd these old brethren honestly think
you meant all you said when you
spoke so candidly to the rich and so ourtecusly to the poor. They fust
reat all allike. would rather die than reat all alike, would rather de that
tatter anybody, and that don't suit Yes, yes," says the Master. "to sell indulgence in the days of Martin l.uther was bad, but to do the same
thing in the days of Alpheus Wilson is a great deal worse. By what authorgy doest thou these things, and who
gave thee that authority." so endet the lesson. As a matter of fact, the average yet in justice, as well as mercy, the Church must needs make provisfons
for the veterans, and to guard against for the veterans, and to guard against
po-sible danger the committee is required to look to their physical condition only. Tis said, however. that our Bishops have ruled that this
means other things as well, and a means other things as well, and a
Texas presiding elder once remarked in my hearing, "That men often super-
annuated mentally before they did physically," anticipating the General With reference to all these ques-
ions, one thing is certainly true, the Ill of the Master must be accomdished, or we will all be ruined.
W. W. GRAHAM

## Don't gum. 0 them.

Every task is viewed throum the
mount expended for local
mivsion work ash expended expended on building and frarnishing churches pended by auxillaries peeials

vity Mission from Honston

## Total for local work ....

 Grand total for the quarter ...................
The above report shows th The above report shows that
las been "something dotng" in
Conference the quarter fust being the best report ever sen
the Woman's Home Mission
and our General Treasurer ENCE, THIRD QUARTER'S RE PORT ENDING JAN. 15, 1912.

## On Sunday night, January $2 s$, an in- meeting

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Membership dues, young people |  |
| life membership |  |
|  |  |
| Baby-roll dues | 2.75 |
| Brigade dues |  |
| Week of Pray | 729.73 |
| Week of Prayer, young people | 16.75 |
| Week of Prayer, brigade | 5.0 |
| Relief fund | 49.65 |
| Adult mite bo | 2.00 |
| Baby mite boxes | 1 |
| Brigade mite boxe | 10.48 |
| Conference pledge | 1.153.60 |
| lucinda B. Helm birthday of- |  |
| Virginia Johnson Hom |  |
| Waco Orphanage, by Chas. List, of lefferson, through Jefferson Auxiliary |  |
| The $\$ 2$ assessment for Scar ritt Bible and Training School |  |
| Marshall district parsonage. by Longview Auxiliary. |  |
| Immigrant Home, Galveston. | 62.70 |
| Lucinda B. Helm Dormitory, by Texas Conference |  |
| Conference expense fund | 57.12 |
| Amount remitted by General Treasurer for Houston Bd. City Missions |  |
| Balance brought forward from |  |
| - | 173.23 |
| Total receipts |  |
| Disbursements: |  |
| By check to Gen. Treasurer | 83,349.52 |
| Cheek to Board of City Missions, Houston | 7.0 |
| Conference expenses for quar- |  |
| To Rev. F. i. Boyles for district parsonage | . 0 |
| To Dr. J. H. Mclean for Orphanage | 5.00 |
| tal paid o | \$3,633.91 |
| Balance in Orange National Bank, Feb. 10, 1912, Cash receipts by districts: | 157. |
| First, Houston, ............s | 42.10 |
| Second, San Aug | 428.07 |
| Third, Marshall, | 379.10 |
| Fourth, Navasota, | 364.00 |
| Fifth, Sixth, Trenham, | $\begin{aligned} & 344 \\ & 324 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seventh, Beaumon |  |
| Eighth, Marlin, | 27 |



The One Million Dollar Endowment Campaign is Now On.

## Edited by Rev. m. a. Boaz, D. b.


FROM BROTHER BARTON, COM MISSIONER FOR NORT

## TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Byers, in the Bowie District, is a
splendid little town of good people.
I preached there twice last Sunday the 11th. This Church had just about closed out the $\$ 2000$ mark when T left,
One brother, Ed. Grogan, gave $\$ 1000$, which will name a room and furnish it in the North Texas building. This
will be the "Grogan Room," and will be known as such. In addition to this the Church takes another room, which
will be the "Byers Room." It is be lieved that this plan of taking a room
for individuals, Churches and sociefor individuals, Churches and socie
ties, etc., is going to prove popular to our people. The plate on the door of
the room will stand for time to come as a memorial to some kind friend furnished may be named as the donor
may desire. It is felt that Byers has may desire. It is felt that Byers has
done well, and they are not done yet.
Substantial interest was manifested Substantial interest was manifested
for things in the future. It was my pleasure to meet Mr. Geo. Byers, a
stockman of large interests, who lives
sere stockman of large interests, who lives
here. He showed substantial interest
in the University, and I confidently in the University, and I confidently
believe that he is a friend to the in stitution of whom we may hear in
days to come. Bro. C. P. Martin, the pastor, laid
himself out for the University. His
interest is interest is largely explanatory of the success of the Commissioner's visit to to visit this Church again. Monday night Brother Martin and I drove out
to the Riverland community to fill an appointment Monday night. A needed
rain prevented our reaching the rain prevented our reaching the
Church. Brother and Sister Barkston gave us splendid entertainment at again.
Was
Was very sorry that we did not get
out to Brother Westrooks, who was expecting us, but I will get there ye if my purpose holds good. This com
munity has suffered with a severe munity has suffered with a severe
drouth for three years, but such wa the interest in our great school that
the people felt they could not afford to wait until the return of prosperity
This is the spirit that will build our
school school.

JUST LOOK HERE:
Byers, Tex., Feb. 16, 1912. Brother Barton spent Sunday, Feb
ruary 11, with us. We raised $\$ 2000$ for Southern Methodist University We expect to do more. How many tow ns of boe population in the state
have done better to date? My people belleve there is wisdom in building
great University at Dallas. great University at Dallas.
Can you beat that, Brother Boaz
How's this, Brother Meclure? Is thi How's this,
a record?

SEE! SOMETHING IS DOING IN WEST TEXAS, TOO.
Just as we go to press there comes
a special delivery letter from Rev.
Nath Powell, at Waelder, stating that
he had spent last Friday at Waelder
and incidentally gave the good people
of that city as muyeh opportunity as
convenient for the week day to make
a start on their share of the good
work for southern Methodist Univer-
sity. The response came also in the
special delivery letter sile in good
notes. Hurrah for Waelder and Broth-
er Powell! It might be a splendid
plan for Brother Powell to stop at
some other places in his rounds and
give some other people an opportun-
ity. The time is coming when all
 How I do admire your undertakin
of doing large things in the way of
your institution you are founding a Dallas. It will be nothing short of a calamity to your denomination in Tex
as to fail here. 1 am sure that yo as to fail here. Y am sure that you
will not fail. You have my prayers
and sympathy. You are doing founda tion work, and future generations will rise up and call you blessed.
Yours fraternally. J. G. HARRIS.
Fin. Sec'y Board of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas.
THE SPIRIT THAT DOES THINGS. THE SPIRIT ThAt does thing
Rev. L. S. Barton, Lallas, Texas: It gives me great pleasure to note
the splendid progress you are making the splendid progress you are making
towards securing funds for our Southern Methodist University. I wish I
felt like thribbling my donation, and it
is my purpose to add is my purpose to add to the amount
I have subscribed, later on. I have three children-t wo boys and a girl-
and I am looking forward to the time when 1 shall be able to place them in,
what $I$ expect to see. the sreates? what I expect to see. the greates:
school in the South.
Yours for a Yours for a great University.
(Signed.) TO THE PREACHERS.
of Prof. H. L. Piner are not only en-
tertaining, but also instructive. They
afford food for mature thought, as afford food for mature thought, as
well as an inspiration to the younger
weon people of our Church.
The new departm
be called the book review, from the
ready pen of Dr. Cranfill, is the enjoyable Dr. Cranfill, is one of numbers of the Advocate. While on this topic, permit me to say that the day should come, and the day must
come, that novels for the perusal of our children shall have a more definite
censorship than at present. I wish
Dr. Cranfill would give us his views Dr. Cranfill would give us his views
along this line. Again, there is the Department of
our Southern Methodist University under the guidance of Dr. Boaz. All
Methodism is kept in touch with the requirements and progress of our Church in behalf of this, the greatest
educational enterprise of Southern Methodism. And "here's hoping" that
when this great thought-developing enterprise shall have come into active will that the "higher criticism" freak
wind entrance into its sacred
 passes any article on this modern
read. fact, all departments not men tioned above are interesting, and con-
tain much wholesome thought, but I must bring this letter to the climax
by unstintingly
commending those clear, bold, pithy and thoughtful edi-
torials that grace the columns of the torials that grace the columns of the
Advocate. Your unswerving stand for God and the right and against im-
morality and vice in every form en-
dears you to the hearts of every citizen, and should have the hearty
plaudits of every member of plaudits of every member of our
Church in Texas.
West Texas Methodists are justly proud of the Christian Advocate.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Rule. Texas. }\end{aligned} \quad$ B. LAYNE.

by Gipsy Smith, while the regular coliseum beginning at $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$ p. m . The
Sunday afternoon services unday afternoon services will be
held at the Coliseum at $2: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Be lieving that many of our preachers would sike to attend some or all of
these services, the committee has reserved for them two sections of com-
fortable seats right near the platform. The seats are so located that those ticket only, and these tickets can be
secured in the retail department of secured in the retail department of
our Publishing House, 130s Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas. Preachers of all denominations are welcome to
them, but to insure good seats I sug. gest that they come at once to the Publishing House and secure a tickee
properly signed and then there will be no delay over the question of be ing admitted to the seats reserved for to secure tickets in advance, please


Gipsy Smith is considered probably the greatest revivalist in the world
and his coming to Dallas is an event and his coming to Dallas is an event
out of which our preachers and people exas Christian Advocate appeal to Departments of Missions and Sunday schools are replete with interesting
reading along lines in which many of emong the most charming descriptive
among letters it
to read.
Those

The Gipsy Smith meetings.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and close Monday night, March } 11 \\
& \text { There will be a downtown meeting at } \\
& \text { 2:30 p. m. at the First Baptist Church } \\
& \text { every day except Sunday. conducted }
\end{aligned}
$$

 occupying them can easily see and
hear the speaker and have a good hear the speaker and have a good
view of the audier.ee, so they cannot
only study the speaker's methods, but observe the effeet on the andience.
Admission to these seats will be by should get much good. W . CVERETT.

## Chairman Public Meetings Committ Dallas, Texas, Feb. 20. COMMENDS THE ADVOCATE.

The many good departments of the
Texas Christian Advocate appeal to us are materially interested. The let
ters of Dr. Palmore in his articles,
"Eastward Around the World," are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Gipsy Smith meetings, to } \\
& \text { held in the Coliseum in Dallas, } \\
& \text { begin Saturday night, February }
\end{aligned}
$$

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS


## The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach <br> The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach <br>  $\frac{5}{25}$ 



 and er went to sleep, to wake up in eternity. the town of Cason, Morris County.
of 1 ittle Johnn C. Stalleup was born in After residing here for several years Celina, Texas, December 8 , 1911 , and her precious mother became the vic-
died in Celina, Texas, January 20 , tim of that dreadful disease, tuberca-
1919 He 1912 . He had so endeared himself to losis, and went home to live with
his father and mother, being their Goo. After a few years she became
first born, that it was a great trial for the prey of that same fearful disease first born, that it was a great trial for the prey of that same fearful disease
them to give him up. They do not Her father moved West and settled in
mourn, however, like those who have the town of Childress, hoping to find mourn, however, like those who have the town of Childress, hoping to find
no hope. for they are fully aware that a more healthful climate for her, but
the little bud that

## Obituaries

 sinameat mas Fuwnematimes nowitisinw

## 

Travinill - yra Molle Tran mell was borre in chanters, Caint





 shim man no tara of toant and met he

 Amlly and friends. sifor tol peace finty

 noted ind unaw um nith she was ai
 tavo to munite hef pure, chirs sian omforting the thought that some day
ve shall again behold her sweet face


## 










 ber deparare The comem initiond and
the Church sulfer a great toss in her
 ciers booter her loved ones whe morr
ARIEND.
PaRsoNs-D. ${ }^{\mathbf{6} \text {. Parsons was born }}$
 Garrett, February 21, 1909, was con-
verted and joined the M. E. Churh,
South, July, 1906, of which he lived
a faithful member until his death, No-
vember 13,1911 . He leaves a wife
and one ecild, father and mother, two
sisters and several brothers to mourn
his absence, besides a host of rela-
tives and friends. He grew to man-
hood in the community where he was
born, and no man was more highly
respected. 1 have never known a
more faithful man than he was. He
was a faithful steward and a dutiful
son. He was a kind husband and fa-
ther, but he has gone to his sure re-
ward. I feel a keen, personal loss in
the death of this good man, but I will
see him again in our Father's house.
I would say to his dear wife and baby
boy, and to his good mother and all
the loved ones, "Be faithful for just
a little while and he will meet you
at the beautiful gate.


| in ABERNATHEY. - Sister Cassandra 24, Abernathey was born in Madisonville. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | 839. |
| was married to James E. Abernathey, |  |
|  | pter |
| nd two daugh |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| brother, Miles T. Abernathey, she suc- |  |
| deded in to the Church and commun- |  |
| ity. She was converted and joined |  |
| the Methodist Church in 1858 in Mis. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | three years she lived a faithful, con- |
|  | sistent, Christian life. No one lcved |
| the Church, its doctrines and ministry better than she. Her hospitality |  |
| and friendship toward her pastor were |  |
| not stinted. It is not surprising |  |
|  |  |
| He to the ministry. He is now the popu The lar pastor at Guthrie, Oklahoma, The |  |
|  |  |
|  |  | THAGGARD.-The subject of this

ketch. W. T. Thaggard, was born in Buena Vista, Marion County, Georn in
December 27,1856 . When fourteen years of age, January, , 18 10.0 , he moveed
to Texas and settled in Cass County, gard professed religion and jor Toined the


 hildhood was converted in early foined the M. E. was a consistent member at his death.
At the age of twenty-one he was happily married to Mrs. Liszie Miller.
Two children were born to this happy union. It was my very pleasant
privilege to be his pastor for a little
more than a year I can truthfully say that he stood by his pastor, both
in spirit and in finance, to the amount of his ability. I have been in his
home a number of times. He was in-
deed an affectionate husband and faner. 1 was present when he died.
e said. "Get ready, John, and let's
, for 1 am ready." May God com. rt the bereaved ones. PINKHAM.
Winnsboro, Texas. M. PINK. the little bud that had so recently
budded out in this world, was only
plucked by the tind plucked by the kind Heavenly Father
that it might be transplanted in the garden of God, there to bloom for-
ever in his presence, and for his joy.
May the good Lord give the parents May the good tord give the parents
full assurance that they will mee
their little one in heaven where they $x^{x}$
MaNNING.-Mrs. Mary Annie Man ning (nee King), daughter of G. B
and Annie E. King, and wife of Jesse R. Sanning, was born September 24
1882 , and died February 6,1912 . For some time Sister Manning had been
in bad health, and a short while ago she was brought to the family home
in Mason, Texas, and given the tender est care and attention until the time
of her death. She professed religion of her death. She professed religion
during her chithood days, and united
with the Methodist Church. She was united in marriage to Jesse $R$. Manning. October. 1909, and to this unio
there was born one child-a son-
who still survives its mother, and i who survives its mother, and is
only five months old. She also leave a husband, two sisters, four brothers
and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her departure. While ther
mas a strong desire to remain with
wat her earthly loved ones, Sister Man
ning expressed herself as willing to ning expressed herself as willing to
go, and that she did not fear death Not long after this the summons
came, and she peacefully fell asleep. and passed into the world eternal t
meet the loved ones gone before.
H. BASCOM OWEN.
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home and Chureh she heard the great experience. This dear woman their grown into a fine, Christian charac-
er. All who knew her loved her.
For several years she tor
 she fell on sleep in Jesus surrounded
with friends and loved ones. There
are those who are lonely because of
her going. but they are looking for
gard

## her going, but they are looking for- ward to the happy reunion where parting will be no more.




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Unit
and and guided "free thought" to her pres. ent destination of rationalism. Le
our young preachers be trained. our young preachers be trained. But
beware of the training that places
doubt above fait doubt above faith and sensual reason intelligent, but let her remember tha inteligent, but let her remember that
"out of the heart are the issues of
life., let scholarship have proml life." Let scholarship have proml-
nence, but let us forget not that from nence, but let us forget not that from
the mouths of babes and suckhings has
the wisdom of God been flowing. We must remember that oftentimes the
wisdom of men is rank foolishness with God. When Methodism places a gospel of a crucififd Cxperience and Christ, she will
fail and ought to fail. fail and ought to fall.
And may I say more. I hope the time will come with haste when we
will have fewer of these selfscholar-
ly fellows and more old-time gospel preachers: when we will have hes leas
warped, tangled, frazzed-out thinkin warped, tangled, frazzled-out thinking
and more hearteft religion: when we warped, tangled, frazzled-out thinking cause several of the Annual Confer-
and more heartfeft religion; when we ences separate the Annual Conference
will hearn less of Hebrew folklore and assessments for education from that
more of Jesus Christ; when the of the General Conference. Where Church will cease to be cursed with
lectures on the literature of the Bible lectures on the literature of the Bible,
and have some more soul-stirring,
heart-renewing sermons of Spirit-ac companied power: when converts, in
stead of perverts, will result from ou
efforts, and when God will cause stead of perverts, will result from our
efforts, and when God will cause his
face to shine upon us, send his show. face to shine upon us, send his show
fand ers of refresh
tle reviving." The End.

AN IMPORTANT EXPLANATION. Method for Methodists" in the every member canvass, under the manage ment of the Laymen's Missionary for making weekly contributions. The right-hand end of this envelope has倍 down the amounts in which to ach week to four great causes of the church. They are foreign missions
ome and extension conference missions, Chureh great importance to understand what education" is here referred to. The for two senferences af educational interection
edsnamely, those for which the Annual
Conference assessments are made and those for which the General con ference assessment is made. It is in weekly through the duplex envelop shall be for conference and Genera Conference education combined, and he whole amount thus collected to be ivided pro rata.
This explanati ause several of the Annual Conter this is done, to use the duplex enassessments alone, would doubtless
work an unfair discrimination agins work an unfair discrimination again
the other.
$\qquad$ SEEDS Furris Grois sood Book Frow

