

Volume LVIII
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The Second Mile in Morals and Religion

The announcement in the daily papers
that the Standard Oil stock soared as high as nine hundred and at the same time that the capital stock of the Standard Oil of Indiana is raised from one million to thirty millions will make the American people wonder what new device this monster trust has invented to escape the expressed will of the people. They seem to be willing to break any law if only they can escape. Law for them is the only standard of morals. That seems to be the doetrine they are preaching to the American people. Is that the truth? In setting forth the standards of Christian character Jesus said if a man compel you to go with him one mile, go with him two. He was referring to an ancient Persian custom by which a postman could force one to help him along his journey. Among the Romans the same took form in requiring those through whose country a military expedition passed to help with the baggage, and later it became a sort of method of taxation. Simon was under this law compellad to carry the cross of Christ. Such was exceedingly humiliating to the Jews. They Were required to render service to the Romans whether they approved it or not. deous taught them to take a right attitude t ward it. He taught them that their mis sion was to give to the world more than the world could give to them-that the way to higher victory was to make our demand for wages zero, and thus get the world under our feet. The old law was an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. The new law was all that is for all that need what we have. The first mile is the mile of compulsion, and Jesus was sayin: that we must first of all meet our inalienable and inexorable duties as men and as citizens according to the law of our land. We need to be reminded that we cannot enter upon the second mile until we
have completed the first. There are certain inalienable duties to the home, to the Church, to the educational institutions and ageneies, to the State in polities and statecraft, to the world of commerce and industry, that we must discharge. We once knew a man that would pay his taxes an l do nothing else for society upon the ground that he owed nothing else. He did owe at least that, together with all the responsibilities that go along with eitizenship. The country is not without those who are willing to skip to the second mile to do some generons thing, and evade the responsibilities of the first. No man who is not ready to live at every point a clean. moral, industrial and, as far as possible. efficient life is fit to be called a Christian. These things must be done. But we begin to be distinctively Christians only with the beginning of the second mile. We cannot start at the end of the first and see our brother go on alone.
When we have gone the first mile we are then ready to say to him: "You com-

elled me to go the first mile. It was my simple duty. And now that first mile being ended, 1 have something further to say to you, some service to render, and I ask the privilege of going another mile order that I might do you this service. Our relations then become at once wholly different. We are now masters. We are now ready to deliver our message, but we must have something worth saying, something worth going a second mile to say, something that to us in our heart of hearts is really most worth while in this life. Our religion must be vital. There are two ${ }^{\text {ty }}$ pes of longing in every heart. One is a longing for peace or inward victory over the combined forces of all the world and the quiet, restful peace that follows. The wher is a longing for power, for that in ward energy, which enables us to resist the forees of evil, to master them and to push out into the ever-widening areas round about us. Both these mast be vital to us in our inner experience. lie ar then ready, having discharged all our simple ciuties of common moralits, to enter upon the second mile. These are the things we long to share with him. Thes are the things that are worth roing the sceond mile to give. A passion for bring ing him into the glories of the wonderland in which we live is indispensable for Chris tian service. But there must be a passio. also to get into his world. How does the world look to the man when he is down. that is flat of his back, that is utterly and finally defeated? One of the wonders of Browning is the facility with which he passes into the experience of various types of people. No wonder his life was so varied, so versatile, so vast in its interest And nobody in the history of the race ha ver been equal to Jesus in the manifol: points of vital contact he had with human life. And all our efforts must be based upon God's valuation of a man. There is the business valuation, the social valua tion, the religious valuation, the commercial valuation, the educational valuation the political valuation, the eivie valuation. the mother's valuation, but we must a! proach him with God's valuation in mind What does IIe think of man as man, "for a that." Nor can we underestimate the cost of this second mile.

Here is where our real work begins, our labors that count. Men may be divided into several classes: first, those who cart for neither mile, the requirements of neither religion nor morals ; second. those who care for the first mile but not the second. for morals but not religion: third, those who care for the second and not the first. those who vainly think that they ean escape the severe exactions of moral life by taking their flight to religion as a rescue from moral obligations: fourth those who believe in both and finish neither: they may be resting by the wayside. they may be cowards slinking away, they may work by spurts: and, finally, those
charge their whligations
meet their responsibilities with this secepol mile is wheme Hur red suffering begins. Here is where misu! aerstaman-. persedution, discournemen come. Here is where we begin to wonde whether it is really worth while, whether there is anything in men that we can appeal to and get hold of. Your fellow tray
eler may not care for us, may not want us to wo with him, may res nt the effort to go with him, may harden himself to all our appeals, may respond to-day and fall back to-morrow, mav give no evidenceany response at all, and yet we must ? with him, no matter who he is, no matter what his race his country, condition it life. his character, no matter what the out look for him is. By divine compulsion w are sent after him along the second mile if we be disciples of Christ. One of the discouraging features of r ligions work that people do not regard the privilege of the seeond mile. They will promis definitely to do a religious task and then if they do not feel like it let it go. Social workers tell us that it is impossible to do any social scrvice at all with any degre of success unless the work are paid This is distressing. It would appear that only a small per cent of the Christian world are really ready and willing to pay the price of doing what they don't hav socond the glories of the gospel of th compel us onward.
Yet here is where our real work to the world begins. Only when we can give to the world more than it has given to us. Gion

## THE PREACHING OF DOCTRINE

ing go together. Doctrinal preaching may have at times an element of contro rersy, but not necessarily so. The preach er who eschews the fundamental doctrines will find himself composing sermonetter and essays. No one can have great gos pel thoughts unless he thinks in line with the great doctrines announced in the Holy Scriptures.
It has occurred to us that preachers would find a splendid supply of first-class preaching material in the Articles of Religion contained in the Constitution of Methodism. These articles open up a most profitable mine of teaching that wh are inclined in this day to overlook, and are the poorer thereby. These articles of our faith will be the "open sesame" to great wealth, varied and attractive, which when dug out and united will pass current at full par value from the pulpit to the pew. We believe the mine thu opened will enrich the preacher and the people. Let the preacher sit down in his study before his desk whereon are placed the Bible, Young's Analytical Concordance, the Englishman's Greek Concord-

It is our
Young's Analyti
a larger and
that speak of the
sented in this first artie
histman's Greek Concordance
all variations of translation. With
helps he may compare sempturt may go before his pe
and service
Men need at times to be brought hall hear within their conseionenese cole saying. "The place whereon t God's majes
plation of th $\qquad$
Wisdom is the right use of knowledg and hence it goes without saying that there are hundreds of well-informed p wisdom.

# 3 Resurrection of Christ 3 

By Rev. W. H. Hughes

Article Number Two fence of the resurrection of our Lord to witnesses found in the New Testament. lateral testimeny.
Josephus, the Jewish historian who will not be charged with being in colluion with the discriples, says: "Now ther ras about this time Jesus, a wise man, if ther of wonderful works, a teacher of such men as had a vencration for trath He drew over to him both many of the lews, and many of the Gentiles. He was he Christ. Aud when Pilate, at the sugrestion of the principal men among us, who loved him at first did not forsake him for he appeared unto them alive the third lay"-the first day of the week.
While this very striking statement of usephius ought to be satisfactory to every umprejudiced mind, we find a more sure tence. By monumental evidenee we do not mean piles of brick or stone, but certain acts or customs among intelligent people which are in memory and honor of certain events, and are far more lurable than marble or brass. The observance of the Fourth of July is a monu-
ment to the birth of American independnee, which this whole Nation has hailed with delight every year since 1776 . dust as this act of our Revelutionary fathers made the Fourth of July more honorable than any other day in the year, so the surrection of Jesus Christ from the dead on the First Day of the week has made it more saered than any other day in the week, and has been honored by the hurch as the day of rest and worship, instead of the seventh. From then until now the Chureh has met and repeated:

## He has risen indeed.

And to-day every eivilized Nation on firsi day of the ingly or unwittingly rectenizes the ris ing power of our Lord. The seventh day the first commemorates the triumph of Love and grace over sin and death, and re-
peats the old couplet: (ut greater to redeem."

The Sacraments.
The sacraments of the Church stand Jeste fhrist. The same night in which
said: "Upon this roek I will build my
hurch; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." At the time this prophecy was uttered by the Master there was not a thing which indicated to human ceason that it could possibly be true. If we, at this point, stop and consider the enviroaments of Christ at the time it was promise is but the prating of an optimisie fanatic. These words can only be the product of a crazed imagination, or else the statement of a Ged who can see the ending from the beginning. Here we have a young man, the supposed son of a poor carpenter, who never went to school a day in his life-be is so impecunious that he says of himself, "Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head." He chooses twelve illiterate men who are as peor as himself. He says he is a king and "that his kingdom shall have no end." He is under the Roman government. the most powerful then on earth. The greatest of all the Gaesars is on the throne. At his orderx mighty armies move and all Nations tremble. The exchequer of the world responds to his demands. Human reason says surely that this government shall live forever. This young man is a Judean, a hated and conuered province of mighty Rome. The lews, his own kindred, because of their orruption, hate him "who knew no sin." They seek to put him to death. They inally suceeed in getting the death sen ence from Pilate, who at the same time said: "I find no fault in him."
For a time truth seemed to be crushed to the ground and to the grave. But on the third morning the light begins to dawn, and the seemingly impossible prophecy of this wonderful man begins o look more hopeful. In a few short days three thousand souls are added to their number, and in a short time five thouand. and then there were added to them "daily such as were saved." The enducment of the Holy Ghost eaught from breast to breast until in a few decades the Roman nation which gave the vile tleerec to crucify him, notwithstanding Pilate's erdict-"I find no fault in him"-adopts his religion as the national religion. Thus the kingdom of our Christ pursued its widening way until, despite the oppo sition and hate of kingdoms and powers, men and devils, its devotees are numbered by multiplied millions and the heathen world is holding out their hands and repeating the Macedonian ery: "Come over and help us." This is the Lord's doing and is marvelons in our eyes. He who fights the truth of the resurrection is found fighting against God. This is the mustard seed, which is the least of all
seeds, but which is now a mighty tree moder which all men may take shelter. But where is mighty Rome? Where is the great Caesar, at whose command invincible armies moved? The Roman dynasty with her mighty armies are numbered among the things which were but re not. Caesar is only known in history and has not so much as one follower, and his palatial home is only marked by its debris and ruin. While the once homeless Galilean, whe had not where to lay his head, has millions of homes in every intelligent nation, with spires pointing heavenward to the home he promisol when he ascended, saying, "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come gain, and receive you unto myself; that here I am, there ye may be also.
This growing and infallible time-test of he truth is deepening and widening as the days pass by. The name of the risen Savior has diffused itself among men, and so impressed itself, until it has become a part of their very lives.
> lisus, the name high over all.
> In hell, or earth, or sky:
> Angels and men before it fall.
> And devils fear and fly

He is the worst anarchist who would fight this Christ and is a murderer of the wisest and best hope of millions of the holiest and wisest men on earth.
Though Chureh and state may be separated, the national holiday a-knowledges he Christ of Gool. Every first day of the week reminds the people that this day has been made sacred by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. (hrist nas annually respects the good news, saying: "Unto you is born this day a Savior, which is Christ, the Lord." Vaster akes up the refrain, saying: "The Lord is risen indeed. and has appeared unto the women." Fiery time we tak the acrament of the Lord's Supper the words of the Master ting in our ears: "For as ft as ye eat this bread, and drink this up, ye do show the Lord's death till he ome. This durability, or time-test, for bearly two thousand years has fully demonstrated the trutls of the old Gamalic| tatement that if this counsel or work be f fiod ye cannot overthrow it. Firm as roek this truth imst stand when rolline cars shall cease to move.
So completely has the name of Christ inwrought itself into everything that we acknowledge him in every letter we write when we affix the date-the year of our Lord. Without this date, which recognizes Christ. the deed to your earthly home is not worth the paper upon whieh is written, and by this name we may read our title clear to mansions in the sk.

## THE PROPHET DANIEL

DANIEL
as a he goat that had a single horn.
nd he came against a ram that had wo horns. and thins a ram was that had
di to Daniel to be the kings of the
dit to

he was the son of Nabonald, may not is practically the same. I wish in this
this explain why he did not know of paper to show:
Daniel, and may not his wife's knowl. edee, and may not his wife's knowl the royal family rather than his?
But how came a Palistinian Jew of But how came a Palistinian Jew of
the time of Antiochus to know of the of Babylon? Here is something fing the critics to explain. Since the dis-
covery by Sir Henry Rawlinson, it covery by Sir Henry Rawlinson, it
can hardly be denied that there was can hardly be denied that there was
a Belshazzar in the time of the exile
On the question of who was Ong of Rabylon, I quote this brief ac-
count from Smith's Bible Dictionary: count from Smith's Bible Dictionary: "Belshazzar, the last king of Babylon. According to the well-known narrativ
in Daniel 5, he was slain during siplendid feast in his palace. Similarsipendid Xenophon tells us that Babylon was taken by Cyrus in the night, while the
inhabitants were engaged in feasting inhabitants were engaged in feasting
and revelry, and that the king was killed."
Een the other hand, the narrative Eerosus in Josephus and of Herodotus
differs from the above account in
some important calls the last king Nabonedus, and seign Cyrus took Babylon, the kin having retired to the neighboring city
of Rorsippus or Bosippa. Reing blocked in the city Nabonedus surrendered, or estate, was given him in Carmania where he die
According iw Herodotus the last
king was called labynetus, that is easy to reconcile with the Nabonedus of Berosus, and the NaNabonedus of Berosus, and the Na
bonidochus of Megasthenese. Cyrus,
after defeating Labynetus in the after defeating ILabynetus in the open
field, appeared before Babylon, withfield, appeared before Babylon, with and even blockade. But he took the
city by drawing off, for a time, the waters of the Euphrates, and then marching in with his whole army
along its bed during a great Babylonian festival. These discrepancies have
been lately cleared up by the discoreries of Sir Henry Rawlinson. From
the inscriptions on some clinders the inscriptions on some cyllinders
found at Um-Queer, it appears that the cldest son of Naboncdus was Belsha-
rezar, contracted into Belshazzar, and admitted by his father into a share
of the government. of the government.
In a communication to the Atha-
naeum, No. $13 i 7$, Sir Henry Rawlinnaeum, No. 137\%, Sir Henry Rawlin-
son says, - We can now understand
bow Belshazzar, as foint bow Belshazzar, as joint king with his
father, may have been Governor of father, may have been Governor o
Babylon when that city was attacked Babylon when thit city was attacked
by the joint forces of the Medes and Persian, and may have perished in
the assault which followed: while Nabonedus leading a force to the re
lief of the place was defeated and obliged to take refuge in Borsippa, capitulating after a short resistance,
and being assigned, according to Berosus, an honorable retirement in Car-
mania." So it is by no means a set"never king." and that he was not the last king in Babylon. Instead of the his reference to Beshgazar that con-
viets him of being ignorant of exilic hisiory it rather connirms the opinion
that he was a resident of Babylon at the time and an eye-witness. Xeno phon, Berosus, Herodotus, and the dis
coveries of Sir Henry Rawlinson all when taken together, confirm his tes-
timony. Yet it is such "facts" as these that the critics rely on to over-
throw faith in the Prophet Daniel. Their weighty objection after all is
found to be mere suspicion, based on a disbelief of the supernatural in religion. I have not the slightest doubt
that they are possessed with a firm the time of Antiochus by a pritendony mous writer, a Palestinian Jew, and their convictions are none the less
real because the critics are unable to real because the critics are unable to
prove them. All the use of earth tenets is in order to convince of the oth-
er fellow. According to their point of er fellow. According to their point of
view, the book of Daniel professes to
be a prophecy of things be a prophecy of things that have
really occurred, and all the refutation this needs, in so far as they are concerned, is the dogma of science that a miracle in the true sense is impossi-
ble, and the infidel dogma that no only real discoveries in the field of confirm the old faith in Daniel as and OUR SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS IN GENERAL, AND ALEXANDER COLLEGIATE INSTI UTE IN PARTICULAR

## By Jno. M. Barcus.

By secondary schools I mean all those educational institutions owned and controlled by our Church in Texas, that do not offer to give any reguinstruilege degrees. The courses of from training work, preparatory
the Freshman year, up to preparation for the junior year. Whatever the ex-
paper to show:
First-That these schools are a ne-
cessity.
Second-That they must be better Second-
equipped.
The nece
The necessity grows out of the fact country and smaller towns does not do a sufficient amount of work, nor
do it thoroughly enough to prepare students for college. So that the they ever go to college must first go
somewhere to prepare for college. Under present conditions, there is no place for them to go, except to the regular colleges, and as there are regular colleges, and as there are
only two of them in the State it is manifest that they cannot do all that that it is desirable to have a preparaour colleges. This is a point at which
ont there is great divergence of opinion.
but 1 will not discuss it here. but 1 will not discuss it he
That these secondary many advantages in their favor
think is manifest. In the first place they are closer to the young plope,
they would reach. The fact that the they would reach. The fact that the
school is in their locality creates a desire to go off to school with a big
school at a great distance would not do. And, after all, the greatest prob-
lem in our educational work is to get our young people to desire an educa-
tion. The average boy and girl in the country has grown up to fifteen or twenty years of age without any special advantages and their very backwardness is a serious barrier to get-
ting them to be willing to go off school. Especially is it difficult to get
them to go where most of the youns them to go where most of the young
people of their age are so far ahead
of them. But if the of them. But if the school is close by.
and they know that they will be about on an equality with other students of
their age they can more easily be in duced to try. And having once gotten
dine them to try many of them will con-
tinue until they get first-class training. Another advantage of these
schools is that tuition and board can be furnished at a cheaper rate than at a college. Another advantage is
that the classes are usually smaller that the classes are usually smale
and the total number of students is
comparatively small and the comparatively small and the pupils
have the very great advantage that
comes from comes from more direct personal
touch with the teacher.
Another consideration that makes
these schools a necessity is that un-
less the Church provides these trainthese schoois a necessity is that un-
less the Church provides these train-
ing schools. where college students can and will be prepare students she will have little use for full grown colleges,
or a great University. If the Chureh ar a great University. If the Church
allows the State or private parties to
furnish this necessary preparatory training this nenessary the chances are largely In favor of the fact that these trained students will go to other than our
Church colleges for their college
course. The fact is, that these traincourse. The fact is, that these trainof our educational system, and if the
foundations be inadequately laid, what can the colleges do?
The better equipped our training
schools are, and the more students schools are, and the more students
they have the more and the better If I have made out a case of the
necessity of this character of schools then my second proposition that these
schools ought to be better equipped schools ought to be better equipped
needs but little argument thing that the Church ought to do
ought to be done well. There is an erroneous notion that the facilities
required for these schools are very required for these schools are very
meager, and that these ought to ve meager, and that these ought to
provided by the local communittes
where the schools are located. The history of the average
is about as follows:
 it wants one of these schools-they
always call them colleges-and it of always call them colleges-and it of-
fers a campus and a specified sum of
money to some enthusiastic or Annual Conference. The propositon is accepted and a building is
started. usually to cost a good deal more than they have money in sight.
Before the building is finished the Before the building is finished, the
money gives out, but the school is and a still more inadequate income, gle for an existence, against fearfal
odds, a constant worry and embarrassodds, a constant worry and embarrass
ment to the teachers and trustees who are directly responsible for its man-
agement. The conference which is re-
sponsible for its existence sponsible for its existence looks to the
community to see that the child is looks to the conference to provide for it, and in the meantime the school is doing its best to make bricks without
straw. This, in brief, is the history straw. This, in brief, is the history
of nearly every secondary school we
have in Texas to-day. While many of have in Texas to-day. While many of velous, in fact, considering their fa
cilities, yet every one of them is cilities, yet every one of them is hav-
ing to face untoward conditions that ing to race untoward cond to relieve.
the conch and ought tontention is that the Church must recognize the neecssity of these
schools and take hold of them with a strong. helpful hand, or else decide.

## trying to run them. We must go into this business with a purpose to suc-

 ceed or we had best go out of thebusiness, and turn it over to the State. or private parties. the right line and ough
is my earnest belief. O great troubles, as Methodists, of our we start so many enterprises that we
never finish. We make a good batch of dough, and put a little fire in the oven and before it is half baked we
run off and make up another batch, and so have filled the

## ked cakes.

To finish and furnish and relieve
from financial embarrassment these secondary schools is, to my mind, one
of the pressing tasks now before the Church in Texas. It will not require any great amount of money to do this.
It is not like trying to build and endow a great college or university. A
few thousands dollars just now, judicew thousands dollars spent will put any one of, thesse
schools on its feet and leave it un schools on its feet and lea
hampered to do its work.
in Texas now a fine lot of these
schools. most of them strategically schools, most of them strategicall wocated, and if properly equipped they
to the Church by of incalculable value
to ining to it thou. sands of young people trained either or efficient leadership or for taking
a full college course in one of our
higher institutions.
higher institutions.
Now, as to Ale

## particula

This is one of the oldest of our
schools in Texas, and has done sploondid in part in the Christian done a tion of our Church. But its history is about an average of that described
above. It has a beautiful location. splendid building. but unfinished, limcome. It is by creation and adoption
the child of the Texas Conference the child of the Texas Conference.
and by every consideration this conference ought to at once provide the
means necessary to enable it to do
efficiently the work it is expected to do. To do this will make the school
a joy and a delight. To fail will make it a continual source of annoyance
and disappointment. The building
must be finished and furnished. The grounds must be beautified and made
attractive. Nature has been prodigal in her favors and the grounds are ca-
pable of being made very pretty it pable of bense made very pretty at
small expense. In fact, the whol
amount necessary to put the whole plant on its feet, and turn it loose
a career of great usefulness is a career of great usefulness is
paratively small. If the Texas
ference will put ten thousand doll ference will put ten thousand dolla
into this plant this year it will sav
the situation and make safe and the situation and make safe and ef.
fective all that has heretofore been
invested. They have already put too invested. They have already put too
much of money, prayer and manhood into this enterprise to think of sacri-
ficing it now, or leaving to continue ficing it now, or leaving to continue
to be unproductive of that of which
it is easily capable when such a small sum of money will do the work.
So I make this earnest appea sum of money will do the work.
So I make this earnest appeal to
the preachers and progressive laymen the preachers and progressive laymen
of the Texas Conference. By your
vote at the last session of the conference you agreed to observe one Sun-
day in April as Education Day, and I was told by several members of the
Board of Education that the board Board of Education that the board
agreed to recommend that on that day a collection be taken for our confer-
ence sehool. For some reason this part of their recommendations did not
get into their report, and so does not appear in the printed journal, but
there is certainly no more practical
or or profitable way, by which this day
can be utilized. Remember that this
school is yours, and if you do not proschool is yours, and if you do not pro-
vide for it nobody will. There are about two hundred pastoral charges in serve the day and raise an average of only fifty dollars it would put us
out of the woods. Let no preacher fail us in this crisis. Let our progres-
sive and liberal laymen not wait on the preacher to call on them, but
make a liberal donation direct to our
Commissioner Commissioner
When I came here and took charge trustees and others that the preachers
of the conference would rally to me and to the school. I believed it then,
and I believe it now. But now is our opportune time. This is the tide in

## "DIGGING AT THE FOUNDATIONS.

## Word-Pers

was much interested and pleased in reading an editorial with the above caption in the Texas Christian Advo ate of February 16, as also one from
the gifted pen of Dr. Jas. Lee, of St. Louis, seeking to purify the atmostical rot let loose there recently by
the learned Dr. Schmidt, of Cornell Indeed, ever since this vigorous Iv has climbed into and around the ed
torial chair, our central organ has bcome again the staunch defender of
the faith, no longer a theological

Farmer Jones
BRAND
Sorghum Syrup
TASTES FINE
morning, noon and nieht
Fort Scott Sorghum Syrup Co., Fort Scoet, Kas.


## Notes From the Field

## 新

## Buckholts. <br> tending i sumat the pheaure of at and <br> Columbus. <br>  <br> .

## The second session of the North


mont which will insure us a future for intend to do, enough money to buy
Meethodism in this part of God's vine- this young preather a n ce suit of
yard. In fact, we are begining to re- clothes in token of their esteem for
alize that we can do something in our him and his work among them, for
Lord's kingdom on earth. We have which he is exceedingly grateful., Hay, over fifty per cent of our collections:
have taken eleven sulscribers to the
Advocate. It is our purpose to put sh
an Advocate in every home where
there is a Methodist. Giving God the
praise for a place in his vineyard to
work, we ask an interest in your so
prayers.-T. J. Rea, March 2.

## By unanimous vote of the Board of stewards, we raised our pastor's sal

 ary from we raised our pastor's salant $\$ 1200$ to $\$ 1500$. An import.
ant duty performed. Throuth the ef forts of our beloved pastor, T. G. Whit
ten, we have near in hand he bu ld
ing of a modern parsonge, and we ng of a modern parsonage, and we
hope inside of the next three months
o have our preacher housed in a cono have our preacher housed in a con-
enient, modern and up-to-date house.
Our Second Quarterly Conference was
eld by $O$. T. Hotchiss, held by O. T. Hotchikiss, presiding el.
der, on April 1. Reports show that
we ate well up with all the Charch work. The Lap with all the Church
wistionary Com- are making their every mem-
mer canvas for minn ber canvas for missions. The Wo-
man's Home Missioa Society gave a
trip around the world on trip around the world on the night of
March 29 , which was a great success
and enjoyed by many. Different resiand enjoyed by many. Different resi-
dences in the eity representing the
differnt missionary countries. Our Church seems to be waking from her
leep of lethargy. Our revival meet sleep of lethargy. Our revival meet.
inz wil commence April $~$
, conducted by onr pastor, at the request of the
Board of Stewards. Brother Whitten is reckoned among the best revivalist
among our pastors in the state. He
has conducted many successful ievivals over the State in the larger cities,
as well as the smaller ones. The
singing will be conducted by Prot, singing will be conducted by Prot,
Boughten, soloist, and we are praying
that mueh good may come from his singing. Pray for our meeting that
many souls may be converted and the Church wakened up
luty.-E. W. King.


$\qquad$
 build the old town immediately took
on new life, and has been gradually
growing ever since. ran. a favorite presiding elder out here, zave me an appointment to this
place in July, 1910 I came here and
found eight names on the Church record. I have succeeded in discovering only three of them since. Now our
enrollment is 143 , We owned a piece
of property in the edge of the old of property in the edge of the old
town that was worth. previeus to the
railroad boom, about $\$ 500$. but the railroad boom, about 8500 . but the
new town grew up around it and we
sold the property soon after I came here for siopeor, We were soon come-
pelled to build a new church, and ace

Thich he is exceedingly grateful. May
(od bless them all for thetr thought-
culness of God's servant. Tira's ladies
hould have a Woman's Home alission Iness of God's servant. Tira's laties
ould have a Woman's Home MIssion
ocety, as the one at the Bluff is the
aly one we have on the work, but we
ouldn't do without them. They are couldn't do without them. They are
so kind and find so many ways of
showing their love and appreciation
for their pastor and family. a practi-
cal and sensible way. But back to tions here. We had, in conversions
and reclamations, about 150 or 160
souls. Then, in addition to that, one
young man gave himself up for the young man gave himself up for the at both Tira and sulphur Bliuf, by an
increased attendance at Sunday school
and prayer-meeting. Why, last night
we had seventy-five or more at the
Wednesday night service at the Bluff.
and they all are praying in public, ete.
We are expecting some young preach-
ers from these meetings. May God
erant such to become true.-W. R. Tira.
We closed a splendid meeting at
Tira. Texas, on Monday ntght, April 1 , Tira. Texas, on Monday nteht, April
having assisted Rev. W. R. Kirk patrick, the pastor. We had over for
ty-five conversions, the Church wa greatly revived, the young and old
alike praying in pablie and working for the Lord. A large class was bap-
tized and received into the Church and many others to follow. The Advocate
was not forkotten, a list of new sute
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
oo Georgetown. He is studious, de
vout and 1 think he is faithful to his
rust. He wi! maliee his mark in the

## Mart.

We enter to-day upon the fifth week of the greatest revival that was ever
seen in this town. Men are coming to
God by the score. The writer after coming to this town and taking in
the situation soon discovered more
wickedness to the wickedness to the population than of
any town of our acquaintance. We opened fire on the six saloons and car-
ried to the preachers the proposition
to go into a co-operative meeting, and so we did. We centered our guns on
the saloons and other evils. God be
kan to convict men of their sins, and the saloons and other evils. God be
gan to convict men of their sins, and
the first thing we knew we were into
it and the great auditorium here that It and the great auditorium here that
will seat two thousand people was
filled as far as we had the chairs. Great congregations have thronged
the building. Men fifty years of age and many of the leading men of the
town. some fifty of them, have been saved. Then the writer, asked for
mass meeting to vote out the saloons and it carried. To-day we have filed
the pettiton for the eleetion and wo
see that we have them. They have of see that we have them. They have of
ered to compromise and want us to
ppoint a committee to run them, but we replied we never compromise. Peoand one service we have a sermon
axainst the saloon and the thing ends with men being converted I never
abored with more faithful pastors in
ather Churehes than are here. IWil! give cou a full report at the end. We
are expecting two or three hundred mere conversions.-J. W. Fort

## Sulphur Bluff.

## 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { speci } \\
& \text { stewa } \\
& \text { in ol } \\
& \text { call } \\
& \text { ing } \\
& 8150 \\
& \text { seem. } \\
& \text { that } \\
& \text { God } \\
& \text { T. } \mathrm{T}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { in one of our banks accepted the } \\
& \text { call to preach. Besides a fine offer- } \\
& \text { ing for Dr. Kniekerbocker, we gave } \\
& \text { S10e to help a boy in college. This } \\
& \text { seems to me to justify the statement } \\
& \text { that we had a kreat meeting. To }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { s150 to help a boy in college. This } \\
& \text { seems to me to justify the statement } \\
& \text { that we had a great meeting. To }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { seems to me to astify the statement } \\
& \text { that we had a great meeting. To } \\
& \text { God be all the glory: Amen!-Chas. } \\
& \text { T. Tally, Pastor. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## FORT WORTH METHODISM.

Dod. H. Boaz led the opening prayces. The meeting closed. There were tine accessions sunday. Seven volun-
teered for special work, one for the
ministry. Thank offering of $\$ 130$ taken to be applied on the pastor's
salary. He spoke in the highest terms salary. He spoke in the highest terms
of Monk's work with him.
Thompson had a great day with about eighteen conversions, and the
meeting will continue all this week. Knickerbocker had six additions,
one by profession Ne by profession. MeGuire observed Decision Day in
his Sunday School. There were twen. ty-seven cards signed and most of the signers will join the Church after in-
struction by the pastor. He had good Frices and several additions,
Dr. Rice had good crowds and took the conference collections. There was nd six additions.
J. E. CRADFORD.

## DALLAS METHODIST PASTORS ASSOCIATION.

Despite the rain and mud the attend-
ance on the services on Easter was thing if people were as desirous to
to up into the house of the Lord on go up into the house of the lord" on
every sabibath in the year as on this one Sabbath. Why not? The same
risen Christ is Lord of all the Sabbaths. Gibson read an interesting and
Dr. Dr. Gibson read an interesting and
helpful paper on Zephaniah. This was
the last but two of the papers by the. various pastors on the minor prophets. Judging from the expressions of ap.
preciation for these papers from time preciation for these papers from time
o time, the program committee were rise in their selection of the program.
The following accessions were reporteed: Firss Church, 14: Trinity, 6;
Ervay Street, 9: Forest Avenue Grace, 19: Oak Cliff, 15; West Dallas, On next sunday the matter of Church extension in the city will be
presented to the various congrega presented to the various congrega-
tions and collections be taken for this great work.
The contract has been let for the
new church in Oak Cliff, and Brother Rea and his people hope before many
more weeks to be worshipping in a new finished structure.
Our preachers, to a man, are in
heartiest sympathy and co-operation with all the efforts to unearth and suppress lawlessness in the city, and may
be counted upon in every way that becoming to preachers of way that is
gospel

PERSONAL NOTE
Since a letter of solicitude for our
velfare appeared in the Advocate of welfare appeared in the Advocate of
recent date from the pen of my fa. recent date from the pen of my fa
ther, $I$ feel it my duty to write and say, that wife, baby and I safely reach-
ed Texas soil from Mexico, March 19 ed Texas soil from Mexico, March 19.
The American work in Mexico is certainly in a demoralized condition
certainly it was in Durango. Ifett
very nuch like a man who had a very nueh like a man who had a job,
but nothing to do. I dont care to re
main in a place of danger with nothmain in a place of danger w
ing to do, so we came home. We are now looking for work. We
hope to do supply work on some charge until conference, when w. hope to return to Mexico, if peace has
been restored. In the meantime, if
we can serve the we can serve the brethren in any
way we shall be glad to do so. In fact, fellow preachers, I am looking
for a job, and want to hear from any one that can use me in anv way, for
the cause of missions, to hold meetings or serve a charge. D. MACUNE

The onlv dark day the Christian can have is the
Cod is good.
It takes more relizion to make a
dyspeptic smile than it does to make
Despair. disease and degredation
follow zuilt like its shadow and they
follow guilt like its shadow and they
make a selfattracted hell of punishment both here and hereafter. Truthfulness, and honesty are nec-
essarily exposed to the blunder of
being over credulous being over
deceived. Some men put money in the mis-
sionary collection box with the very sionary collection box with the
same motive that inspires oth
take out a fire

## Southern Methodist University

REV. H. A. BOAZ, D. D., Vice-President. FRANK REEDY, Bursar
One Million Dollar Endowment Campaign Is Now On
 Rollins, of Aspermont, and Mrs. Comer
Woodward, of Abilene. These two good ladies were en route to Washing. Christian workers, but showed their enthusiasm for S. M. U. by calling at
the office and going over the plans and prospects of our great school.

It is only a question of a few days
now until that great day when actual construction shall begin on the Main Building. The pians and specifications are now almost complete, so state the architects, and then there only re
mains the contracting. It will be most handsome building of our Methodism's school system show themselves above the ground. Our great enter-
prise may seem to some to move slowly, but to those who are acquainted with the details, it has made re-
markable progress. Not one effort will be spared to have accommoda-
tions for a great student body on September 1, 1913. Let everybody work, can and we must open those magnifitime. There is much work to be done but much has already been done, and
it is possible for us to do more during the eighteen months to come than we liave in the past six months. Now for
a great campaign for the opening in
ien a gre
1513 !


Your congratulations in regard to
the response made by the people of the response made by the people of
Brady Church to the call of the Southern Methodist University were sin-
cerely appreciated. Considering the
conditions, three years drouth and conditions, three years drouth and
pressing need of a new church build ing, I feel that the people responded
liberally. Every one who contributed is carrying loads that already tax his financial ability to its umpost, but
the cause was so convineing and so the cause was so convincing and so
imperative that we felt it should not be postponed, and so we proceeded to
do our best under the circumstances As a matter of principle, as well as
of policy, all pastors should champion this cause. How can a pastor be loyal best for a cause that comes endorsed
by his Church as this comes? Those who are best prepared to appreciate the interests most urgent emphatically
declare that this should have the right declare that this should have the right
of way. So the pastor is presumptu-
ous who will set his judgment against the combined judgment of those whom the Church sees fit to honor. Who undertakes to keep his pastor
from contributing to general causes for fear that the local interest may suffer, is encouraging the spirit of
selfishness which, besides injuring character, will have its effect in mak
ing the regular assessments more dif ficult to meet. My experience has
been the more liberal spirited we been the more liberal spirited we
make our people the more willing they become towards doing their full duty. West Texas will do her full duty towards the Southern Methodist Univer-
sity, for she is loyal and asks sity, for she is loyal and asks no other
to assume her obligations. Yours for a truly great University. JESSE T. KING. P. S.-I didn't mean to write such
a long letter, but the interest grew on
me

PRESIDENT HYER IN OKLAHOMA. In response to a hearty invitation,
President Hyer addressed a great
gathering at E1 Reno, Oklahoma last gathering at El Reno, Oklahoma last
Wednesday night. There were pres ent presiding elders, pastors and many ence, an enthusiastic conference rep resenting all the interests of our Church in that conference. and, of ty could not be left out. Dr. Hyer reports a most profitable and enjoyable as to the people were well informed hearty accord. Without and in most proposition whatever, President Hyer him and stated that they had children to educate in S. M. U. They are build ing colleges in Oklahoma, but it is young
work.

## BRICK SELECTED

The plans and specifications for Dallas Hall are nearly complete. All that tions therefor to be made. specificaThis important item in construction. us T T

## I

ain-
ments, showing the progress of our students in the various departments. These will begin on Friday night, the
17th of May, and close on the Monday night following.
Rev. Ellis Smith, of Palestine, will preach the commencement sermon on deliver the literary address on Mon-
day, at $10: 30$ o'clock.

Thor interest in Education Day. Those who read the article of our
Commissioner, Rev. B. R. Bolton, are apprised of the fact that the preachers of the Texas Conference are to
observe the second Sunday in April. or as near thereto as possible, as Eduan appeal for their on that day make an appeal for their conference school. will enter heartily into this plan Bro. Bolton has sent an appeal and subeription cards to each one, and we are anxiously waiting results. Our
school is just now facing a crisis. past year has been one of marked progress along all lines, but we can-
not go forward or even hold what we have without some financial help at once. Ten thousand dollars now wil
put us out of the woods, and if ever
preacher will send us a dollar for ev preacher will send us a dollar for ev
ery card he has received we will ge
this amount. While this sounds lik this amount. While this sounds like Those of us who are responsible for
the administration of affairs of the
school have done our best, and the

Surely they will not let us fall whe JNO. M. BARCUS, President. THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF THEOL OGY.
Inevitable delays in securing the staff of lectures has made us
omewhat late in making announce ments concerning our program. We have secured Dr. Charles M. Stuart, he Theological Department of North western University, to preach the commencement sermon, and deliver the first course of lectures. He wil
be followed by Dr. W. J. Young, o Re followed by Dr. W. J. Young, o ng preachers of the Virginia Confer ence and of Southern Mlethodism. The third lecturer will be Dr. F. J versity, and one of the strongest men of Northern Methodism. There is in ceed great probability that he will be
Bishop McConnell when he comes

The commencement sermon will be
preached Sunday, June 9. The firs lecture of the Summer School will be delivered the night of Monday, the
10th, and the last on Wednesday, the 19 th of June
We regret our inability to announce
the subjects of all these lectures, but we are sure they will be of very
great interest and profit, worthy to be handled by such men.
Let me remind all again of the
great postgraduate course we have this year; the study of the apocryphal
period under Dr. Andrews, using period under Dr. Andrews, using
Fairweather's

Ministry:" one in the "History of the
Renaissance," under Dr. Hills instruc. tion, using Van Dykes volume in the Epochs of Church History series, and
"Studies in the Inner Life of Jesus" Studies in the Inner Life of Jesus
(Garvie) under Dr. Bogg's guidance. Garvie) under Dr. Bogg's guidance.
Surely it is impossible to estimate
the broadening effect of lectures and courses of study such as the above,
and the announcement of them ought and the announcement of them ought all who read. Remember, that we re-
mit. This we do in order to equalize fees to each one as is equal to the \$12, providing he uses the clergy per-
mit. This we do in ordr to equalize as far as possible the expense of at We hope for a greater attendance
than we have ever had and expect to furnish a program equal to the best of those of the past.
In addition to
In addition to those attractions al
ready mentioned, we expect to have
some special lectures delivered by some special lectures delivered by
Bro. Shettles on some historical sub-
jects.
Enough has been said: it remains
for those who are wise to make all for those who are wise to make all
necessary arrangements and prepara-
tions to come and enjoy to the full these good things. Permit a teacher's reminder that an indispensable part
of such preparation is the careful of such preparation
reading of the books e courses
. GRAY.

## w

By Rev.

WHY NOT BECOME IMPEPENDENT?



## Devotional Spiritual

EXPERIENCE.
What man would be wise, let him That mank of the river $\begin{aligned} & \text { drine, let him } \\ & \text { of time: his bosom the reco.d }\end{aligned}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
OUR RICHES ALWAYS INCREAS. ING.

le taught the same conviction to the into the world by chance: each had come in his own time and to his own
place; each had a sphere to fill and a work to do: and he was immortal
a
till his work was done. The Heavely Father would not have brought us here had he not meant well by us:
he did not create us to starve or destroy us. If he feeds the ravens and
clothes the lilies, much more will he clothes the lilies, much more will he
feed and clothe his children. Such a simple conception of life may seem
a gospel for the prosperous and for a gospel for the prosperous and for
the piping times of peace. But Jesus tested it himself in the most harrow-
ing passages of life, saying in Gethseing passages of life, saying in Gethse-
mane: "Not my will, but thine be
done." and even on the cross, breathing out his life in the words: "Father,
into thy hands 1 commend my spirit, into thy hands 1 commend my spirit.
It is not in seasons of clear weather
that faith grows and conquers, but in storm and eclipse. When everything
is happening according to our wishes,
we think we have we think we have faith; but it when
the earth is removed and the moun-
tains are east into the midst of the sea, that we know whom we have be-
lieved. lieved.
(2) By prayer-The inner life of
Lord is unveiled sufficiently in the our Lord is unveiled sufficiently in the
gospels to allow us to comprehend the
use he mado of prayer to recapture use he mad. of prayer to recapture
the serenity of his spirit and face the
multiplying. complexities of his vocsmultiplying. complexities of his voca-
tion. The land of his birth is a moun-
tainous country, where from most of the towns a retreat is easy to the
colitude of the hill-pasture. and he colitude of the hill-pasture. and he
had taught himself the habit of seek-
ing this oratory in all the difficult mong this oratory in all the difficult mo-
ments of his career. Accordingly,
when it is said that "the mountain," that is generally upseless
to ask which mountain is intendect

THE QUIET HOUR.

 cor the reference is simply to the hill-
country, which was nearly every
where. Thither he would escape at country, Which was nearly every.
where. Thither he wuld escape at
night, after getting quit of the crowds night, after getting quit of the crowds
ty which he was beset, or he wuld
rise up before dawn from among his rise up before dawn from among his
sleeping disciples and ascend to his
favorite haunt. There amid the min favorite haunt. There, amid the min-
istries of nature at the hour of dawn. be would throw his body on the grassy
sward and lay his spirit on the bosom of God, and he would return to the
valley or the city encompassed with reace and able for the labor which
a waited him. There are those to whom awaited him. There are those to whom
similar habits are not foreign, and these are they-
"in this stunning tide
Of earthly care and crime. With whom the melodies abide
Of the everlasting chime."
The mere act of entering habitually into the presence of God gives self-
control, and so subdues the symptoms control, and so subdues the symptoms
of restlessness. But there is more
than this in prayer: it brings down than this in prayer; it brings down
peace from on high, and makes available for us the power of him who is
able to make all things work together for good. Even calamities which he
blesses are better for us than pros-
perity without his tissing (3) By work.-One of those best
acquainted with Jesus said that he
"went about contenually doing goode" "went about continually doing good,"
and the records convey the "impres-
sion of a life full to overflowing. Even on the Sabbath, which was naturally refrain from doing works of mercy:
there were in his nature swelling currents of benevolence which would
have their way. It is curious that, with this example before them, so
many bearing his name have fled many bearing his name have fed
from their fillow men and shut them-
selves up behind cloister walls. But selves up behind eloister walls. But
that their pent-up energy has made
them uneasy there is proved by the them uneasy there is proved by the
emphasis laid in monastic books of devotion on accidia, which was ac-
counted ons of the seven deadly sins. counted ons of the seven deadly sins.
Osually this is translated "sloth," but
it was really restlessness-the uneasiit was really restlessness-the uneasi-
ness of those gifted with strong feel-
ings and impulses which found no ings and impulses which found no
vent. It is sometimes accounted a sin of the Middle Ages, unknown in the
modern world: but there are plenty modern world: but there are plenty
of victims of accidia among the unem-
ployed of the upper and the middle classes. In ecuntry and suburban life
there are multitudes sick of a vague
disease, which they themselves do not disease, which they themselves do not
understand, but for which the only
cure is the prescription:" "Go and do cure is the prescription:
some good to somebody.:
The law of nature and the doctrine
of the mest earnest thinkers is that everyone ought, on the one hand, to
have his own work in the State, and. on the other, receive his own share of
the common products and rewards. This alone can give true rest to a
healthy mind, and he who has thus found his place in the universal plan
will, on his own level, experience the promise which was supremely fulfilled
in the Man of Sorrows: "He shall see
of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied."-Rev. James Stalk
D., in "The Home Messenger."

## In Our Father's Care

The ships glide into the harbor's mouth And ships sail out to sea,
The wind that sweeps from the sunny south Is as sweet as sweet can be.
There's a world of toil and a world of pains, There's a world of toil and a world of pai
There's a world of trouble and care: But, oh, in a world where our Father reigns There is gladness everywhere.

The earth is fair in the breezy morn, And the toilers sow and reap, And the fullness comes to the tasseled eorn And the fuliness comes to the
Whether we wake or sleep; And far on the hills by feet untrod There are blossoms that scent the air For, ah, in this world of our Father-God There is beauty everywhere.

The babe lies soft on the mother's breast, And the tide of joy flows in:
He giveth, He taketh and He knoweth bestTpe Lord to whom we win.
Ind, of, when the soul is with trials tossed,
There is help in the lifted prayer
For never a soul that loves is lost, And our Father is everywhere.

The ships sail over the harbor bar, Away and away to sea;
The ships sail in with the evening star To the port where no tempests be; The harvest waves on the summer hills And the bands is right, as our Father wills, Whether we wake or sleep.

Unidentified.

\section*{| - For Old and Young |  |
| :--- | :--- | <br> REJOICE EVERMORE.}

To-day, whatever may annoy,
The word for me is joy, just simple

## Whate'er there be of sorro

I1 put off till to-morrow.
hd when to-morrow comes, why then
Twill be to-day, and joy again!
-John Kendrick Bangs.

## SHING BOY.

BOY.
It is always interesting to visit the
ome of a great man. Perhaps it is less so to view the haunts of his
no less a childhood and see where he lived
when. It is quite as inspiring. think, to see the place where Washngton cut the cherry tree, where he
hrew the stone across the Rappahan threw the stone across the Rappahan-
noek, or where he indulged in childisi games with comrades of his own age.
as it is to stand in the faded rooms of Mount Vernon and view the objects associated with his later life. 1 ,
is at one of these places where Wash ington was a boy that we wish to
glance to-day. On the right bank of the Potomac about four miles below Mount Vertain, are the remains of an old manor
bouse. Only some tumble-down chimneys and the foundation stones remain of what was once a noble home of the
Old Dominion. These ruins mark the spot where once stood Belvorir, the
nome of Col. William Fairfax, one of ome of Col. William Fairfax, one of
he magnificoes of his day and genration.
The site of the old house is on a he river. The place is now overrown by tangled vfnes and great for-
est trees, but one can easily distinuish the depression of the ruined cellar, and some of the ancient bricks of
the old dwelling are still discernible. ad and suggestive relics of the oldlong since passed away. Here at this
long-deserted and half-forgotten Virinian home Washington when a boy passed a large part of his time with
the Fairfax family. "The happiest moments of my life have been spe
here," he once wrote to a friend. The mansion house in his day was
large and spacious, built after the old olonial model, and fitted up with more of English elegance and com-
fort than were common in the proner windows and huge chimneys, a a cupola something like that at Mo
Vernon. Its builder and owner. William Fairfax, was a grand courtly gentleman, a member of t
House of Burgesses azd President the Virginia Council, and owner of
numerable slaves. The estate of Be numerable slaves. The estate of Bel
voir comprised two thousand acres,
and a little villaze of buildings, sta
bles, kitchens and negro cabing stood
at the rear of the stately manor house
Washington's asseclations with Washington's assoclations with Bel-
voir began when he was about twelve
years old. His brether, Laurence, the years old. His brether, Laurence, the
owner of Mount Vernon, had married owner of Mount Vernon, had married
Anne Faarfax, one of the eharming Anne Fairfax, one of the charming
daughters of Col. Willam, and there
was a perpetual exchange of dininga was a perpetual exchange of dinings
and tea drinkings between the two familiea drinkings between the two
gentlated intervals all the gentlemen of the countryals met either
at Mount Vernon or Belvoir for a
fox hunt breakfast, and often at Mount Vernon or Belvoir for
fox hunt breakfast, and often the
houses were overflowing with guests. houses were overflowing with guests.
This was the kind of life that Wash-
ington was initiated into, and Belvoir became a sort of second home to the
boy. And it was a pleasant and at-
 of these boys, George Fairfax one young Washington a warm attachment and
prung up. There was a regla sprung up. There was a regular path
through the stretch of woodland be through the stretch of woodland be
tween the two estates, and hardly day passed but what Washington went
that way to find cheerful comradeship
with the kind friends at Belvoir. Washington and young Fairfax knew
every patch of hunting ground for every patch of hunting ground for
miles around; they swam together in
the Potomac and caught fish in its the Potomace and caught fish in its
waters: and when Washington went away upon his surveying expedition
for Lord Fairfax, young Fairfax ac
companied him. They were insepara companied him. They were insepara-
ble, and their friendship was never ble, and their friendship was never
broken. In later years when the two friends embraced different sides whe
the Revolution opened no bitternes ever ruptured their personal regar
for eaph other. each other.
At Belvoir besides the boys there
were always some charming girls staying, and tradition has it that young Washington here had his firs
love romance. The young lady in question to whom he lost his hear
was the beautiful Sally Cary, the Was the beautiful. Sally Cary, th
"Haghland Beauty," who subseguently
married his friend, George Fairfax Washington is said to have bairfax.
consolable unconsolable for a while, but he speedi-
ly recovered his spirits, and is said
to have fallen in love several times b
It is hard at this distance of time to realize the life that prevailed at
Belvoir in those days when young Washington was spending a larg
part of his time there. It was very
different from life anywhere diffe
this
nor this
nor
and
$\qquad$ year round, entertained every one:
the daytime racing:; in the evenings they gathered
round the great fireplace that ries and adventures. It was the stife
of the family and not of the grat
world, and that Washington enjoyed world, and that Washington enjoyed
it there is no doubt. He was at home.
he was one of the family, and the
went fitted him for the life he was
afterwards to lead as one of the great men of Virginia.
It was at Belvoir that Washington became acquainted with Lord Fairfax a cousin of Col. William, and this ac
quaintance had much to do with Washington's future life. The old noWleman took a great fancy to the young Virginian lad, enkaged him to
survey his extensive lands beyond the survey his extensive lands beyond the
Blue Ridge, in fact, became his pa tron and helper in many ways. his hunting lodge, Greenway Washington was often a guest.
was a grand old place, but was ne was a grand old place, but was never
endeared to Washington by the assoclations that Belvoir was. Belvoir was to him a second home, and he never lost his love for the old place. was the owner of Mount Vernon, we often see him taking a solitary ride through the stretch of woodland to the neighboring estate to talk over old
times with the master of Belvoir, the friend of his boyhood days.
When the Revolution broke out George Fairfax and his wife went to England, and they never returned. the buildings were destroyed by fire. Washington visited the ruins and wrote thus to his old friends:
"Alas: Belvoir is no more. I took a indeed they are. The dwelling house and the two brick buildings that underwent the ravages of fire are very much infured. When I viewed them,
when I considered that the happlest moments of my life had been spent there, when I could not trace a room in the house, now all rubbish, that did not bring to my mind the recollection
of pleasing scenes, I was obliged to fly from them, and came home with painful sensations and sorrowing for the contrast."
The place The place was never rebuilt, and only memories now exist of the gra-
cious old manor house where the Fa-
ther of his country ther of his country spent so much of
his boyhood, and which was the seat his boyhood, and which was the seat
of such a delightful and unostenta-
tious hospitality, -Fred Myron Colby.

The difference between the way we The difference between the way we
feel when our cows get into the
neighbor's corn. and when the neighneighbor's corn, and when the neigh-
or's cows get into our corn, reveals
of measure of religion that we do the measure
The man who spends fifty cents a
day for cigars and puts twenty-five ents a week in the Church collection oy in his religion. He is undoubtediy in the smoke. Nearness to the fire increases the
heat and light. The greater the disance of the planets from the sun, planets reduced. Our moral temper ature in heat or cold reveals our true Christianity wants nothing Christ. Christianity wants nothing so much old are hungrier for love than for nead. The oil of joy is very cheap. carment of praise, it will be better for hem than blankets.-Henry Drum-

## TOO MUCH STARCH

## A Food Problem.

An Asheville man tells how right ailed to accomplish:
"For more than 15 years," he says,
I was aflicted with stomach trouble and intestinal indigestion, zas forming in stomach and bowels and giving me great distress. These conditions were
undoubtedly due to the starchy food ate, white bread, potatoes, etc., and didn't digest. I grew worse with time,
till, 2 years ago, I had an attack which the doctor diagnosed as appendicitis. When the surgeon operated on me,
owever, it was found that my trouble was ulcer of the pancreas, instead of appendicitis.
such attacks that time 1 suffering gad several
greatty. The last attack was about 3 months ago, "The doctor then said that' 1 would
dital have to eat less starchy stuff, so I be-
gan the use of Grape-Nuts food for I knew it to be predigested, and have continued same with most gratifying
results. It has built me up wonderful.
g. gained 10 pounds in the first 8 . y. I gained 10 pounds in the first 8
weeks that I used Grape-Nuts; my general health is better than ever be-
fore, my brain is clearer and my "For breakfast and dinner, each, 1
take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape Nut. with eream, a small slice of dry toast,
withe an egg soft boiled and a cup of Post:
um: and 1 make the evening meal gives me a good night's rest. I am
Name given by Postum
vell again." Battle Creek, Mich.
Co. Bea the little
'There's a reason." Read
ook, "The Road to Wellville," in
Ever read the above letter? A new
ne appears from time to time. They
re genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Another Letter From Our Bishop Lambuth

## Kafulur 1911.

My Dear. Prother-1 do wish I could
Make a snapshot at this moment for your benefit and that of your sunday
School. The day is very cloudy, and
my toolak will not my kodak will not work in this lighit.
But here goes to give you the best
concention possible of the situation. At the closest estimate ithave a
creat semi-circle of two hundred chil with all cyes and soul, too, for tha matter, at me and my typewriter
Yon see 1 am writing under a big
ree within fifieen feet of our ten which has teen pitcled over an hour the youngest squatting on their
thanckes. and the older in the rear lines so they all can see. In clothing
I must acknowledge they are someber it is in the tropics, mast rememheart of the Dark Continent, for Pro
fessor Gilbert and I are over thirteen fessor Gilbert and I are over thirteen
hundred miles from the sea. We undred miles from the sea. W ood march from six until twelve con sidering the amount of camp equipaze
ve are oblized to carry for a six hun dred mile tramp through an unciviliz ring around the waist with a clotl are innocent of the string. Here it nd him. I expect, when he plays i the corn near by. A little girl of
five years has three brass rods on her kaist bad and blue beads on the the neck-the last with a charm in
the shape of a shell. The shell is often uzcd as a fetish. I saw one the which had been shot into the bundle The prevailing religion is one of fear They are haunted by spirits, real or
imaginary. Life is a burden, and the
women especially become so weary of it that they frequently commit sui-
cide. One was found a few morning apo with her neek over a loop of palm
fiber. She was doad and yet standing on her feet. Poly and yet standin, much of the jealousy and bitterness
and domestic slavery tells the rest
of the story. I met a man the of the story. I met a man this morn
ing with a spear in one hand and Itrle musical instrument in the other
Itriving two women to heary loads on their heads. They had walked fifty miles. The story of the of his wife. would thrill you. Both cere carried off as slaves during
hildhood as the results of raids upon heir native villages by other tribes.
Let me go back to the children Let me go back to the children-
the straw shed or church in which they have Sunday School stands with
in thirty steps of our tent. It is
stout sisty feet long, thirty feet wide stout sivty feet long, thirty feet wide
and is held up by fifty poles risins
from a dirt floor and suporting root made of the fronds of the raphia banked up inside of a wattle of clav, The chair for the preacher is curi nd crosspieces of the same material made of palm fiber. They say thes children can repeat the Sermon on
the Meunt, the Lord's Prayer, the Ten hymns. I am prepared to believe it. for I heard five hundred do so at
I uebo and Ibanje-two stations of Hore wonderful than this was what we saw and heard yesterday on our
way here \& Pardon the interruption. The chief of the village sent a goat
as a present. Of course it must be give him a piece of American drilling werth $\$ 1.50$, enough to make his wife
or rather one of his wives a dress.
The goat we will share with our sixty share with our sixty Yesterday we started about day light. Defore we left the village we
had prayers with 120 who gathered at the blowing of the horn, the ma
jority were children. About five
miles out we were miles out we were met by a score of natives who shook hands with us, and
led us to their shed where seventyground, shivering in the cold fog. for
$\qquad$
Better Than Spanking

| $\pm$ |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |



the last sounded rather chilly, but the
lusty singing soon overame that im-
pression I could not see twenty feet

ble of indefinite extension. The only
limitation is the number and strength
 marvelous; they are leading the pe
ple in the way of truth and right liv
ing. The work of these men and that ing. The work of these men, and that

points while I was walking through
the mission compound or campus,
 any wonder that we felt that nigh the presence of our Lord? I thank The half had not been told me.
With the way blazed by these good though we were their own flesh and
blood, with a soil marvelously prepared for the gospel sced, and with an
eagerness which has three times since
we have been at Luebo brought men we have been at Luebo brought men
nine days' journey to beg, actually to beg for Christian teachers, and on
man was the son of a powerful chief
 if we but wait upon God for the in
crease after we have done our bes to reach the people by the method
which have already proven so success ful.
It is true Gilbert and I are going to
tribe many miles east of the Presby erian work-the Batetelas. They are cannibals. But what of that? Theirs is the greater need. I have long yearn-

## This is finished in a village

cannibal tribe. We took refuge h
Saturday during a fearful storm
which we marched an hour through blinding rain. skin got
house and smoky. The palm-thatched roo
strikes me below the shoulders. Two
officers 'Belgians) and a missionar


BELLS

together and realized, Brother Gilbert have worked among civilized people neering the way for our beloved Meth- sionary stuff in our Church. I believe
 BLAYLOCK PUB. CO.....Publishers

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C. C. RANKIN, D.D..........Editor subscription-in advance
 Wlabers.




DISTRICT CONFERENCES


## Rev. J. D. Young and the Laurel (eizhts. Church, at San Antonio, had <br>  <br> .

,

## .

 t ly hand upon him and bring him safely through this affliction, is our sin-REV. C. RAYMOND GRAY WEDS. The friends of Rev. C. R. Gray win te pleased to learn of his marriage th
Miss Mattie S. Tedford, of Santa An na, California. The happy event
curred on March 4 , at the home of bride's mother, Mrs. W, B. Tedford, well known in both Texas and Califor nia, having filled important stations
both States. Before transferring both States. Before transferring
Oklahoma he had been pastor of our Church at Phoenix, Arizona, Oakland and Santa Anna, California. Last June he was appointed pastor of the
Broadđay Methodist Church, Ardmore. Oklahoma, and the Church under his pastorate is having a rapid and most substantial growth. He is held in bers of his Church, but also by the enfornia, is a charming woman of rare
accomplishments. She is intelligen. sociable and devoutly religious, and is wife of an ideal preacher.
 serious troubles with its cartoons. Recently it had one placing Woodrow Wilson in the attitude of distributing huge campaign fund, and when it Wilson camp the Record had to go into an elaborate explanation of the
picture. Then the day before Easter Brother Long was Secretary. The veral charges. They have matters good hand, and the outlook for a Miller, J. H. MeLean, C. A. Spragins opening sermon was preached by preached a splendid sermon on the "Great Commission," and followed 't
with a subscription for Southern Tethodist University, amounting Barton had charge of this colle Barton had charge of this collec-
in. The next session of the confern. The next session of the confer-
ce will go to Grand Prairie. A set most complimentary resolutions
as passed, touching the quadrennium was passed, touching the quadrennium
of most efficient work done by Rev.

1. M. Peterson, the popular presiding He is now closing out his lastREV.monstrong, presidight Rev.Waxahachie District, was strickenwith a severe attack of meningitis. and experts from Dallas were at once
called in to minister to him. At first his condition was very alarming, and the greatest apprehension prevailed :
to the result. But he responded treatment, and at this writing his condition is decidedly hopeful. The couraging. Hundreds and hundreds of prayers have gone up for his recovery. and esteem of his brethren and friends than big-hearted Tom Arm-
strong. His royal nature and good trong. His royal nature and good
fellowship have bound to him a wide ircle of people, and none know him out to love him. He is one of our
ruest men and most popular minis ers, and his affliction is like a personal affliction among us all. May the Record had another cartoon: this

## THE DALLAS DISTRICT CONFER ENCE. The Dallas District Conference met theek in Lancaster. It was well

 attended by the ministers, and a fair good representation of the laymen. e provision for all, and thade ample provision for all, and the enter-ainment was geaerous and complete. The laneaster community is noted for its hospitality and nothing gives open their doors to their friends and with several others to enjoy the hospitality of Sister White and famity They are all Methodists of long stand-
ing. Bishop Mouzon presided and ival ival service at Travis Park Church San Antonio. He is the leading evanelist of Methodism, and wherever he goes he creates the profoundest impression. His preaching is intense ly spiritual; he works in absolute harmony with our pastors, and the results
of his work are uplifting and widof his work are uplifting and wid-
spread in their influence. The San Anonio Methodists gave a great banquet Saturday night in order to bring the men of the Church together, and take
counsel as to the plan of campaign. The meeting is now under way and the outlook is most inspiring.

We have letters from the represe:
atives of the Church Extension Boars
and the Mission Board explaining rom their points of view the conflict. ing dates of the meeting of these two troversy on that question. It is now settled that the Church Extension ond week in May soon after the ad journment of the meeting of the Misson Board, and all we ask out this
way is that we shall get the next ses sion of the Church Extension Board in Dallas. We gave it up with som

ferred to, but we attach no blame to
any one, and we are reconciled to the
disappointment with the distinct un-
the Church Extension Board will Dallas without fail.
If our Christian characters are be worldliness than they are world to the godless to God, they need a tonic.
Miss Annie Laurie Brown, of the
Cleburne High School, has written Cleburne High School, has written and published an interesting pamphlet
on "The Tuberculosis Evil." Really, it is a paper read by her before the
Cleburne's Teachers' Institute, and it
was of such importance that the Su perintendent of the Public Schools
had it put in this form. It deals with the subject from a teacher's point of view, and
teresting.
The antis Eave for that when they put the state back into the local option column they abiding men of good, moral charac er would be granted license to run
saloons. They have been back in the business now about one year, and every Grand Jury since then, in the wet erritory, has been busy getting ou violating some phase of the license law. It is just as natural for the average saloonkeeper to violate the he vieinity of the North Pole

## Hev, George R Stuart,

Rev. George R. Stuart, the gr


## PERSONALS

## Rev. J. I. Morris and his people a herman are engaged in a great re

 Rev. O. S. Thomas, of Grvenville,was a pleasant visitor to this office
this week. His presence is always an his week.
isplration. His

Brother and Sister Stook, of Peari Texas, made the Advocate a delightful
visit the other day. They have bee readers of the Advocate for forty
years and they say it grows better all the time.

Rev. J. W, O'Brien, of Pleasant
Mound charke, was to see us recently This is his first year in the confer ence and he is making a good start
on his charge notwithstanding the
$\qquad$
Rev. E. I. Spurlock, of the North
Texas Female College, was to see us
this week. He reports the interest of the school in good shape, and they
are already looking forward to a great We worshiped with Rev. G. M. Giio on and his congregation, at Firs1 Church, last Sunday. It was their
Easter occasion, and a large congre Easter occasion, and. The musle and
zation was present. The
the decorations were very appropriate the decorations were very appropriate
and elaborate. The aged father of Brother J.
Cunningham, a faithful superannua unningham, a faithful superannua
minister in Mississippi, and one the best of men, died recently.
in years and personal goodness. in years and personal goodness.
one time he was a most active
valuable member of his confernit but for a few years feebleness h
placed him on the superannuate

We had a pleasant visit recently
from Brother B. I. Nance, of DeLeon formerly one of our best Dunday chool workers it, that section. Bh, he is now engaged in traveling for
the Agricultural Department of the the Agricultural Department of the
State. He is good wherever he la-
bors, whether for the Chureh or the
State

THE ROMAN HIERARCHY A GREAT
ENEMY OF CHRISTIANITY
Rev. W. P. Wilson.
The writer is not unmindful of the
ood that has been done by the Rom
zood that has been done by the Rom-
ish Church and of the further fact ish Church and of the further fact
that unnumbered thousands have in all the long history of that orkanizaant the long history of that orkanizi
tion, and in spite of the errors an
flagrant crimes committed either flagrant crimes committed either bv
its authority or under its sanction its authority or under its sanction
made safe landing. on the radiant shore. Has the Roman Church done
more harm than good in the world? The writer does not doubt for a mo-
ment but that an unprefudiced tigation on historical grounds would
show a marvelous finding to the shame of this arrogant elaimant of Christlike prerogatives. This claim, being up like the famed dragons teeth,
derful erop.of evil effects
derful erop of evil effects have cursed
the world. Fully ninets-five per cent
of eredible evidence is against the
claim that S. Peter was ever in
Rome, and that ho acted in the capae-
ity of Bishop is fully as uncertaln.
But if he did preside for a time there
is unvertioned evidene the


Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich
and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.
Get it today in usual luquid form or
ehocolated tablets called sa:satabs.

## DINING IN 1860

While in San Antonio the other day
we passed in sight of the old concrete one-story house occupied in 1860
by Dick Jones and his wife. Dick was a holy terror to the toughs, and yet he
was one of our best Church stewards. He bore of our scars of many a flight with
the lawless element being at that time eity marshal. The big-hearted wife of
Dick got up a big dinner, as the second Dick got up a big dinner, as the second
session of the old Rio Grande Conferno fancy dishes on the table. Some of the fare was Mexican in taste and qual-
ity: and then fresh buffalo meat, right from the Pla.ns, with deer killed the
day before about where Laurel Heights Church is now located.
There was a large company present.
everyone of whom, save this writer, everyone of whom, save this writer,
is now dead. There was nishon James is now dead. There was Mishond Andrew, D. Dresident of the conference-massive, strong-fea-
tured, dignified-the embodiment of
history, history, and with a fine appetite for
buffalo stew: then Dr. Jesse Boring, serious, solemn in his humor.
with large, flashing eyes, graveyard
voice, with a poor appetite except to voice, with a poor appetite except to
discuss the socession question-for the
rumblings of the coming war were then rumblings of the coming war were then
heard. Mrs. Harriett E. Boring. beautiful, finely-dressed, stylish in manner.
rather aristocratic (a cousin of Augusta Evans, famous Southern authoress)
and hriding her own in intellectual conversation: Rev. Joseph Cross, D. D., sentence of polished rhetoric, witty
and wise, a small man in physique with long-tail clerical coat and high-breasthis wife, distinguished looking, beauti.
ful eyes, manner, also witty and wis 3 , a wom-
an of mark in any company, in con-
versation drawing out everybody and helping them to their best. John Wes-
ley Devilisss, hero of the West, who
could shout, in meeting in Spanish. could shout in meeting in Spanish,
English and German, the story-teller English and German, the story-teller
of the company, full of amusing expeof the company, full of amusing expe-
riences and keeping the company in
an uproar-even intruding npon the an uproar-even intruding upon the
solemnity of Dr. Boring, and then this
writer, who had but litle to say but writer, Who had but litile
did a power of listening.
It will be remember
It will be remembered that the
Church divided at the New York General Conference in 1844 on the case
of Bishop Andrew. After dinner the Bishop and Dr. Boring sat out on
the front porch and discussed secession. The Doctor told the Bishop then
and there that the country was upon and there that the country was upon
the eve of a terrible war and that all our young men would be swept into it
-that all our Church enterprises would be paralyzed by it, and the coun-
try in blood and confusion. from end to end. The Bishop said he thought
the Doctor too gloomy in his apprethe Doctor too gloomy in his appre-
hensions. The ladies inside the house wensions. not discussing the fashions-for
there were none to discuss. But that was in the long, long ago. Bishop
Andrew is buried in Georgia: Dr. Boring buried in Atlanta, same State:
Mrs. Boring died in Augusta, Georgia, and is buried there: Dr. Cross quit our Church, Joined the Episcopalians, and,
as usual was lost sight of: Mrs. Cross as usual, was lost sight of: Mrs. Cross
taught school awhile in Houston, then returned to Tennessee, where she is
buricd: J. W. DeVibiss is buried at buricd: J. W. DeVilbiss is buried at
Oak Island. Medina County, Texas: Oak Island. Medina County, Texas:
Dick Jones, and his good wife are gone to a better world.
As I passed the scene of this dining
the other day all these grouped figures passed in review before my vision. After that conference in 1860 I saw
the Bisiop no more. Of all that comthe Bishop no more. If all that com-
pany I loved DeVilbiss the best. His
shining face is far up among God's shining face is far up among God's
anzels. We will not see his like azain.


## DUMAS CHARGE.

When Brother Miller, the retiring
predecessor of the district, predecessor of the district, gave me me $\qquad$ painstaking pastor, a most effficient
and able preacher. O. P. KIKER,
Presiding Elder Amarillo District.

## 

## Epworth League Department



STATE LEACUR SABE
$\qquad$

## ENCE EPWORTH LEAGUE

Denton:Treasure- Tavton W: Batley. D

## COMING MEETINGS <br> ence. Alvin, April 23 and 24. North Texas Conference Epworth eague. Terrell, June $6-9$. Texas Sunday School Encampment. <br> Texas Sunday School Encas. Epworth-by-the Sca. July 18.2 S Texas State Epworth League <br> CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES. <br> The following is a Hist of the Cor responding Seeretaries of the League <br> entral Texas: Vanket. Texas: Rev. W. B. Douglas vorth <br> $\qquad$ West Antonio.

## 



## STATE MEETING CALLED.

 An Epworth League mass meeting Church. San meet at m., on April 20nh. Th and Dr. F. S. Parker. editor of theand
Sra and General Secretary of the EpThere will be very low rates to San Antonio on that date on all Texas rail
roads, because of the celebration of
the -Flesta San here. Pastors and league officers in tend, and especially are all Epworth practicable) to be with us on that
day, Leaguers who intend to come are requested to notify us, BEN P. LANE,
State 1.eague Secretary.
San Antonio, Texas. SAN ANTONIO LEAGUE UNION. Just a line to let you know that

$\qquad$ me the auspices of the first depart-
the best since I execllent attendhince. the best since I have been conaected
with the Vnion, and that has been
seven or eight months. It was so an ranged that it would hold whe so arten-
tion of the leaguers and was not at-
tion lowed to drag so that the people
would become tired. When the pro-
gram was about half over, there was gram was about half over, there was
a Methodist handshaking conducted ty Rev. C. B. Cross, of the South
Helghts Church, which lasted for a
petiod of five minutes. All were enpetiod of five minutes. All were en-
abled in this way to become acquaint-
ed and thave a jolly, er for this short time. We were then
called to order by the President by
the singing of the singing of a hymn, and it ry
quires $a$ very vivid imagination
know exactly how good it sounded know exactly how good it sounded to
hear that great boyy of young people
sing, and when I say, "sing." 1 mean
保 hat everybody was singing. Laurel Heights. South Heights, and
he Prospet Hill Churches were very
kind in giving us some spein kind in giving us some special music.
and was very much appreciated and At the next meeting of the Union,
ve will take up the work of the feurth department in which of will a free discussion of the missionary
work. We will meet at the Prospect
Hill work. We will meet at the Prospect
Hill Chapter, and expect to increase
our attendance at least 25 per cent, NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE EP. WORTH LEAGUE.
In the last issue of the Advocate he announcement of the date for the
neeting of the North Texas Confernce League was June c-9. This date as first decided upon at the cabbinet meeting of this conference, but face
that time it has been learned that it
will be more convenient for all to set all be more convenient for all to set
ill date of meeting. June 13-16. At
ine dater his time the schools will be closed. nd as nothing else will conflict with
his date we believe that more of our
aguers and young people will o far we expeung people will come. that another will come. We possi-
will bee $G$ Just a Reminder er, missionary to Korea, sent out by the Conference Leagues, will also be with us. We all know what Brother
Collyer is doing in Korea, from the
splendid reports he has, splendid reports in he has ga, grom the
thron us
through the Era and Advocate through the Era and Advocate.
Each officer has plans well in hand and the program will be the very best
that can be had. We need your co-

## operation, and feel sure that every Secretary, was asked by the presidin

League in this conference will do
their part in making this the greatest
meeting in the history of the North
Texis meeting in the history of the North
Texas Conference Epworth 1.eague.
Remember the date-June 13-16. De Rexas Conference Epworth 1 1eague.
Rurember the date-June $13-16$. De
sure to in your dues: we need sure to send
money badly. Smith \& Lamar, Decretary.Treasurer
PASTORS AND LAYMEN'S MIS SIONARY INSTITUTE, WAXA. SIONARY INSTITUTE, W
HACHIE DISTRICT. The Pastors' and Laymen's Mission-
ary Institute, of Waxahachie District. ary Institute, of Wheld in the Metho was to have been held in the Metho
dist Church at Waxahaechie. February 1 and 2, but on account of the menin-
gitis and the weather conditions it gitis and the weather conditions it
was not held until the 12th and 13th of the present month.
The program that had been prepar ed was itself full of splendid suages tions, to say nothing about the good
points brought out by those whose points brought out by those whose
dunt it was to speak to these subThe following are some of the top
ifs for discussion: "The Pastor, His Relation to the Church."- The Clurch.
Its Relation to the Pastor." Main taining Churches in the Country." the Collections Early," "Relation of
Sunday Schools to Missions," "Rela The Church Extension to Missions, The Best Way to Secure the Most
Efficient Work by the Missionary Com mittee," "Every-Member Campaign."
The opening sermon on "Christ and
Missions" was delivered by Rev Missions" was delivered by Rev.
Franklin Moore. This most helpful and splendid sermon was enjoyed by every one present, and started the in
stitute on a high key which prevailed stitute on a high key which prevailed
throughout the whole session. This hroughout the whole session. This at 2 oeclock by the formal opening of
the institute, our most the institute, our most splendid Chieftain reading a well-cho-en Scripture,
and speaking a few words direetly to the point.
The program was at once taken up.
and though some of the preachers
were not present to discuss their subwere not present to discuss their sub-
fects, on account of sickness, their topies were discus ed in a general When the subject, Maintaininhurches in the Country," was called
Rev, S. B. Sawyers, being absent, Rev
Moore, who has given th
much thought, responded at
many helpftul suggestions.
fail to lay great emphas
country Church and life. country Church and life. At on the the service Dr. Moore spoke on the sulh Ject of "Missions," dwelling largely on
the conditions in China, and elosing by speak
homeland
On The $\qquad$ exercises were led by Rov. J. W. Diek inson. A glow and warmth of spirit ual power was manifested in this serv
ice that continued throughout the day iee that continued throughout the day.
The Sunday Schoot interest and the
"Relation of Churet "Relation of Church Extenston to Mis
sions" were diseussed in the mornin! sions" were discussed in the mornin
sesalon by those on duty and in a gen The last afternoon session opened on time with Rev. W. T. Gray to eon-
duct the religious exerclses. The suct the religious exercfses, The service as before, while Brother Gray spoke about the great need of the
Holy Spirits presence in all of our Holy Spirit's presence in all of our
labors. The best way to secure the most effelent work by the Missionary Committee was discussed by Rev. J A. Whitehurst, and many good and Tractical suggestions were offered
The plan most heartily recommended The plan most heartily recommended member canvass, and
duplex envelope system. Erothers Lee, Moss, Ashburn. Dunn and Van Zandt gave most splendid assigned them.
There was not a dull moment allowed to enter, for the wideawake presid
ing elder, was guarding against thing of that kind. All during the in stitute at suitable intervals our mos
faith ful and splendid jaithful and splendld leader would in Every one present proneunced talks. casion a most spiritual and profitabl.
one.
After some announcements of the
future plans of the district and man encouraging words by the presid
elder the institute was adjourned.
institute was adjourned.
R. F. BROWN, Secretary.

## The man who looks through

The Lord will give us credit
what we would do if we could.
eternal elory is we could.
if eternal glory is possible after if eternal glory ts impossible

Hotel Victoria


In the heart of wholesale, retail and
theatrical district. Fire proof construe-

# \$1.00 PER DAY AND UP 

 Remodeled ard returnishod at an everpense of ever 3150,000 Special intuce ments
men.
$\qquad$

* Van Buren

ELMER C. PUFFER, Prenident

It is indeed a desirable thing to be
vell descended, but the glory belon:s
o our ancestors. - Plutarch.
Whatever is best is the will of God, nd, as righteousness is always best. duty of man. What is that in man that makes him
nore severe on those who accept of part of his beliefs than those who
pejeet them all? The shadows themselves are the creatures of light. The day just ex-
ists in its contrasts with night.
There ean be no wrong where there may not be right.
Disobedience needs a long prayer.
but a speedy compllance with the
vill of God makes up in depth for will of God makes up in depth for tutes the reality for the mere appear-

THE BAEY is cuttiva teitu,


## Assets Dec. 1, 1911, $\$ 500,000.00$ I Loans to Contraet Holders, $\$ 1,250,000.00$

# The Standard Real Estate Loan Company 

## imeonponated

## Assures You a Home or Business Property if You Live: YOUR FAMMLY ONE IF YOU WERE TO DIE

SNCE the opening of the Company's office in Dallas ten years ago, its business, then local, has extended until now neariy every State in the Unlon is represented among its contract holders. No stronger argu-
ment can be made in favor of our plans than the fact that during the short period of ten years the ment can be made in favor of our plans than the fact that during the short period
assets have reached the enormous sum of $\$ 500,000,00$, and loans have bren made
$\qquad$ $250,000.00$. Such results could only be obtained through methods of honcsty and carrying out to the letter every condict holders. The Stancis way is comany to its conHOME, if you will follow those who have been divorced from line way

## The Insurance Feature

In our contracts makes impossible for a person to lose even by death. It provides that theuld the pur chaser of an unforfeited contract die before a loan has been made or a home built, the Co apany will pay oo his or her legal representative the amount of monthly installments paid by deceased intc the Company. the legal representative of deceased a loan of money on Real Estate Securfty on the sampaty will grant to
年 the legal represe
in the Contract.

## A Home Company with Dallas Headquarters Assets dec. i, IIII, <br> \$500,000.00

Has made Loans to Contract Holders to Purchase
Homes and Business Property over \$1,250,000.00
Do not fail to write us for full line of literature or call on our representative in your city for full information
A postal card addressed to my office will bring you information that is sure to interest you.

First-class men and women solicitors who can furnish good references and get tood results are wanted.
Main Office:
604-609 Scollard Building DALLAS. TEXAS.

DISTRICT AGENT REV. S. P. BROWN

308 Moere Building. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL <br> REV. E. HIGHTOWER. Editor, Georgetown, Texas. REV. A.E. REGTOR, Assistant Editor, Galveston, Texas. All conmunications for this department should be sent to either of the above addresses.

## OUR EPWORTH PROGRAM.

 A good program must grow bystages. Gradually the program for
the Sunday School stages. Gradually Eunday School Encampment
the Somorth is taking shape. The con
Epworam mittee is not providing any pyrotech nics, They belleve that the time has
passed for monster meetings when passed for monster meetings when
the chief function was to excite enthusiasm. Our most urgent need is Sunday Schools, along with their
"Inspiration" and "Information" are both needful; but while "Information" not always lead to the former. Many Sunday Schools, along with their
teachers and scholars, are perishing
for lack of Sunday School We feel that it is the first We feel that it is the first duty of leaders in the work to supply this
knowledge. Our Epworth program
will be mainly educational. though the inspiraeional feature will not be
neglected. Dr. E. B. Chappell will give a series of helpful talks on Dr. Bulla will discuss all phases of
the adult class. Mrs. Godbey and Miss the adult class. Mrs. Godbey and Miss the intermediate and elementary
work. There will also be daily con-
ferences for pastors, suberintendents, ferences for pastors, superintendents,
officers and teachers, at which all kinds of Sunday School problems will eration. The Chairmen and Field Secretaries of our various Conference
Boards, and other Texas workers will have a prominent part in this
work. Rev. A. E. Rector will give and Missions." Rev, H. W, Knickerbocker, of Fort Worth, and others will in short, a rare intellectual and spirday treat is being designed for Sunday School workers. The complete
program will be printed in a short
time. Wateh for it and plan to go to
Epporth. The dates are July 18-28,
1912.

THE PASTOR AND CHILDREN'S
Paragraph 126, of our Discipline, makes it the duty of the preacher in
charge "to see that all ordinances and
regulations of the Church be duly obParved." 256 says: "The third Sunday in May, or as near thereto as
practicable, shall be observed as Children's Day throughout our Church with appropriate services, in which
our official program should be used."
When the two paragraphs are put together it clearly appears that it is to gether it ctearly appears that it is one
of the duties of every pastor to see
that Children's Day is observed by each Sunday School in his charge.
Here, as usual, duty and opportunity coincide, for the observance of Chil-
dren's Day, and other special day adds interest and impetus to the work
of the Sunday School. Texas pastors
can do much to aid the cause of Sunday Schools by seeing at once that
due preparations are made for the obdue preparations are made
servance of Children's Day.

TEST OF A GOOD SUNDAY SCHOOL
The first test of a Sunday School is around it. The Sunday School is not their native soil, poited and protected zarden wherein are cultivated the
flowers and fruits that are indigenous to the region. A true Sunday School is a group of people drawn out of the
larger world around it, and representing every element in that world, both
as regards social life and age. If it
represents represents the rich and the prosper-
ous only it is not a good school, un-
less the neighty less the neighborhood is fortunate in a mission school for poor people in
the midst of a self-supporting population it is not a good school. If it in cludes few members above sixteen
and none above twenty-five years of

HEAVY HEAD is presty sure sign of
torpid liver-let Tutt's Pills aid nature in its work. You beneficial results. At your beneficial resuits. At your
druggist-sugar coated or druggi
plain.

Let us visit this class this Monday
night. A program previously arrang.
ed wil be followed out. The subject
is, "That God's people may realize
their calling." Scripture lesson from
Genesis $6: 13$; Genesis 12: Genesis


Despair and Despondency Nospair, and the despondency endured by women who carry
d daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that ar
distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured com pletely upset the nerves if long continued.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for IT MAKES WEAK WOIIEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELI
It allays inflamration, heals ulecration and soothes pain.
It tones and huilds up the nerves it fits for wifehood
and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and and motherhoo
have nothing to
leoholic and Honest medicine it fealers for wifl it, and
urge upon then
has a Ask Your Netchbors. They probably know of some of its many cures Ciem at home, send 21 Gee-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailin,
oyly, and he will send you a free copy of his sreat thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Addiver-revised, up-to date edition, in paper
In handsome cloth-hindin§, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo,

| that we must look for the divine im- side he is deified humanity, and on age. Now Christ, being possessed of his Father's side he is incarnate deity, all those heavenly dispositions of soul, and that, taking both together, he is was the visible manifestation of the the only God-man. image of God. <br> But note that Christ, in the visible manifestation of the image of God, possessed a physical body. Now, the question is, was his body made like ours, or were our bodies made like his? Which was the pattern, man's body or Christ's? One has said that "the image of God implies identity of nature and essence." But is this identity partial? Does this writer moan that man in his human nature is like God in his divine nature? If so, does he mean that the human is made in the image of the divine, or does he mean that the divine is made in the image of the human? If not, wherein does the identity of natures consist? And in what way could the human be like the divine? Now, I don't mean to say that God is corporeal, that is, that he has a material form. On the other hand, I believe that God is immaterial and incorporeal: that is to say, spirit in its highest essence, which has neither body nor form. don't mean to say that we are materialists in any sense when this term is used in reference to God. <br> This brings us to the study of man's physical form as it is related to the image of God. We believe that the bodily form of man has a deeper and more significant meaning than is commonly accepted. We believe that the bodily form of man is the expression of the highest ideal in the mind of God: that it was devised by infinite wisdom, however much it may have been marred by the fall. We furthermore believe that it presupposes a divine prototype, which it not only resembles but from which it was drawn. "Likeness implies mere resemblance, but image expresses an exact counterpart, an exact counterpart as to form and an exact derivation as to nature. Now as to form, the reflection of the sun in the water form an image which is an exact counterpart of the sun, its prototype. The image is exactlv like the original. Th•re could be no image were there no sun or prototype. Observe that the image is made like the sun, and not the sun like the image. There was first a sun, then its image. The child is the living image of its parents-but there was first a parent, then the child. So was man made like Christ, his prototype, and not so much that Christ was made like |
| :---: |

## Kansas Woman Helpless

this city, says, "My wife suffered for ten years from womanly trow totally helpless. She was examined by many physicians, some of whom gave her up to die. and she has greatly improved in health. The tonic, strengthening, and restorative
effects of Cardui, the woman's tonic, most valuable qualities of lar medicine. Cardui acts specifically
on the womanly constitution on the womanly constitution. Half a century of success proves that Car
dui will do all that is claimed for it.

## 

CANCER


## Praetice Limited to

EVE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
615 Wilson Euilding. Dalles, Texar

Woman's Department
A11 communications in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and
the Woman's Home Mission Society should be sent to Mrs. Miton Ragsdate,
care Texis Christian Advocate. Datlas. Texas.

ROGERS MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

 Texas pray for me. I can always
count on that, and thank God for it.
I hope to be in Guadalajara by May

1. but will have ample time to hear
from you and Brother Barton before THE SWEETWATER INSTITUTE. On March 29 and 30 the Abilene, Big
Spring and Sweetwater Districts held sweetwater.
The object of this institute was to
familiarize our people with the new
order of things, and to instruet and
create enthnsiasm in the great for About fifty delegates were present.
representing almost as many auxiliar
les. Mrs. Woodward conduted this
meeting, assisted by Mrs. Barnes, of
Mitene. Mrs. Merritt. of Colorado, the
District Secretaries of the two disIt was the pleasure of the writer to
attend, explain and instruet along the nest plea that our women not neglect
the opportunities and possiblities that
come through this department. A most excellent program had beer:
repared and was closely followed. tended, but all were at liberty to take
part in the disusssions or ask such
questions as they felt were the special
needs of their respective anxiliaries.
and we can but feel great good Mr. Shaw, the meeting
Mrs.
Beautify $Y_{\text {our }}$ COMPLEXION


White's Specific Toilet Co.


## "THE MCKENZIE M. E. CHURCH,

SOUTH. HONEY GROVE, TEXAS.
ing , and write this note that the hiss
tory may be kept straight, for the
tory may be kept straight, for the
brethren have gotten it twisted some-
what. I was surprised to read that
This building is a fit successor of the
one erected in 1576 , which was in
its day the finest clurch building in

## all Northe Texast". church building in The following facts will set the







the old Union Church, which staod
block or two to the Northwest (a
church now stands, and we ha
preaching in a hall just north of th
Rev. W. H. Moss, who preceded $m$
on the circuit, had, succeeded in start
ing a building, and, as 1 rememberhad it up nearly to the tops of the
windows, but as their money hapended several months, and ever,
body was much discouraged. Afer
much work and many meetings of th

March 30,
At the

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { at } \\
& \text { at } \\
& \text { the } \\
& \text { cuit } \\
& \text { Grove }
\end{aligned}
$$

who was
Grove High
Grove Circuit
preacher."
We held

## ICE CREAM <br> 1 <br> Cent ICE CREAM Powder

##  <br> and tina <br> The Genesce Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

high school building until the new
chureh was ready for service. T. T.
B. Yarbrough was the first superin-
endent of the Sunday school. The
dhirty into Sunday school the first
quarter we would do well, but we
had more than eighty the first Sun-

## day

TeKenzie on October serviee in old
9, 1851 , the rriter preaching from Matt. 16:18. It
was a gloomy day, but we had a fine congry gation and an impressive serv-
ice. it was pouring down at night. nd no one went to church except
he preacher, and there was no meeting.

We began a protracted meeting
which was the second during the ued nearly a mont. Brothers Eenge
and Manton, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. I. W. Clark, Vncle
Buck Hughes (God bless him.) and Buck Hughes (God bless him:) and
the writer did the preaching. Many
were converted and received into the

The church was dedicated in February. 1882 , by Rev. A. R. Winfifld.
D. D. of Little Roek. Ark. He
preached Saturday night. Sunday morning and Sunday night, and lee
tured Monday and Tuesday nights on his visit to Europe and the Holy
l.and. An were good, but the one on edication was one of the formal held an old-time love frast sunday
$3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and we had a great time. Let me assure you that I certainly ing some of the and especially meet-
triends that still linger on this side of the last river. in a town, place and people. How
many have gone to their reward: But now we desire a better country.
that is, an heavenly, for God hath preEl Paso, Texas. J. F. CORBIN.

A great many of God's professed
children say they are living on middlings, when God has promised to
leed them on the finest of the Some people in religion aim nothing, and they hit the bulls eye
for the reason that it was hard to
miss. The backsliders of Christ's day
crueffied him, and all the backsliders have been at the same business ever
since.

## $\rightarrow$ Ask Her

that good neighbor, what she thinks of the Advocate Sewing Machine. If you do, it won't be necessary for us to tell you it is a New Model Drop Head Automatic Lift Machine. She'll tell you that, and more. She will also tell you it is the equal of the very best $\$ 75.00$ Machine of the very best $\$ 75.00$ Machine
on the market, and then you will wonder how we can sell it for $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 0 0}$ and send the Texas Christian Advocate for one year. The reason is plain: We ship direct from the factory to
your station, thus cutting out your station, thus cutting out
the fixed charges where you buy from dealers. We prepay freight to your station.

Address with price,
BLAYLOCK PUB. CO.
1804-6 Jackson St., Dallas, Tex.

EASTWARD: Around the World

## FINISHING UP THE WORLD-THE GARDEN OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES

 The Game of Bluff:
and much more werfectly built we shaped, and the game would not work ummit of one of the most unique and remarkable structures in the world,
which has been standing about twelve which has been standing about twelve Boedoer. The Great Py ramid of
Expt is much older and larger but not so impressive, being nothin more than an Hercalean efifort of lace for his mummy. This, however miles of marvelous sculpture, and many hundreds of the finest forme orld. Two of these images had been ingeniously, amid the shadows, as to afford us such a thrilling ex Seeing the sun rise on Mount Ever est in the Himalayan Mountains, and seeng it go down on the sea of Mar
nora, Golden Horn, Bosphorus, Eu rope and Asia, from the top of the
old Galata Tower in Constantinople were memorable experiences, but not more so than sceing the day dawn
and the sun rise from the summit of the Boro Boedoer. Just before th he atmosphere were such as to con vey the faintest sounds seemingly
many miles. Not a leaf moved. The ro! of distant rivers, roar of waterfalls, an ades blended into a great orchestra. When the day dawned and the sun nountains, fifty miles away, many thousands of birds of almost ender singing a hallelujah chorus to the ac us and falling waters: in a rost roll while the people of the great sum rounding valley were awake, and the ird songs.

## OID YOUR PUMP BOY FAIL

 A Kinetic Blower

hinetic encineering co.

re-Article Thirty-Six
sight was sending up a volume
smoke, reminding us of the Altar of
the "Whole Burnt Offering" in the
$r$ in
lif
int
ar
ar
gor intarching dome. The many-shaped,
gorgeous clouds were standing tipteupon the horizon, like angelic artistsstriving to express in color on the
canopy above, what the birds weretrying to express in sound, the inex-the heavenly home our Father is preparing for his faithful children. Ahundred Buddhas, with their faces
Zastward, were luminous with thelight of the rising sun. Another il-lustration of the $"$ Light of Asia" fad-
ing before the rising -Light ofing before the rising "Light of the
World."
The
The pictures in the clouds above

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { were supplemented in the vast val } \\
& \text { eiey below. The still waters on many } \\
& \text { of the rice fields below were linc }
\end{aligned}
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& \text { iey below. The still waters on many } \\
& \text { of the riee tields below were like a }
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& \text { vast checkerbard of mirrors, reflect } \\
& \text { ing the varied beauties of their en. }
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& \text { its rolling rivers and periphery or } \\
& \text { framework of }
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& \text { ifs rolling rivers and periph } \\
& \text { framework of } \\
& \text { Volcanic Mountains }
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& \text { is an epitome of the whole Island of } \\
& \text { Java, about a thousand miles long }
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& \text { Java, about a thousand miles long, } \\
& \text { with its rice fields, and plantations of }
\end{aligned}
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& \text { with its rice ields, and plantations of } \\
& \text { sugar, tea, coffe, tapioca, indizo, co } \\
& \text { coanut, cocoa, cinchona and rubber }
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& \text { coanut, cocoa, cinchona and rubber, } \\
& \text { besides forests and orchards of almost }
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& \text { countless varieties of tropical fruits } \\
& \text { Dike the people of Japan they are tor } \\
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& \text { ake the people of the mountain sides, makin } \\
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& \text { them yield all they can to the imperi }
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& \text { them yield all they can to the imper } \\
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& \text { ous demands of more than thirty mil } \\
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& \text { more than five hundred to the square } \\
& \text { mile. The }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { more than five hundred to the square } \\
& \text { mile. There are } 65,000 \text { Europeans, } \\
& 296,000 \text { Chinese, } 19,500 \text { Arabs, and } 29,
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$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the, } \\
& 296,00 \text { Chincse, } 19,50 \text { Arabs, and } 29 \text {, } \\
& \text { se0,000 natives. They have } 1349 \text { miles }
\end{aligned}
$$of railway on which trains run from35 to 50 miles an hour. There is

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& 35 \text { to } 50 \text { miles an hour. There is is } \\
& \text { great diversity of climate, depending } \\
& \text { entirely on the altitude. From tropi- }
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& \text { entirely on the altitude. From tropi- } \\
& \text { cal heat at sea level in Batavia, up to }
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& \text { cal heat at sea level in Eatavia, up to } \\
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& \text { the "Darjeeling of the Netherlands } \\
& \text { Indies," Tosari, which is 6o0e feet }
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& \text { Indies, Tosari, which is } 6000 \text { feet } \\
& \text { above the sea. This is a great health, } \\
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& \text { above the sea. This is a great health } \\
& \text { as well as pleasure rcsort, to which } \\
& \text { people seeking health come from oth }
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& \text { people seeking health come from oth- } \\
& \text { er islands. }
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& \text { There are } 2, s 58,000 \text { acres of rice } \mathrm{cul} \\
& \text { tivated by the natives, who own } 2,200 \text {, }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { tivated by the natives, who own } 2.20 \\
& \text { eo water buflaloes, with which they } \\
& \text { plow the ground for the rice, which is }
\end{aligned}
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& \text { plow the ground for the rice, which is } \\
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& \text { Water is much more abucdant here }
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& \text { generally plowed while under water } \\
& \text { Water is much more abuadant here } \\
& \text { in rice culture than in Korea, Japa }
\end{aligned}
$$

noon the sun lifis the fogs and vapors
into the higher altiudes of the cloudso fall in copious showers during theThree Crops of
water, all the way to the reaping of
he golden harvest. Here the stalk isthe golden harvest. Here the stalk is
never reaped as in the countries fur-ther nerth, but only the head is reap-ed, which is largely done by the hands
of women. The straw is not so muchnerth.
 on the island. They, of course, are
argely Euddhists or Confueians. The natives are generally Mohammedans, but not of such a dogmatic type as hose of the Turkish Empire. The either in the evangelization or educaon of the natives. They are evident more interested in utilizing or ex
ploiting them. The Chinese are will ing to pay liberally for the best Amerdran, which is boun? to tell in the coming years. These chinese so well
adapted to all climates, will yet largely cultivate if not dominate Borneo as well as Java and sumatra. The
are physiologically at home anywhe
in the torrid or temperate zones. The natives are very much given
to idolatry. They will worship a tree. to idolatry. They will worship a tree,
a volcano or a white ant heap:
of their idols in Ratavia is the Skull of Elberveld! This man plotted a mutiny against put to death by horses drawing his limbs from his body! The place where he was executed is now a shrine
of worship. His skull elevated above of worship. His skull elevated above
the portal is kept fresh with white wash and regularly worshiped. A
very old dismantled cannon, half-buried in a cocoanut grove, we saw, to
which great numbers were flocking
$\qquad$ We are glad to see that the American Methodists, notwithstanding the
cold shoulder of opposition on the
part of the Dutch, have entered this very needy field. Much of their work
is both difficult and delicate. It is not is both difficult and delicate. It is not
very uncommon when a woman applies for membership in the Church to find that she is living in such relations to a Dutchman or some other
man, as to bar her entrance into Church membership. The first work on the part of the missionary is to
bring about a legitimate and orthodox ming about a legitimate and orthodox
marriage. When this cannot be done,
then to sever the unlawful relation. Such women have never been taught lo know any better. When they do marry, or sever their unholy relations,
they often become very good and valuable Church members. good and valu-
We entered Java at Batavia, the political capital. We sailed from Sourabaya, the commercial capital, at the
other extreme of the island. Both lare and interesting cities. Both are
Kaula, Lumpur, Federated Malay Kaula,
States.

## RESOLUTIONS

 laborer, Rev. Charles A. Hooper: be
it Resolved By the Workers' Council
of West End Methodist Episconal Church. South, Gethodist Episcopal the death of our brother we have lost
a friend who during four years of friend who during four years of
rying service in this charge endeared rying service in this charge endeared
himself to us by his gent ness, pa ience and consideration, forming ties
of fellowship akin to those of kin-
ship. That, while we feel our loss to be irreparable, the loss to Miethodism
in Texas is infinitely gr ater, and.
while "Cod buries lis While "God buries his workmen, but his has been no small portion of
work that has made Methodism spiritual force it is today in this con Resolved Further. That our felt sympathy goes out to our beloved
Sister Hooper and her fatherless chld. ar whose welfare and peace we pray re deep concern to us to whom

## . M. SHERREII

 RUSSELL.A. NEILSO.

## RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

At the Second Quarterly Conference
of the Woodland and Kanawha charge Paris District, North Texas Confer-
ence, held at Kanawha March 30, 1912, the following resolution was unani mously adopted
Whereas, Ou
G. Whereas, Our beloved pastor, Res G. Wonly, has been called from an
active itinerant life to an eternal life
above therefore Resolved, That in the death of Brother Conly the Church has lost
true friend and we a faithful pastor
Second That Second. That during the short tim. served us as pastor, we did leari
love and esteem him very highly This work's sake.
Third, That we ca
deep sorrow of our hearts in his d parture, but we mourn not as thos
who have no hope, but will bow in humble submission to the will of $h \mathrm{~h}$ who doeth all things well
Fourth
Fourth, That we extend to his be
reaved wife and little children our tenderest sympathy, and commend them to him who is able to heal thei broken hearts.
Fifth. That
Fifth. That we assure them an in
erest in our prayers that the kindl erest in our prayers that the kindl
heavenly Father may guide, guar and protect them until a happy re
union is consummated above Sixth, That a copy of these resoluSixth, That a copy of these resolu
ions be spread on the minutes of this Quarterly Conference. a copy sent to the Texas Christian Adrocate for pub ication and one sent to Sister Conly.
Signed: F. A. Ford, Ed Stuart Ridley. W. T. Vaughn, A. D. Walker

## PASSING OF BROTHER SAFFOLD.

## Rev. A. P. Saffold, a member of

 his home in Greenville. Texas, on fold had been sick for over a year most of the time confined to his bedbut he met his sufferings with Chrisbut he met his sufferings with Chris
tian resignation and fortitude, and
died in the triumphs of a living faith died in the triumphs of a living faith
He was born in 1852 and admitted into the White River Conference in
1874 . He was a preacher for thirty 1874. He was a preacher for thirty.
eight years, seven of which he spent eight years, seven of which he spen
as a local preacher. He served six teen years in the. St. Louis ConferTexas Conference in the fall of 1906
He leaves a He leaves a wife and five cl
dren, two of whom, with his wido occupy the home for superannyat.
at Greenville.
R. G. MoOD.

True merit is
hide as sunshine.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

| In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange <br> The rate is Two CENTS A WORD. No adsertisement is taken for less than 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders. <br> In figuring cost of advertisement each initial, sign or number is conated as one worl. <br> We cannot have answers addressed to us, so your address must aphear with the atworticeneme <br> All advertisements in this department will be set uniformly. No di-phay or hack-faced typ will be used. <br> Copy for advertisements must reach this office by Saturday to insure their insertion. <br>  <br> tended that nothing of a questionatle nature shall apperar. You must male vour onn trates. |  |
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| Change in appointments. |  |
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| as Normal College, and Rev. A. W: Gillom Whitehurat, C <br> has been appointed to the commerce R . M , |  |
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ed-and remained a member of it until his
Il death. On February 19 , 1893 , he was
il married to Mrs. Belle Gassaway, who
e. survives him. He had many traits in
e his character which make a good and

Hair Falling? Co To Your Doctor
 DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

## 


of Round Rock, Williamson County,
of
 was a dangerous antagonist, because
he could never compromise with his
conscience or waver as to a conviction
of duty. He always went straightfor-
ward. There were no zigzags, no ins
and outs, in his public or his private
acts. He never was on both sides of er, survive to mourn the loss of this
kind husband and father. In 1853 his like that will live lome logears. after his
body has mouldered into dust. Weaktrue man. He was big-hearted, al-
ways willing to help any one he could.
One of his old neighbors gives this
testimony of him, "the weather was
never too bad, or the nights too dark
for Mr. Smith to attend his chureh
services, or for him to go and see a
sick neighor." His last illness was
long and painful: but he bore it pa-
tiently, said the Lord was good to him,
and he was going to heaven.
R. E. PARKER. P. C.
REV. CREED FULTON ROBERTS.
The subject of this memoir, Rev.
Creed Fulton Roberts, was born in
Buncombe County, North Carolina,
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se
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C
b to Texas in 185s, making the long jour-
ney in wagons, and settled in Mon-
tague County, in North Texas. They
were devoutly religious Methodists tague County, in North Texas. They
weer devoutly religious Methodists
ather the old type. In those days, in
that new frontier country, there were
very few school advantages, but there
were a number of good books in the were a number of good books in the
home of his pious parents. Brother
Roberts, being a student from his
youth, used those books to good ad-
vantage, and in early manhood pre-
pared himself for the bar before he
went into the ministry. He was mar. went into the ministry. He was mar-
red to Mrs. Marv.
1869 . To this union ten children were
born, eight of whom are still living.
Two of his sons, Luther and Theodore,


## ere Ir ng. sis. sis cla one

 er Roberts was converted and joinedthe Church in October, 1869; was 1 .
censed to preach in October, isi6. He censed to preach in October. 18,6 . He
Joined the Indian Mission Conference
in 1884 at Whitebead Hill, Bishop
Pieree presiding. Brother Roberts
Roberts loved his brethren. and they
loved him. As presiding elder he was loved him. As presiding elder he was
a safe and wise administrator, a good,
safe preacher. loved by his preachers
and the people. The interests of the
Church and the glory of God were first


 9. 1911, and after a brief stay of only nine short months (but long enough to
write her name on every heart of the home and leave an everlasting impres
sion on their minds) gently fell asleep sion on their minds) gently fell asleep
February 27,1912 , to awake in the
arms of him who loves her more than arms of him who loves her more than
father or mother, brother or sister.
Twas hard to give her up. But she is Twas hard to give her up. But she is
safe where sorrows and disappoint-
ments never come. Father, mother, brother, sister, let your faith in Christ
be your anchor sure and steadfast and may Goeds grace sustain you in this
dark hour and may you so live that
you will be an unbroken family in heaven where partings come no more
L. B. SMALI.WOOD.


## SMIITH.-Robert R. Smith was born in

 in Lawrence County. Alabama, Febru-ary 14. 1840, and was called to his
heavenly home from Webberville. to Texas with his parents, brother June 5,1861 , he was marri man. Ann Hamilton, thies: but tears and sympathy only the surrounding darkness we can that his sunshine will some day drye


## True Economy

The difference in cost between an alum baking powder and the highest-class cream of tartar baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year.

Dr. Price's is the standard cream of tartar baking powder. It makes the food deicious and healthful.
Nore. - You cannot, if you
value good health, afford to
use cheap, low-grade, alum
baking powders. They are
apt to spoil the food; they do
endanger the health. All
physicians will tell you that
alum in food is deleterious.

## THE JEW AND GOD'S MELTING POT.




The main point in "The Melting
Pot," however, has to do with a grave Pot," however, has to do with a grave
and important issue. If Mr. Zang.
will's conception of the destiny of the jewish race is true, the prophecies of
God's Book are not true, and his
sclieme for the ongoing and redempscheme for the ongoing and redemp-
tion of the world will come to nausht. tion of the world will come to naught.
While there have always been sporad-
ic instances of alien marriage among the Jews, as long as time shall last,
the prophets foretold with unerring certitude that the Jewish people would
forever remain a separate, distinet forever remain a separate, distinet
race, and there are those among Bi-
ble exegetes who believe that the
Seripture which says. "A Nation shall Seripture which says, "A Nation shall
be born to God in a day," refers to a
Nation-wide acceptance of Jesus as
Messiah, by the Hebrew people. When
that time comes. it may mark the pe. that time comes. it may mark the pe-
riod when the fullness of the Gentiles
shall have come in. shall have come in.
In the early days the Jews prac-
ticed alien intermarriage, and when ticed alien intermarriage, and when
they entered Canaan God commanded
Joshua to absolutely and literally exterminate the Canaanites. But Joshua
did not wholly follow this injunction nant of the Canaanite people remain-
ed. and the history of the Israelites down to the advent of the Messiah is
a recital of the tragic consequenees
that followed this disobedience of that followed this Gods chosen people not only
Joshua.
Intermarried with the idolatrous NdIntermarried with the idolatrous Na-
tions, but king after king, and leader and other alien dieties, till the tem-
and at Jerusalem was despoiled by
ple at ple at Jerusalem was despoiled by
vandal hands, and even the Ark of
the Covenant was carried into captiv-
ity.
That was not what Mr. Zangwill
would call the melting pot. Elijah in his day, after the victory on Carmel,
lamented that hee was the only soul
left in Israel, faithful to God. His cry left in Israel, faithful to God. His cry
rings down the centuries, bearing to
our hearts yet, a note of pathos from which we eannot escape, but God en-
couraged Elijah when he told him that
he had seven thousand yet who had he had seven thousand yet who had
not bowed the knee to baal. It has
been ever thus. Synchrons. wit been ever thus. Synchronous with the
backsiliding of ancient Israel, and
tocident Incident with their idolatry and dis
obedience, there remained yet th obedience, there remained yet the
faithul few, who held to the purity
of their race and the command of God. It will be so to the end.
How sad has been the life of historic people! For incisiveness of
intellect, intrepidity of enterprise and keenness of mental and moral vision,
they have had no peers among the
races of mankind. Buffeted by storms descendants of "the Friend of Ged descendants of "the Friend of God
are today the commercial and finan carth. No foreign government dares
go to war without first arranging its finances with a Jew. They have tramother nations have been hopelessly
and completely submerged. This un conquerable position has been achiev preserving at all costs his raeial an
religious autonomy. Every ancient people that was contemporaneous wit
the Jews is now extinct. Not a trac of the ancient Egyptians, the ancien
Babylonians, the ancient Persians of the ancient Romans remains. long centuries of time the ashes of
their glory have been carried by the histed. Of all those glorious nations, it was said of Christ that "His face
It was. was marred more than the face of
any man." In this he was like unto
the Jewish nation, of which he wa the Jewish nation, of which he was
the divine scion. The Jew is marred
more than any people in the history more than any people in the history
of mankind, and to-day in many coun tries, particularly among the Russians,
they are the victims of as relentless they are the victims of as relentless
jersecution as ever came to their
forebears in Exypt and in Babylon. It is natural that Mr. Zangwill
should justify his marriage to a Gen-
tile wife. concerning whith tile wife, concerning which I hav
nothing to say of comment or critiwith. a Geentile, he has iost alignment
with the divine plan. He may the melting pot, but until Jesus comes
and until the Hebrews as a nation acknowledge Jesus as Christ, there will be no world-wide melting pot for
the chosen people of the Lord. They will go on their separate way, some loneliness and isolation, but they wih.
as was told of them centuries ago, ful as was told of them centuries ago, ful
fill the prophecies of Isaiah, Jeremiah he Word whose names shine fort from the divine record. But they will
not amalgamate. They may be cast in
o the melting pot of every country of
That were a present far too small
ove so amazing. so divine.


The New Evangel EDE
 wise



## Eminent witnesses

For a good many years past, rumors
have been circulated to the effect that coca-Cola, the popular national drink, injurious and habit forming drugs law, it was claimed by some that the proving their contention that their pad all other injurious ingredients. Under the pure food law it is an of-
rense subject to fine even for a merchant to sell a "misbranded or adulfountain in the country would have
been liable uader the law, as well as
the Coca-cola Co. All are familiar with the Coca-Cola Label and know
that it does not admit the presence of any alcohol, cocaine, etc. partment of the United States Govern-
ment brought suit in the $F$. in Chattanooga last spring against the
Coca-Cola Co. Eminent medical experts and chemists from all parts of
America were summoned and the list of expert wituesses comprised the
most celebrated plysicians and scientists of America who testified in the
case. It included such experts as Drs.
II. F. Fuller, I. P. Morgan. W. O. Eimerey. Lu. Kebler, Formad, salant.
Worth itale and $V . K$. Chestnut. DC Rushity, of Columbla Caiversity, New
York: Drs, Musser and Solis Cohes York; Drs, Musser and Solis Cohet
fromi the University of Pennslvana,
Philadelphia: Dr. Witherspoon from
 Vaiversity, Nashille, Tenn.: and
Prof. Mathewz, Chicazo Tniversity.
Dr Victor $C$ Vanghan of sity of Michizan: Dr, John W, Mallet,
Vniversity of Virkinia: Dr. Emerson. of Boston; from Philadelphla, Dr. sylvania: Dr. Hobart Hare, , Jefferson
Medical College; Dr. Horatio Wood, Jr., and Prof Sadtler, from Chicago, Drs.
W. S. Haines, Hektoen and Le Count. of the Chicago Vniversity: Dr. J. A
Wesener, of the Columbus Laborato ries, and Dr, H. N, Bloyer, from New
York City, Drs. Withaus and Allen Drs, Chandler, Wilcos and Holling
worth, Columbia University; Dr. E C. Caspari, St. Louis College of Pharm including that of Dr. Oscar Schmelde berg, of strassburg, Germany, recogthe world. In addition to the scien
tific experts, there were numerous physicians from Atlanta Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., who gave valuable
testimony; also sellers and users of
The result was a complete vindica
ton of Coca-Cola, as the court ren-
dered a decision in favor of the dethe indiectment. The case settled once
and for all the true status of Cora Cola, and vindicated its claims as "a refreshing."
(If the reader has any doubts re zarding the wholesomeness of Coca oleased to give more detailed information. Jacobs and Co., Adv. Mgrs.,
Clinton, S. C.)
$\qquad$
 et us by oberserving the rule which
the head of the first column on the

The faith that counts is the kind
EUROPE 1912=EASY TERMS Demands my life, my soul, my all."
It is because of the lack of this per-
onal conscious experience of Christ
s a Savior that we find so many little le in the Church of God. These lit
ne men to which Jesus referred were

